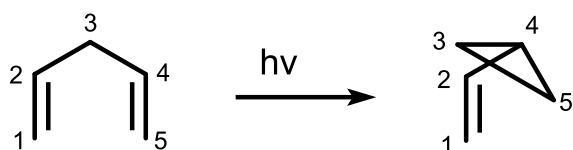


di- π -methane rearrangement

Photochemical reaction of a molecular entity comprising two π -systems, separated by a saturated carbon atom (a 1,4-diene or an allyl-substituted aromatic analogue), to form an ene- (or aryl-) substituted cyclopropane.

Note:

The rearrangement formally amounts to a 1,2 shift of one ene group (in the diene) or the aryl group (in the allyl-aromatic analogue) and 'bond formation' between the lateral carbons of the non-migrating moiety.



See also: aza-di- π -methane rearrangement, di- π -silane rearrangement, oxa-di- π -methane rearrangement

Source:

PAC, 2007, 79, 293 (*Glossary of terms used in photochemistry, 3rd edition (IUPAC Recommendations 2006)*) on page 325