



Department of Chemistry

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE | THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Reagent of the Month Diazomethane

Buthaina Al Rifaie

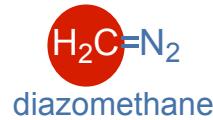
Sigman Group

May 29th, 2019

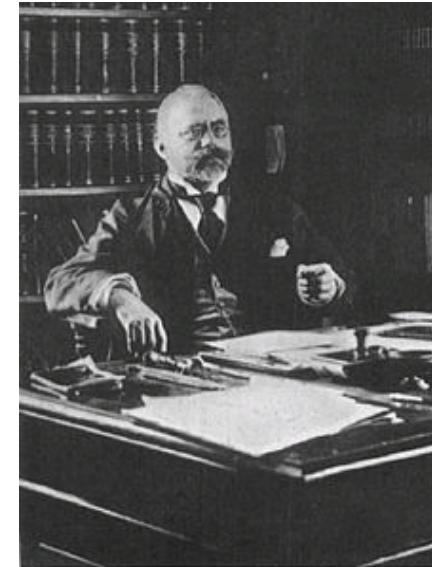
Introduction



explosive yellow gas
used a solution in diethyl ether



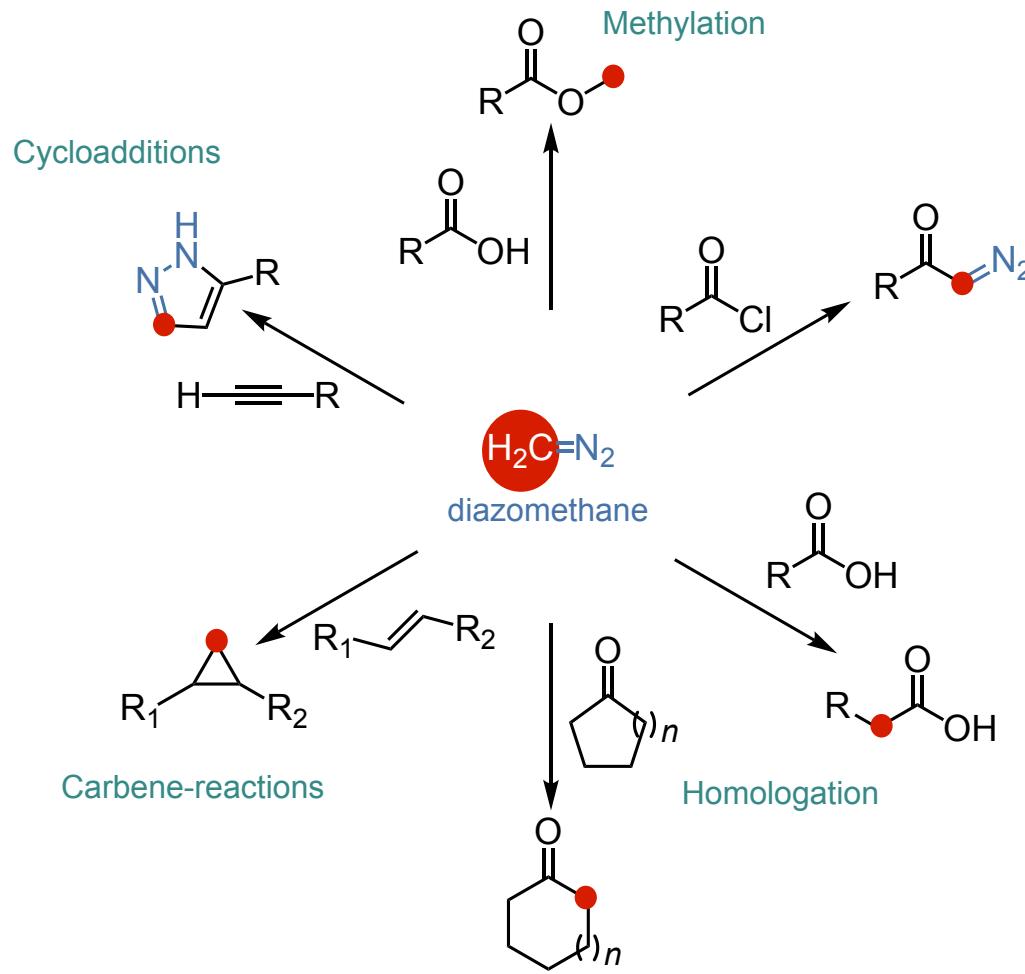
methylating agent
simplest diazo compound



H. v. Pechmann

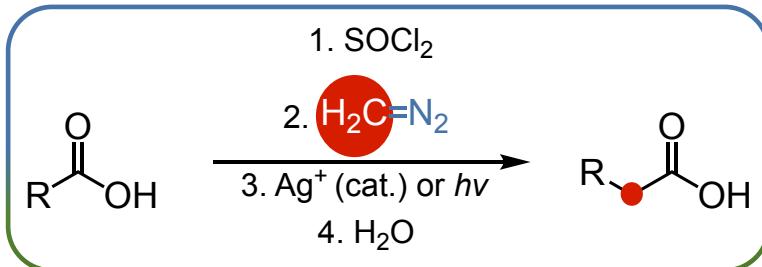
discovered in 1894 by
Hans von Pechmann (1850-1902)

Utility



Reactivity

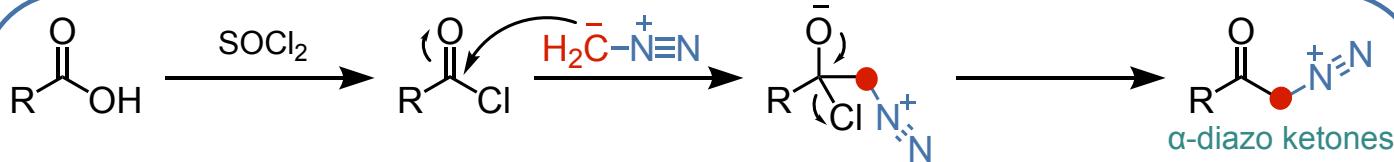
Arndt-Eistert Reaction



Fritz Arndt
(1885-1969)

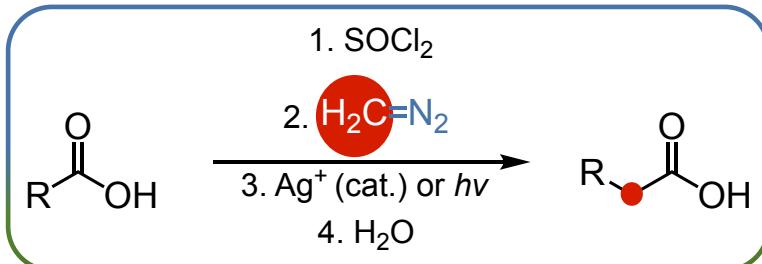


Bernd Eistert
(1902-1978)



Reactivity

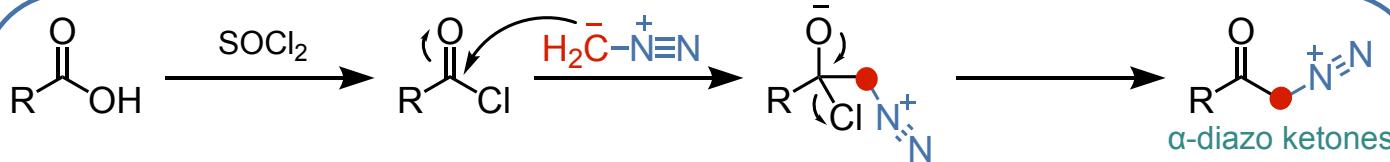
Arndt-Eistert Reaction



Fritz Arndt
(1885-1969)



Bernd Eistert
(1902-1978)



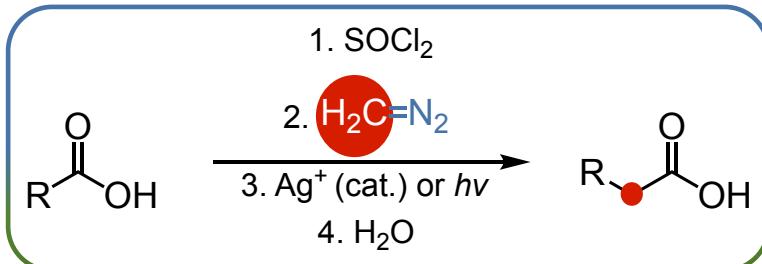
Wolff rearrangement



Ludwig Wolff
(1893-1968)

Reactivity

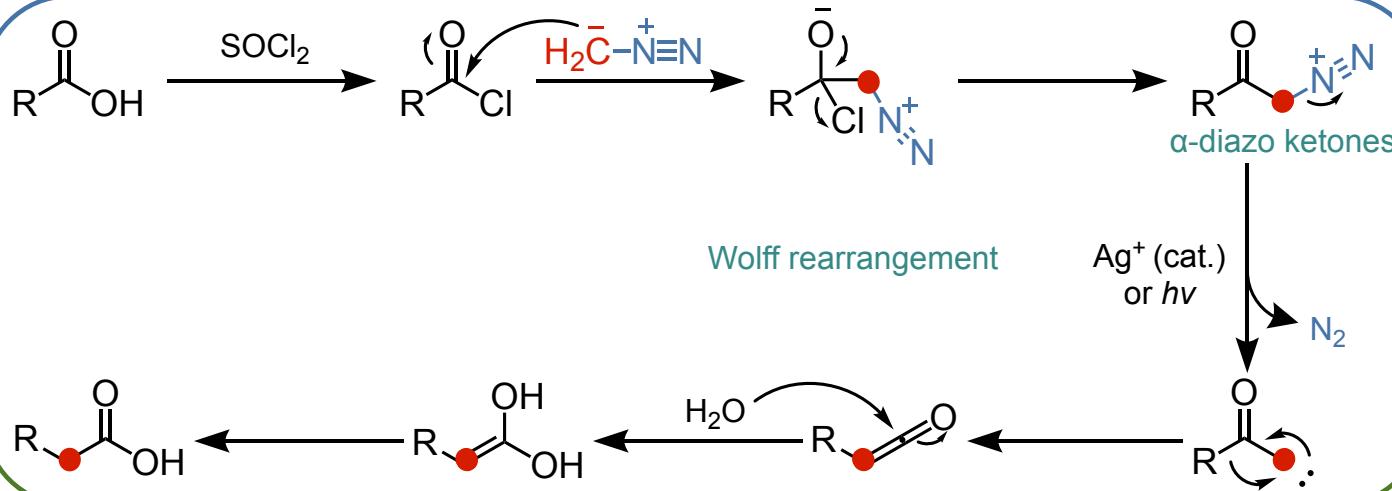
Arndt-Eistert Reaction



Fritz Arndt
(1885-1969)



Bernd Eistert
(1902-1978)

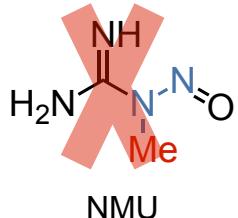


Ludwig Wolff
(1893-1968)

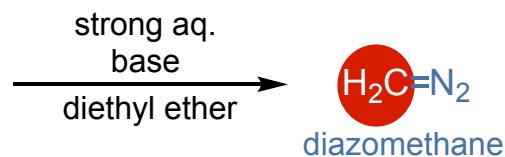
Arndt, F.; Eistert, B. *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1935**, 68, 200-208.
Wolff, L.; Krüche, R. *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1912**, 394, 23-59.

Preparation

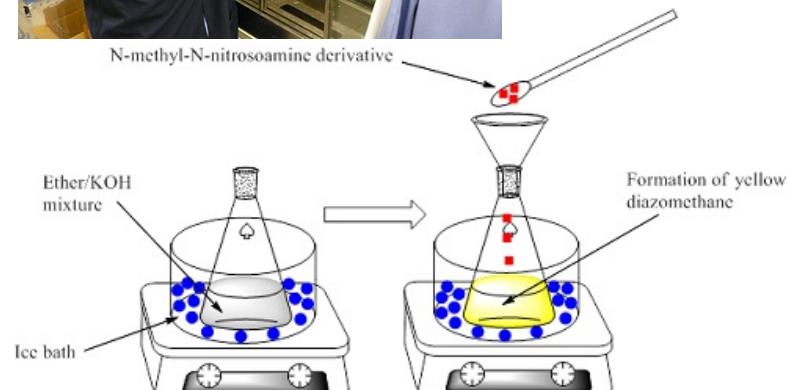
N-methyl-N-nitroso precursor



explosive
highly carcinogenic

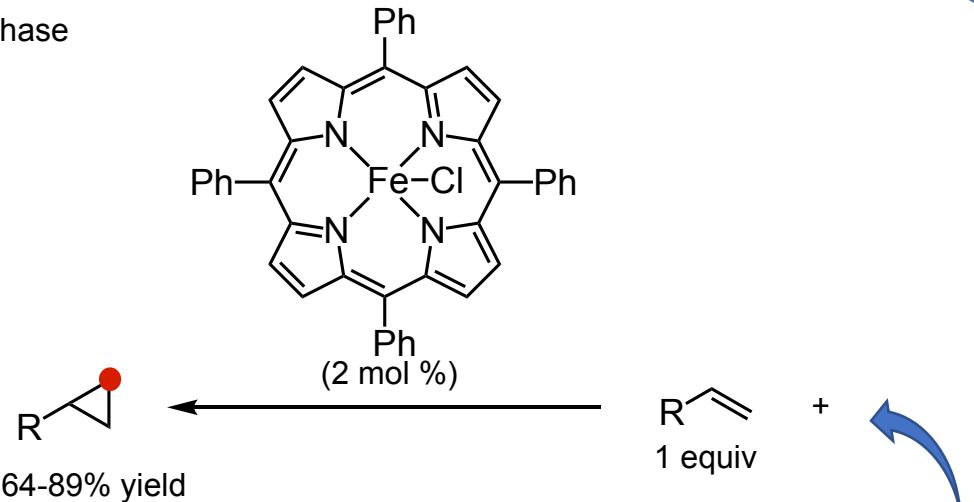


N-methyl-N-nitrosoamine derivative



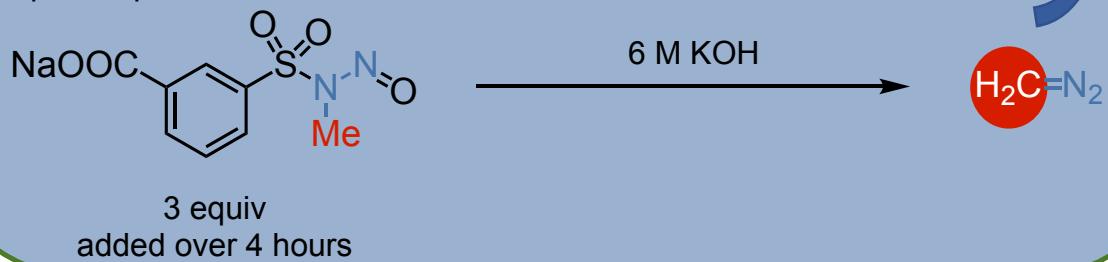
Preparation

organic phase



Erick Carreira
ETH Zürich

aqueous phase

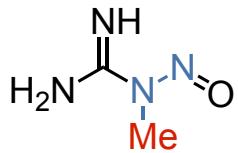


safe and controlled generation of diazomethane reagent

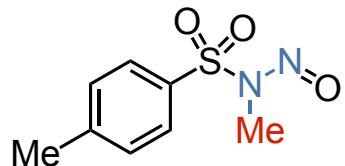
finding a compatible catalyst is key

Quenching

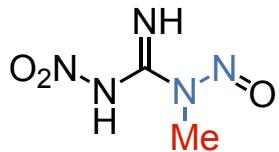
N-methyl-N-nitroso precursor



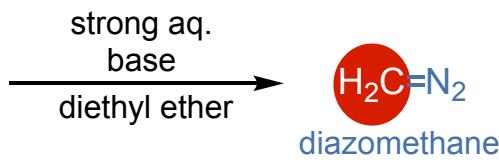
NMU



Diazald



MNNG



Quenching:

In an ice bath add few drops of acetic acid into reaction mixture until yellow color disappears and no more N_2 gas is produced.