

東海大學

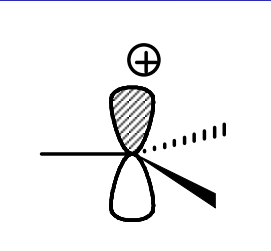
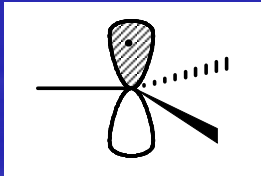
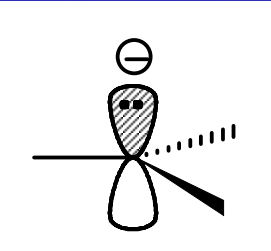
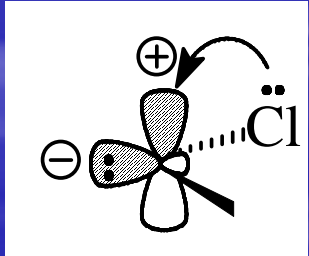
TUNG HAI UNIVERSITY

有機化學實驗

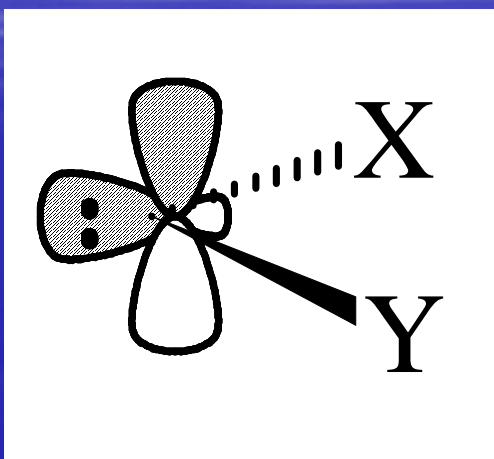
Dichlorocarbene

相轉移催化和碳烯反應
二氯碳烯和環己烯的反應

1. Some intermediates of carbon:

Names	Carbocation	Carbon radical	Carbanion	Carbene
Structures				
Others	Electrophilic	Electrophilic	Nucleophilic	Electrophilic

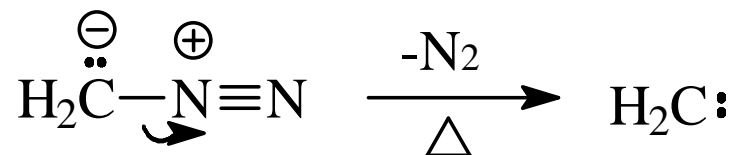
2. Stability of carbene:



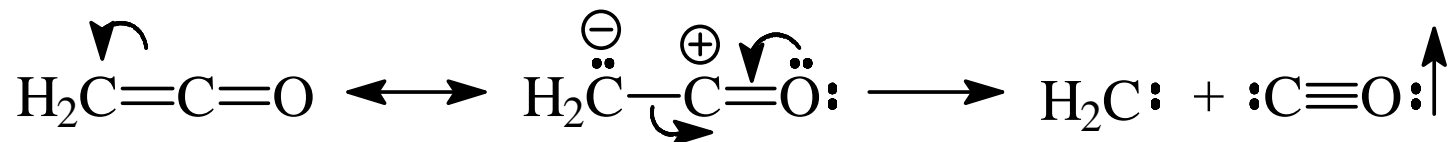
$X, Y = \text{halide, OH} > X = \text{halide, OH}; Y = \text{H} > X, Y = \text{H}$

3. Preparation of carbene :

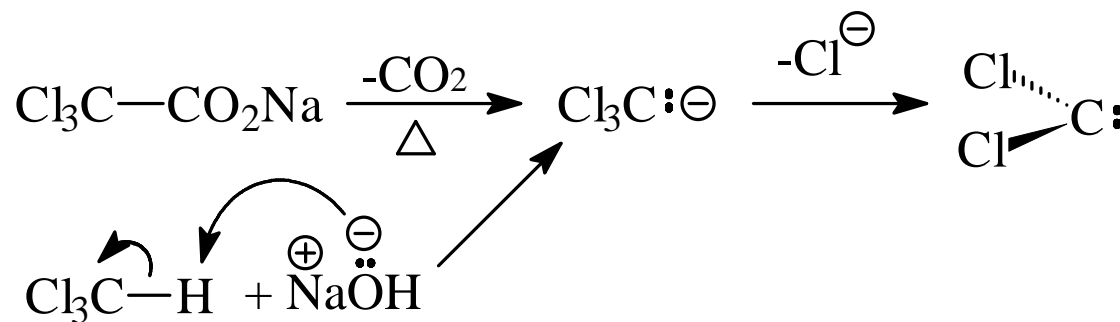
(1) Diazomethane (CH₂N₂):



(2) Ketene (H₂C=C=O):

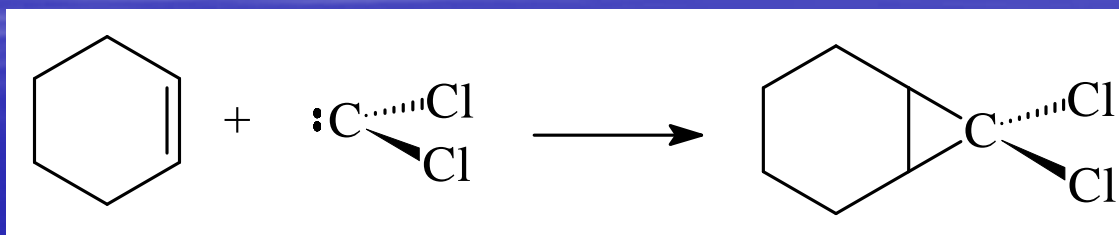


(3) Preparations of dichlorocarbene:

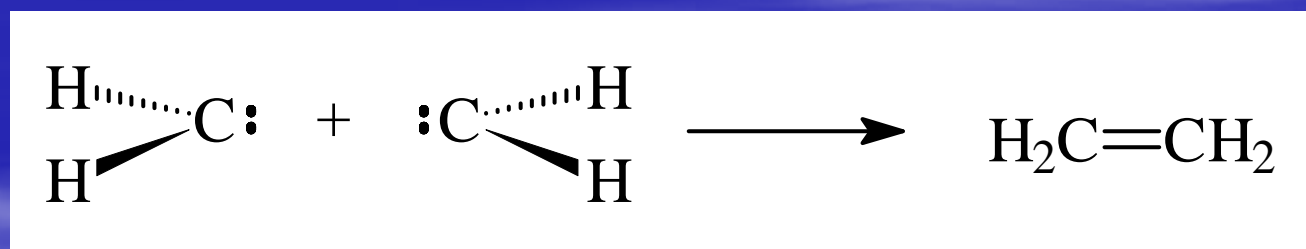


4. Reaction of carbene:

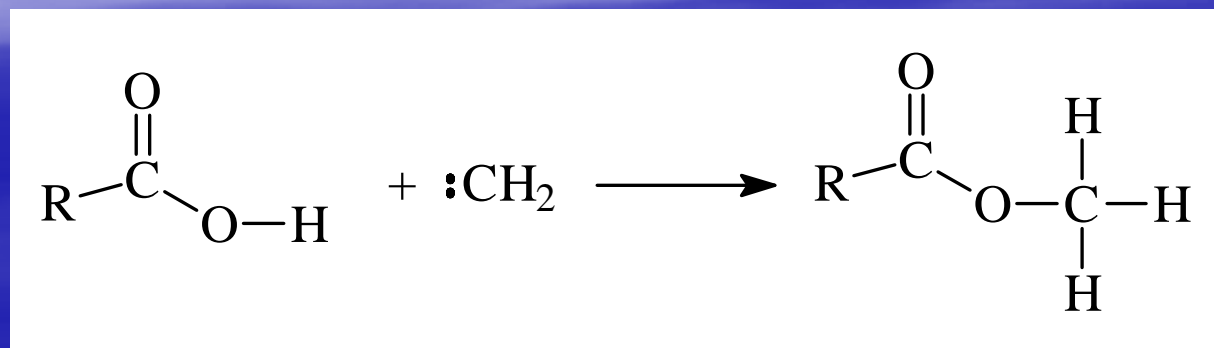
(1) Electrophilic cyclopropanation:



(2) Dimerization:



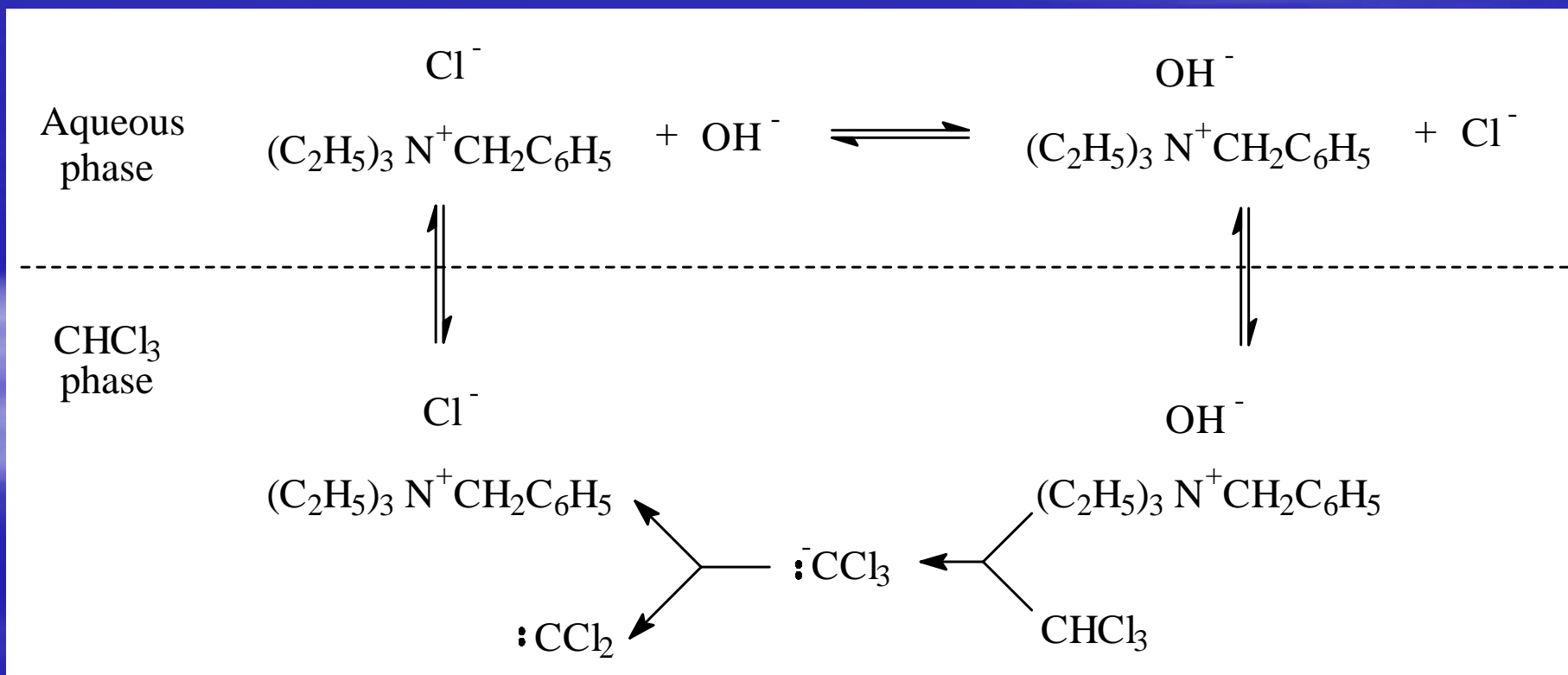
(3) Insertion:



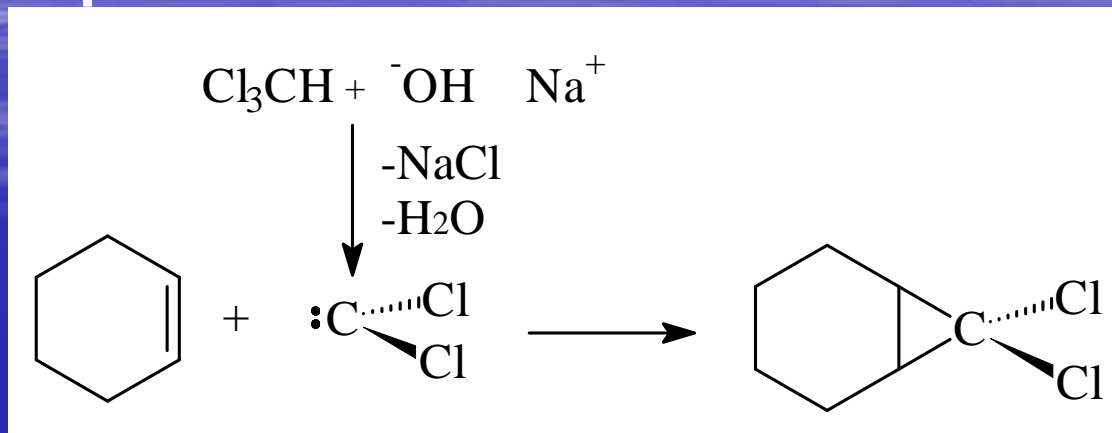
5. Phase transfer catalyst: (crown ether, benzyltriethylammonium chloride,...)

(1) Aqueous phase: H_2O , Na^+ , HO^- , benzyltriethylammonium chloride

(2) CHCl_3 phase : cyclohexene, CHCl_3 , benzyltriethylammonium chloride



Reaction equation:



4.1g(5.05mL) cyclohexene + 4.2mL CHCl_3 +
 10mL 50% NaOH in 50mL R.B. flask

↓(two phase)

add 0.2g benzyltriethylammonium chloride

↓(ice-water bath)

control the temp=50~60°C for 10 min

↓

cool to 35°C (形成土黃色乳化層)



dilute the mixture with 25mL dist. water



separate the layers (separatory funnel)

↓(lower layer : CHCl_3)

extract the aqueous with 5 mL ether



collect the ether layer and combine the organic layer



wash with 10 mL H_2O



**collect the organic layer and dry with $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{anhy})$
until the liquid is clean**

純化步驟



distill to get the product b.p.=195~200°C
(b.p.≐100°C at P=36mmHg)



calculate the % yield (result report)

1. 繳交產物並告知產物淨重。
2. 實驗問題：1, 3