

# Dinuclear Ruthenium(I) Triazenide Complexes as Catalysts for Carbenoid Cyclopropanation Reactions

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Z. Naturforsch. **59b**, 573 – 578 (2004); received January 13, 2004

The ability of ruthenium(I) triazenide complexes  $[\text{Ru}(\text{CO})_3(\text{ArNNNAr})]_2$  ( $\text{Ar} = \text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-4-X}$ ,  $\text{X} = \text{CH}_3, \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$ ) to catalyze the cyclopropanation of alkenes with methyl diazoacetate is investigated. With terminal alkenes (styrene, ethyl vinyl ether, 1-hexene), the cyclopropanecarboxylic esters are formed in good to high yield and with an *E* : *Z* diastereoisomer ratio of about 1.0 in most cases. 2-Methyl-2-butene is cyclopropanated in low yield but with a *syn*-selectivity up to 90:10.

*Key words:* Catalysis, Cyclopropanation, Diazo Compounds, Ruthenium Complexes,  
Triazenide Ligands