THE ADDITIONS OF CARBENE TO ENDOMETHYLENE CYCLIC COMPOUNDS E. Funakubo, I. Moritani, S. Murahashi and T. Tuji Department of Applied Chemistry, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan (Received 1 May 1962)

IT has been shown by Doering<sup>1</sup> and others that carbenes add to double bonds to give cyclopropane derivatives. However, spiro-compounds involving the cyclopropane ring normally were prepared by ring closure through 1:3-elimination.<sup>2,3,4</sup>

We have observed that dibromocarbene adds readily to methylenecyclohexane, methylenecyclopentane and methylenecyclobutane.

$$(H_2C)_n C=CH_2 + :CBr_2 \longrightarrow (H_2C)_n C \subset [CBr_2]_{CH_2}$$

When an excess of the endomethylene cyclic compound was treated with dibromocarbene at  $-5 \sim 0^{\circ}$ C, we obtained spiro-derivatives, 1,1-dibromospiro [2.3]hexane I, 1,1-dibromospiro[2.4]heptane II and 1,1-dibromospiro[2.5] octane III, in 60~75 per cent yield.

		b.p.	n <sub>D</sub> 20	Yield (%)	I.R. bands $(cm^{-1})$
I	→ Br <sub>a</sub>	60-61/5.5 mm	1.5411	60	1428s 1062s 1037s 1007*s
II		75-76/6 mm	1.5437	61	1447s 1065s 1042s 1018*s 965m 939m
III		76/3 mm	1.5462	74	1453s 1042s 1023*s 954

\* Cyclopropane ring

These compounds have no characteristic I.R. bands for the CH<sub>3</sub> group but do have spectra characteristic of the cyclopropane ring as shown. The compound III was easily reduced to hydrocarbon by lithium aluminium hydride and gave spiro[2.5]octane which showed a similar infra-red spectrum to that of the compound reported by Buckley.<sup>5</sup> These results show that carbene easily adds to the exomethylene group of cyclic molecules and gives spiro-compounds which must have fairly high strain energy.

The method which we have found opens a new route for the preparation of spiro-derivatives.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Doering and Hofmann, <u>J. Amer. Chem. Soc.</u> <u>76</u>, 6162 (1954).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Applequist, Fanta and Henrikson, <u>J. Org. Chem.</u> <u>23</u>, 1715 (1958).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Slobodin and Blinova, <u>J. Allgem. Chem.</u> <u>24</u>, 621 (1954).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Shortridge, Craig, Greenlee, Derfer and Boord, <u>J. Amer. Chem. Soc.</u> <u>70</u>, 946 (1948).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Bridson-Jones, Buckley, Cross and Driver, <u>J. Chem. Soc.</u> 2999 (1951).