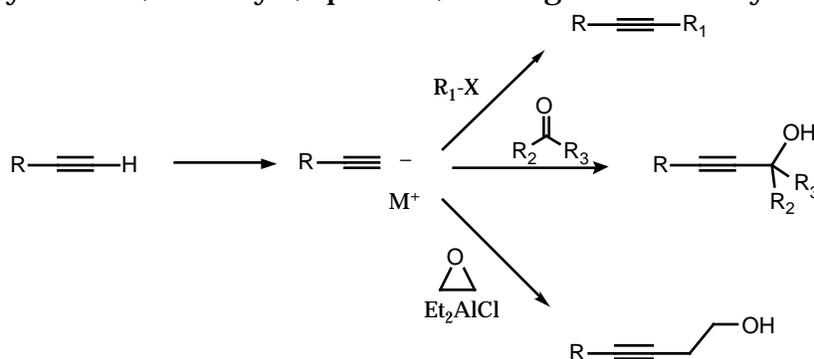


## C C Bond Formation

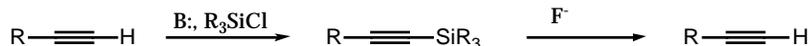
1. From other acetylenes
2. From carbonyls
3. From olefins
4. From Strained Rings
5. Eschenmosher Fragmentation
6. Allenes

## From Other Acetylenes

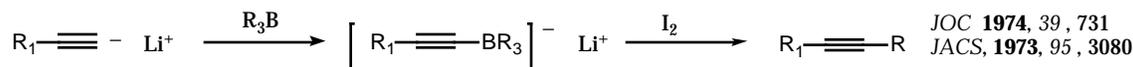
- The proton of terminal acetylenes is acidic ( $pK_a = 25$ ), thus they can be deprotonated to give acetylide anions which can undergo substitution reactions with alkyl halides, carbonyls, epoxides, etc. to give other acetylenes.



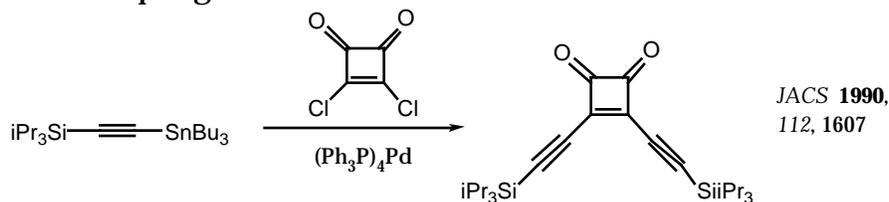
- Since the acetylenic proton is acidic, it often needs to be protected as a trialkylsilyl derivative. It is conveniently deprotected with fluoride ion.

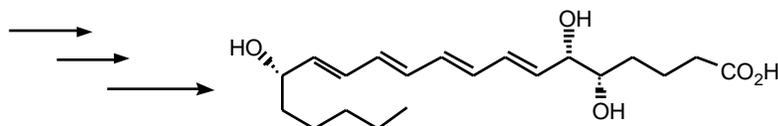
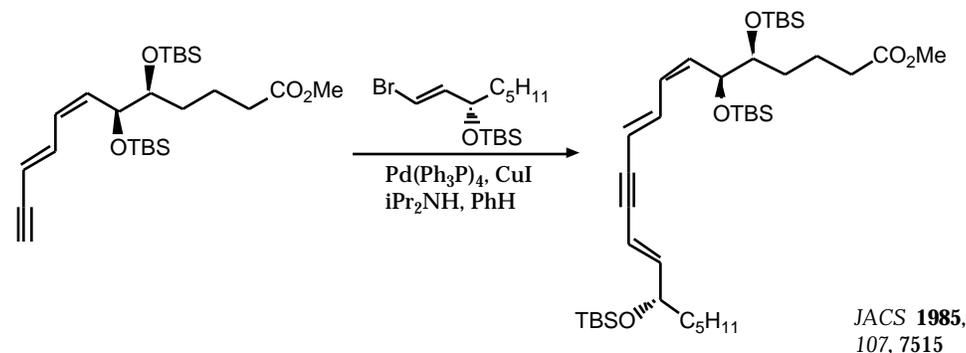


## Acetylide anions and organoboranes



## Palladium Coupling Reactions:



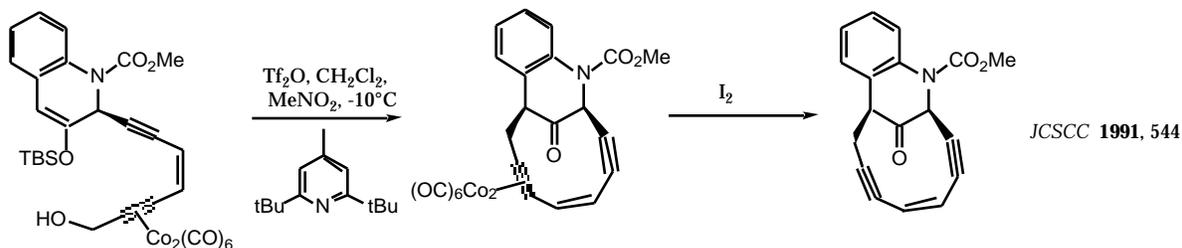
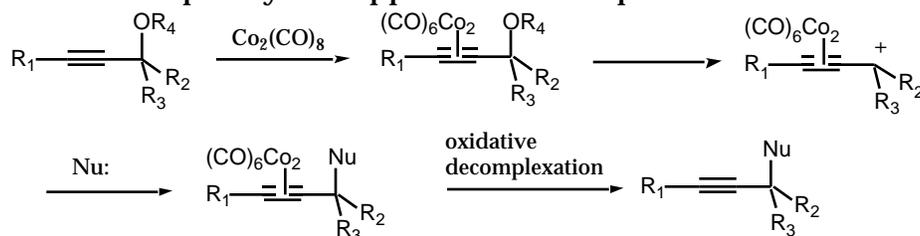


### Copper Coupling- 1,3-diynes



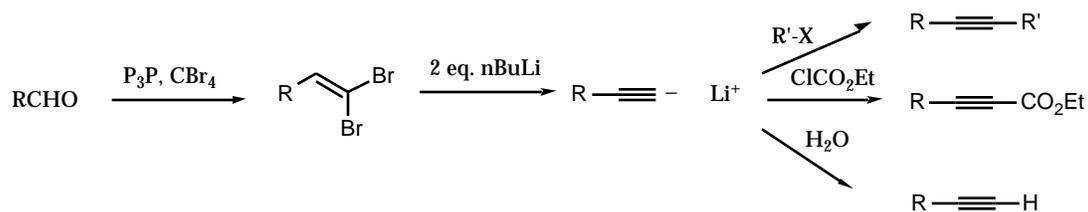
### Nicholas Reaction

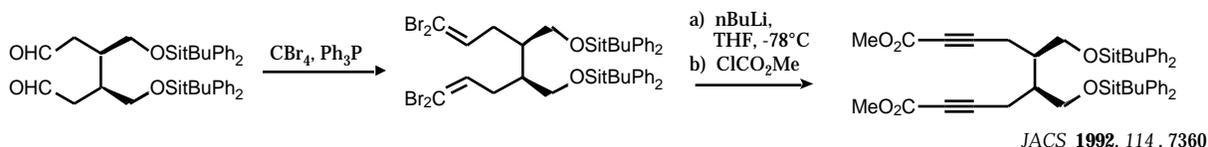
- acetylenes as their  $Co_2(CO)_8$  complex can stabilize an  $\eta^5$ -positive charge, which can subsequently be trapped with nucleophiles.



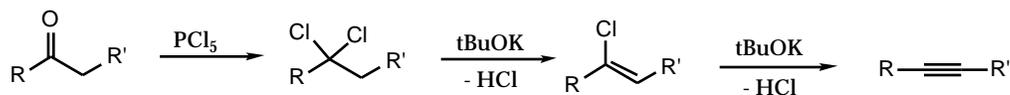
### $Co_2(CO)_6$ -acetylene decomplexation: JOC **1997**, 62, 9380

#### From Aldehydes and Ketones

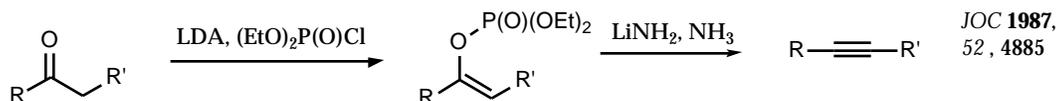




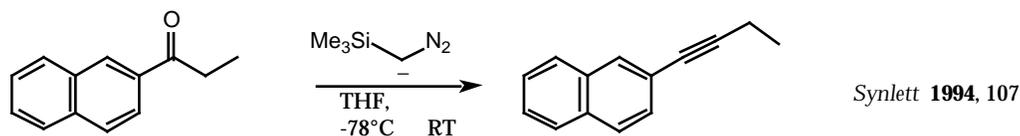
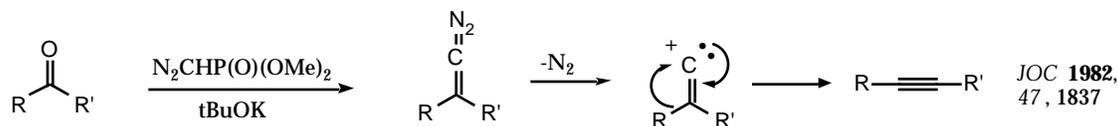
- by conversion of ketones to gem-dihalides followed by elimination



- by conversion of ketones to enol phosphates followed by elimination

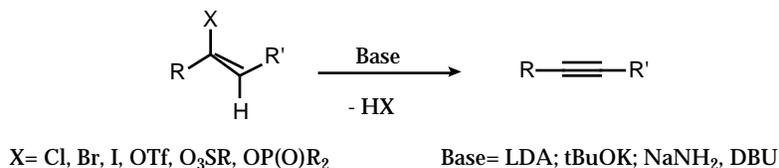


- Insertion reaction of a vinyl carbene (terminal acetylenes)



Via Elimination Reactions of Vinyl Halides

- Treatment of vinyl halides with strong base gives acetylenes.

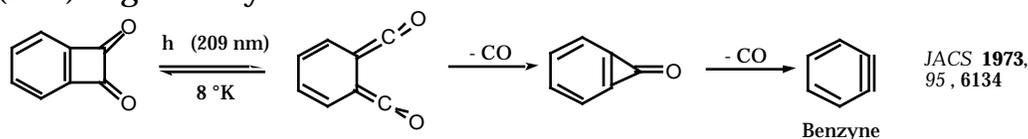


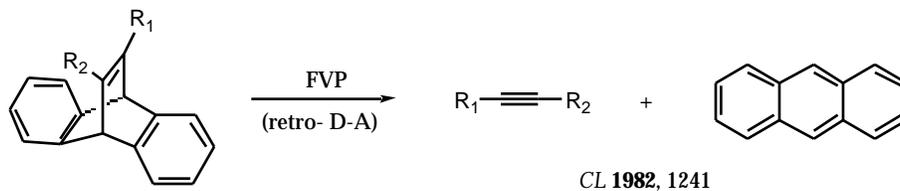
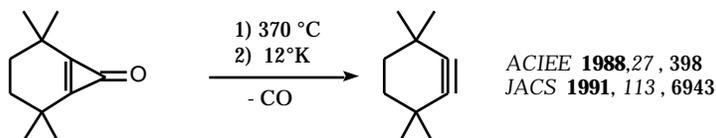
- Addition of Grignard reagents to 1,1-difluoroethylene yields an acetylide anion which can be subsequently trapped with electrophiles.



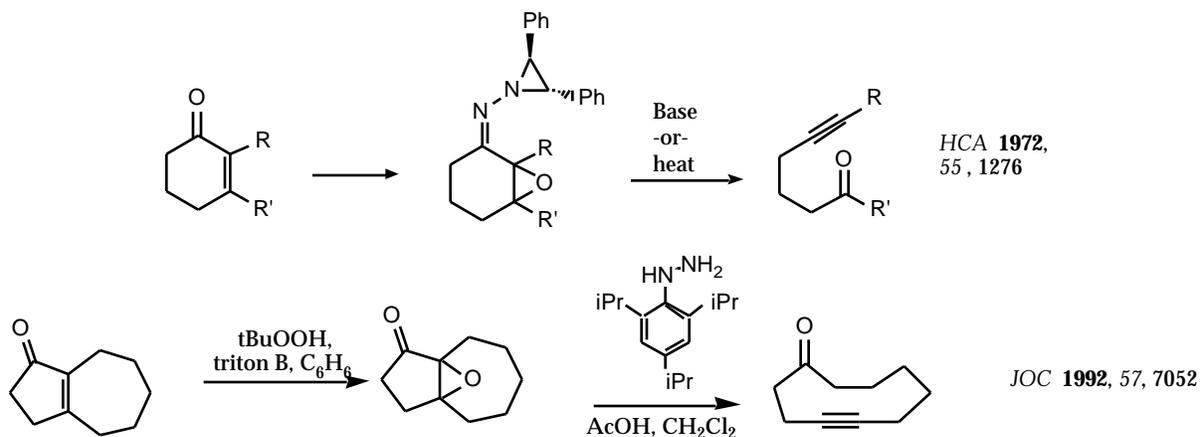
Strained Rings      Topics in Current Chemistry **1983**, 109, 189.

- Cyclopropenones and cyclobutendiones can be photolyzed or thermolyzed (FVP) to give acetylenes.

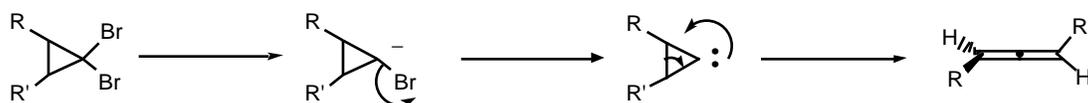




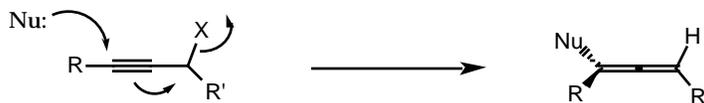
## Eschenmoser Fragmentation

**Allenes** Tetrahedron **1984**, 40, 2805

- from dihalocyclopropanes



- From SN2' Reactions



- from sigmatropic rearrangements from propargyl sulfoxides and phosphine oxides.

