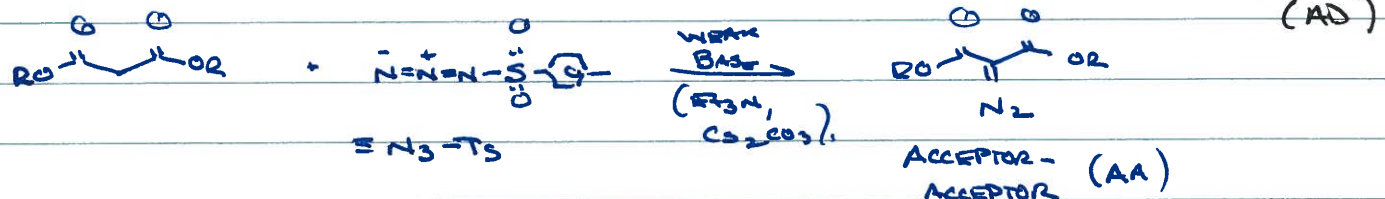
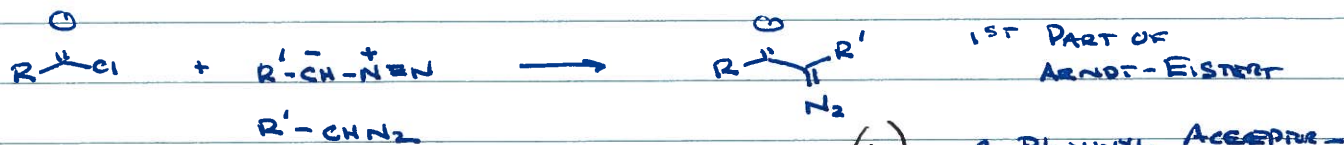


Rh(II) CARBENES

- CYCLOPROPANATION AND C-H INSERTION

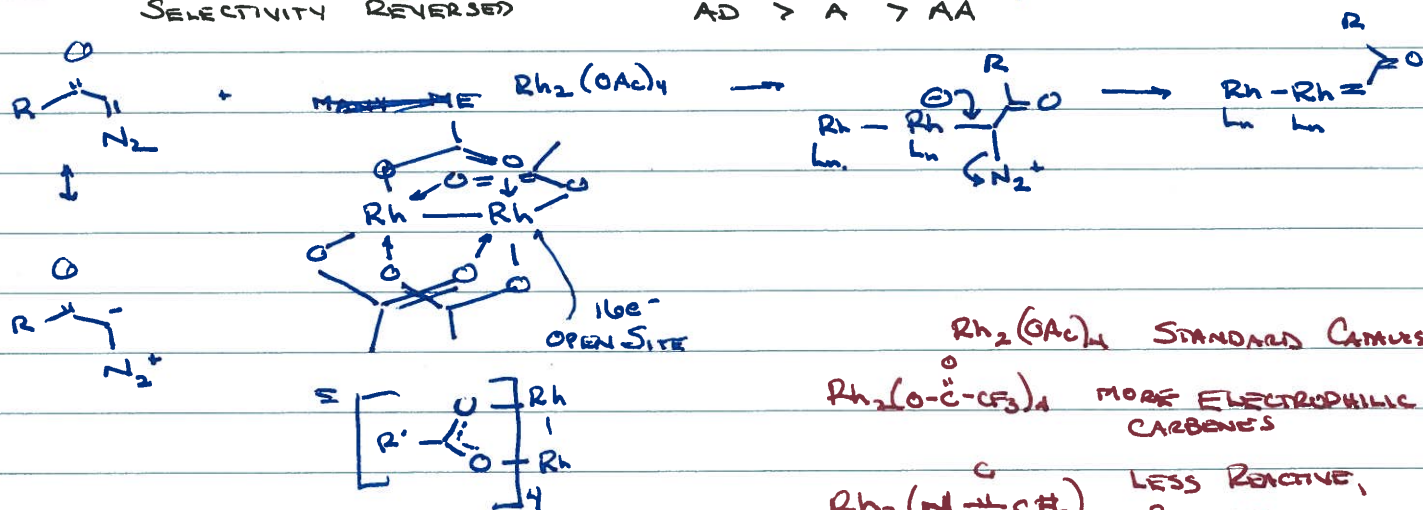
- OTHER ORGANIC SYNTHETIC USE OF CARBENES STARTS WITH DIAZO COMPS



- ALL ELECTROPHILIC AT C BUT SELECTIVITY REVERSED

AA > A > AD
AD > A > AA

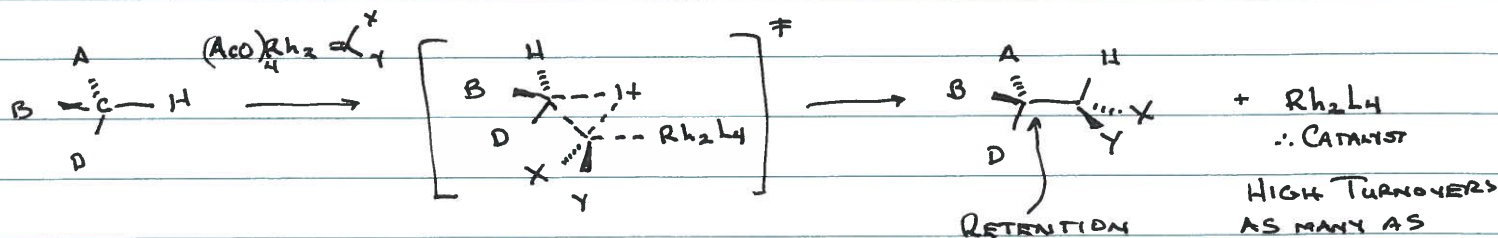
- ALSO TRUE FOR REACTIVITY



- ALSO DONE BY Cu^I AND Pd^{II}

MAIN RXNS

C-H INSERTION RXNS



- SELECTIVITY $3^\circ C > 2^\circ C > 1^\circ C$

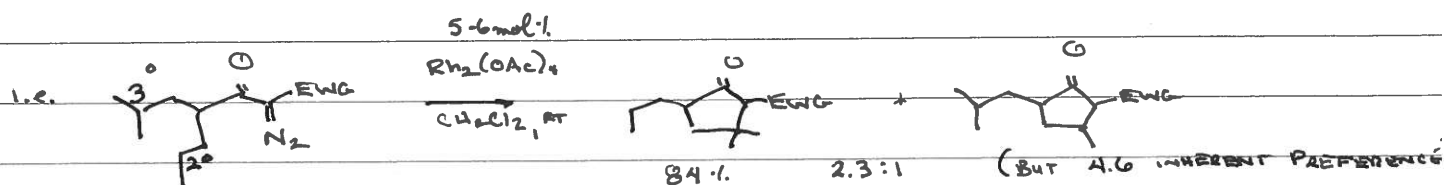
BUT SELECTIVITY NOT GREAT IN INTERMOL. CASES.

TL/73/24/2233.

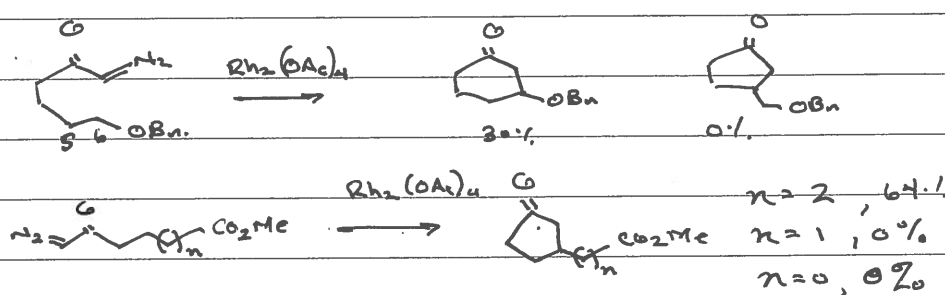
INTRAMOLECULAR RXNS MUCH MORE COMMON SYNTHETICALLY

- NORMALLY 5-MEMBERED RINGS > 6-MEMBERED RINGS > OTHERS (i.e. 4-)

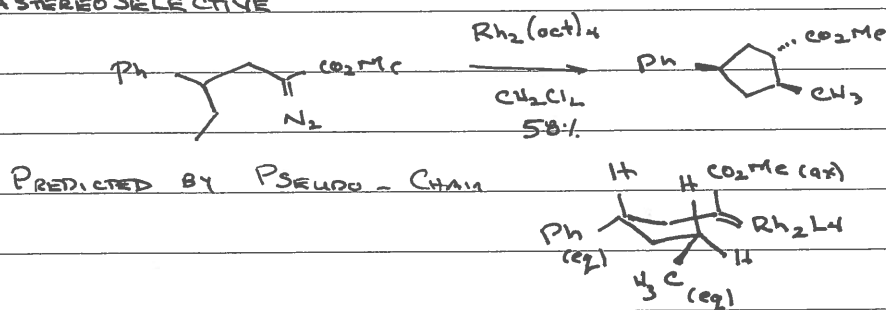
UNLESS THERE'S SOME REASON TO BIAS TOWARDS 6-



- RXN SPEED UP BY EDG'S ON C-H ; SLOWED BY EWG'S

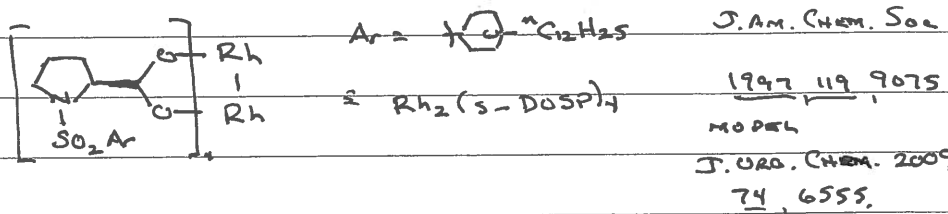


DIASTERESELECTIVE

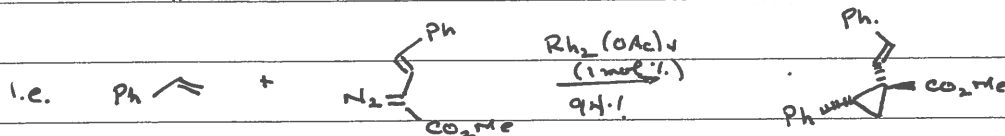


ENANTIOSELECTIVITY - LOTS OF ROOM FOR THIS BY ALTERING THE CARBOXYLATE

i.e. DAVIES, H. M.

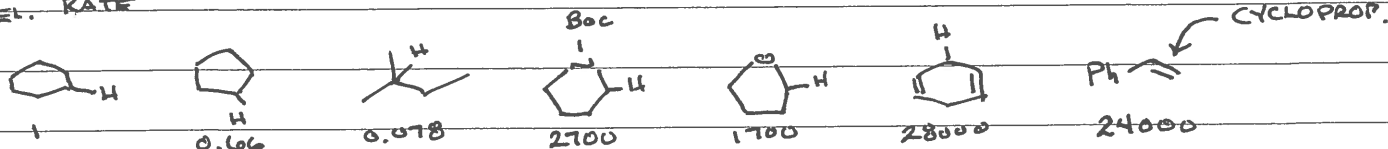


OTHER MAJOR REACTION PATHWAY - CYCLOPROPANATION OF ALKENES



REACTIVITY INHERENTLY GREATER THAN C-H INSERTION

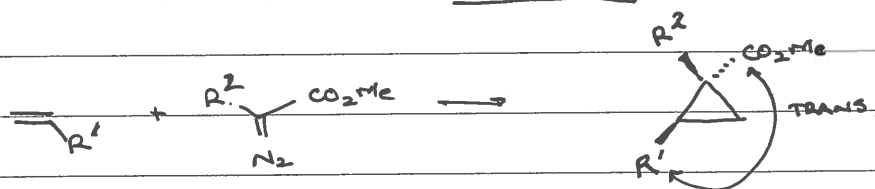
REL. RATE



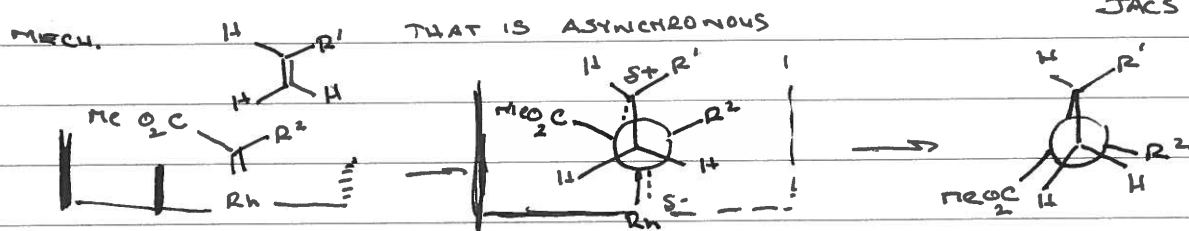
ELECTRON RICH ALKENES > ELECTRON POOR

INTERMOLECULAR CASES ARE USUALLY DONE ON MONOSUBST. ALKENES,
BUT DISUBST. OR MORE HEAVILY SUBST. ARE POSSIBLE

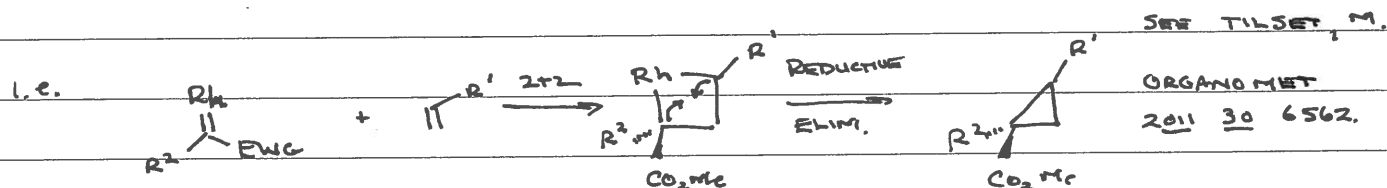
- STEREOCHEM. ENDS UP WITH PREDOMINANT $\neq$ TRANS R TO ESTER



MECHANISTIC STUDIES - ARE ACTUALLY FAIRLY LIMITED - DAVIES LIKES A CONCERTED
JACS 2003, 125, 15902

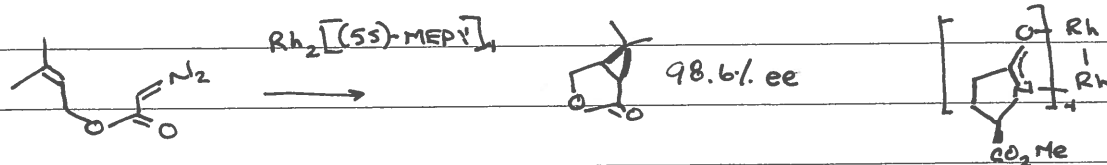
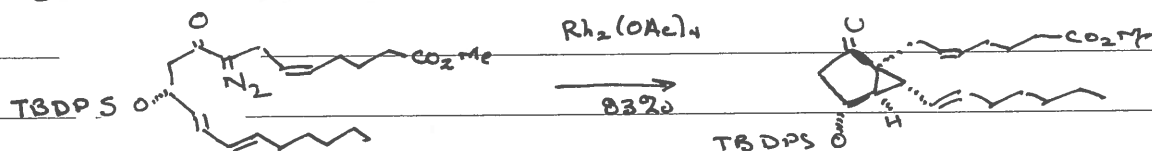


- I WOULDN'T DOUBT IF THEY EVENTUALLY FIND IT TO BE A 2+2
CYCLOADD, THEN REDUCTIVE ELIMINATION



- MANY EXAMPLES OF INTRAMOLECULAR CYCLOPROPANATIONS KNOWN

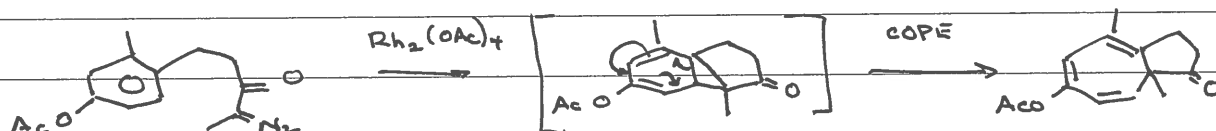
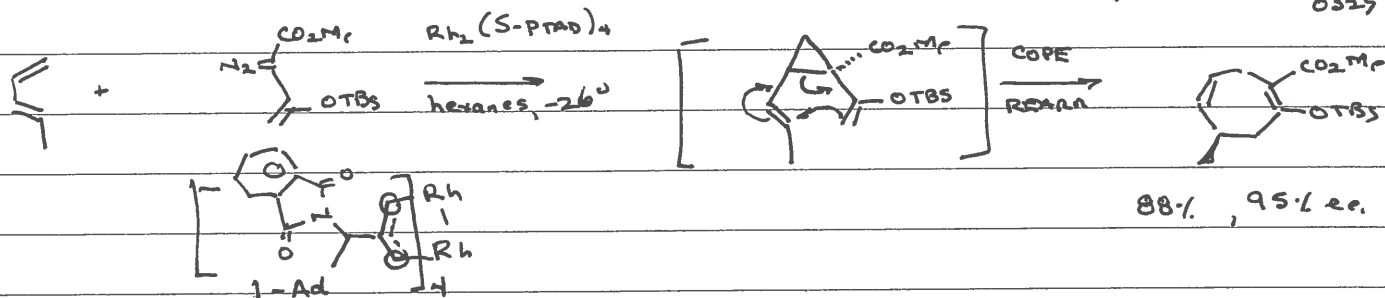
FIVE MEMBERED RINGS PREDOMINATE, BUT 6-MEMBERED & LARGER ARE
CERTAINLY POSSIBLE



FINALLY, THERE ARE MANY CASCADE PROCESSES. WHERE CYCLOPROPANATION IS
JUST THE OPENING PROCESS

I.C.

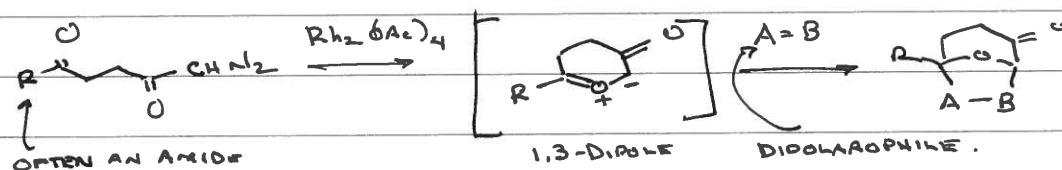
DAVIES, JACS 2009 131 8329



OTHER NOTES:

ALKYNES CAN ALSO FORM CYCLOPROPENES, BUT USUALLY ENGAGE IN FURTHER RXN.

PADWA (ESPECIALLY) HAS USED OTHER FUNCTIONAL GROUPS TO I.E. CARBONYLS TO TRAP CARBENE AS A OXONIUM YLIDE, WHICH IS A 1,3-DIPOLE



PADWA, A. JOC 1996, 61, 2283.