酰基过氧化物的化学 VI:过氧化苯甲酰与硝基烷烃阴离子间的单电子转移反应一种合成醛、酮的新反应 赵成学,曲延玲,蒋锡夔

中国科学院上海有机化学研究所

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 在50℃乙腈溶液中,用苯甲酰过氧化物(BPO)能顺利地转化硝基烷烃钠盐为相应的醛和酮.用ESR和IR研究的结果表明反应包含一个从碳阴离子到BPO的电子转移过程.主要产品醛、酮以及苯甲酰亚硝酸酯均来自不稳定的苯甲酸硝基烷基酯的碎裂反应,后者是在离子-自由基对分裂时产生的硝烷基和过氧化苯甲酰基自由基的笼形复合过程中形成的,这些新反应可用于从硝基烷烃合成醛和酮.

 关键词
 气相色谱
 烷烃 P
 醛
 酮
 酰化合物
 过氧化物
 酰基
 阴碳离子
 硝基烃
 单电子转移反应

 苯过氧甲酸 P

分类号 0621.16

The chemistry of diacyl peroxides. VI: Electron transfer reactions between benzoyl peroxide and carbanions derived from nitroalkanes for synthesis of aldehydes, ketones

ZHAO CHENGXUE, OU YANLING, JIANG XIKUI

Abstract The carbanions R1R2C-NO2 (R1, R2 = e.g. Me, H; Me, Me; Et, Me) derived from nitroalkanes can be easily oxidized into R1R2CO by benzoyl peroxide (BPO) in acetonitrile at 50癈. Product studies combined with ESR and IR detns. strongly support that the reactions involve an initial electron-transfer step from carbanions to BPO. The major products-aldehydes or ketones as well as benzoyl nitrites, come from fragmentation of the unstable nitroalkyl benzoate intermediates formed in cage combination of nitroalkyl and benzoyloxy radicals produced in collapse of ion-radical pair. These new reactions may serve as a synthetic route to aldehydes or ketones from nitroalkanes.

Key wordsGAS CHROMATOGRAPHYALKANE PALDEHYDESKETONEACYL COMPOUNDPEROXIDEACYL GROUPCARBANIONNITRO HYDROCARBONSINGLE ELECTRON TRANSFERREACTIONBENZENECARBOPEROXOIC ACID P

DOI:

通讯作者

扩展功能

本文信息

- ► Supporting info
- **▶ PDF**(0KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ► Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含"气相色谱"的</u> 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 赵成学
- 曲延玲
- 蒋锡夔