ORGANIC CHEMISTRY 2 LECTURE GUIDE 2019

BY RHETT C. SMITH, PH.D.

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Executive Editor: Rhett C. Smith, Ph.D. You can reach him through our office at: IQ@protonguru.com

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Lesson V.5. Introduction to Alkene Metathesis *Schrock*

Prof. Richard Schrock (now at MIT) worked with early transition metals and noted that some metals having a C=M bond could cause "scrambling" of alkenes:

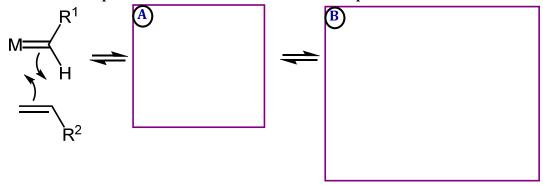
This reaction involves *breaking* the C=C double bond and *rearranging* the two doubly-bound units! This is a process called **alkene metathesis**. This reaction has become so important that three of the pioneers of the field won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for this work.

<u>Notes</u>			

Lesson V.5. Introduction to Alkene Metathesis

Chauvin

Yves Chauvin did some work to elucidate the mechanism my which a simpler metathesis reaction takes place:

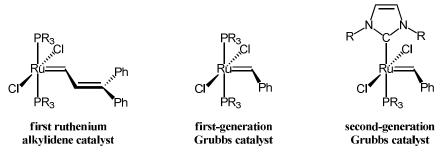


The major product is generally the more stable of the possible alkenes.

<u>Notes</u>		

Lesson V.5. Introduction to Alkene Metathesis *Grubbs*

Robert Grubbs developed catalysts that are stable in the air (this is a big improvement over many of the air-sensitive organometallic reagents we have talked about). These catalysts use ruthenium (Ru) as the metal:



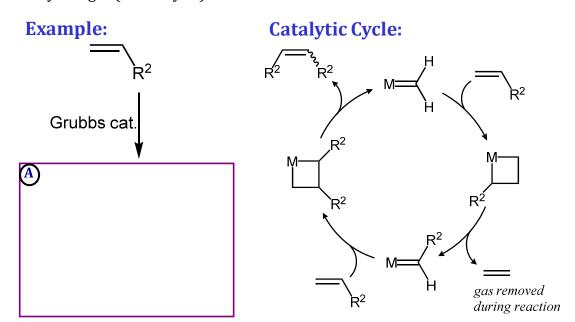
Key features:

A			

<u>Notes</u>			

Lesson V.6. Applications of Alkene Metathesis *Ethenolysis*

The Grubbs catalysts can be used to mediate many useful reactions, including Cross metathesis. This reaction is driven to one major product by removal of ethylene gas (ethenolysis).

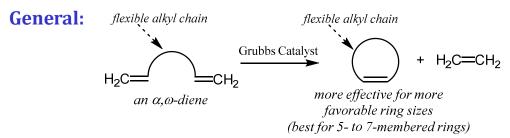


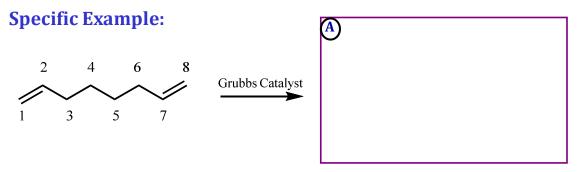
<u>Notes</u>			

Lesson V.6. Applications of Alkene Metathesis

Ring-closing metathesis (RCM)

For favorable ring sizes (5- to 7-carbons), Grubbs catalyst can be used for Ring-Closing Metathesis (RCM):



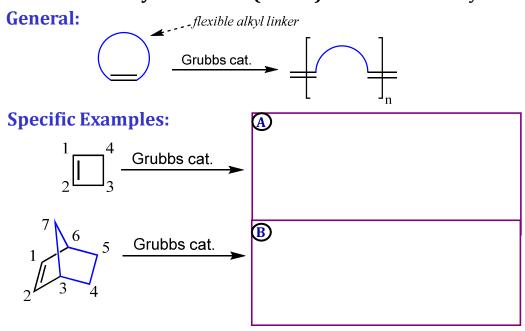


<u>Notes</u>		

Lesson V.6. Applications of Alkene Metathesis

Ring-opening metathesis polymerization (ROMP)

On the other hand, *strained rings* can undergo **Ring-Opening Metathesis Polymerization (ROMP)** with Grubbs catalyst:



<u>Notes</u>			