Conformational Isomerization in Hexahydro-1,3,5-trimethyl-s-triazine

By ROBERT F. FARMER and JAN HAMER

(Department of Chemistry, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.)

WE wish to report the thermodynamic activation parameters for the conformational isomerization of hexahydro-1,3,5-trimethyl-s-triazine (I). The analysis was carried out by observing the temperature dependency of the AB n.m.r. line pattern for the ring methylene protons over a range of 64° (229-293°K) using a Varian A-60 spectrometer. The experimental spectra were compared to computer-generated theoretical line shapes using a FORTRAN program written for the quantummechanical expression of the spectrum of two coupled nuclei undergoing intramolecular chemical exchange.^{1,2} Temperature variation of the natural line-width was incorporated in the analysis of the Arrhenius energy of activation, E_a .³



Table 1 lists the thermodyanmic activation parameters for the chair-to-chair and chair-to-boat isomerizations.⁴

At 229° κ the ring methylene protons gave an AB quartet with $\delta v_{AB} = 52.8$ Hz and J = 10.2 Hz

at a chemical shift of $\tau = 6.8$ p.p.m. The methyl protons appeared as a sharp singlet at $\tau = 7.7$ p.p.m. whose line-width did not change with temperature indicating rapid nitrogen inversion.

Of interest is the significance of the activation entropy. If symmetry variance in the ground and transition states is assumed to be the main contribution and that rotational and vibrational contributions may be neglected, then

$$\Delta S^{\ddagger}_{\mathbf{cb}} = \boldsymbol{R} \ln(\boldsymbol{\omega}_{2}/\boldsymbol{\omega}_{1})/(\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{2}/\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{1})$$

where ω and σ are the statistical weight and symmetry number, respectively.⁵ Using $\omega_1 = 2$ and $\sigma_1 = 3$ for a chair ground state and $\omega_2 = 1$ and $\sigma_2 = 6$ for a planar transition state, a value of $\Delta S^{\dagger}_{cb} = -2.8$ e.u. is obtained. If one assumes a "cyclohexene-like" transition state, $\omega_2 = 6$ and $\sigma_2 = 1$, and ΔS^{\dagger}_{cb} is 4.4 e.u. The agreement of the latter ΔS^{\dagger}_{cb} value with the experimental value suggests that the barrier form possesses a "cyclohexene-like" conformation.⁶ Methyl group steric interactions must be small as 1,3-interactions would lower the activation entropy. If the barrier form does resemble the preferred conformation for cyclohexene, it would be reasonable to assume that the reaction pathway for isomerization resembles

TABLE 1.

Activation parameters for conformational isomerization of $(I)^{a}$

$T_{\mathbf{c}}(^{\circ}\mathbf{K})$	••			269.5 ± 0.5	ΔS^{\ddagger}_{cb} (e.u.)	5.1 ± 0.7
$E_{\mathbf{a}}$ (kcal./mole)	••	••	••	14.6 ± 0.2 b	ΔF_{cc} (kcal./mole)	$13 \cdot 1 \pm 0 \cdot 1$
	••	••	••	$8.5\pm0.5 imes10^{13}$	ΔF_{cb} (kacl./mole)	$12.8 \pm 0.1^{\circ}$
ΔS_{cc} (e.u.)	••	••	••	3.7 ± 0.7	ΔH^{\ddagger} (kcal./mole)	$14 \cdot 1 \pm 0 \cdot 2$

^a 15% in CDCl₃ (w/v) in sealed tube under nitrogen.

Residuals represent statistical probable errors
12.6 ± 0.2, F. G. Riddell and J. M. Lehn, Chem. Comm., 1966, 376.

that proposed for cyclohexane.^{7,8} The large ΔF^{\ddagger} and ΔH^{\ddagger} might be due to the valence angle strain within the ring and torsional strain introduced by

the rapidly exchanging lone pair-methyl group on nitrogen.

(Received, October 6th, 1966; Com. 753.)

¹ S. Alexander, J. Chem. Phys., 1962, 37, 967.
 ² J. Jonas, A. Allerhand, and H. S. Gutowsky, J. Chem. Phys., 1965, 42, 3396.
 ³ H. G. Schmid, H. Friebolin, S. Kabuss, and R. Mecke, Spectrochim. Acta, 1966, 22, 623.
 ⁴ R. W. Murray, P. R. Story and M. L. Kaplan, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1966, 88, 526.
 ⁵ R. K. Harris, Ph.D. Thesis, Cambridge University, 1962.

⁶ E. L. Eliel, "Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds," McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1962, p. 239. ⁷ F. R. Jensen, D. S. Noyce, C. H. Sederholm, and A. J. Berlin, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1962, 84, 386.

⁸ J. B. Hendrickson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1961, 83, 4537.