## Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Experiments on Acetals.<sup>1</sup> Barrier for Inversion of 1,3-Diselenan

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Summary The free enthalpy of activation of 1,3-diselenan has been found by low-temperature n.m.r. to be  $8.2 \pm 0.1$  kcal./mole.

DURING conformational studies of 1,3-dioxans and 1,3dithians, 1,3-diselenan was synthesised for comparative purposes. It was obtained from propane-1,3-diselenol by reaction of 1,3-dibromopropane and disodium selenosulphite<sup>2</sup> in aqueous ethanol to afford the disodium salt of propane-1,3-diselenosulphonic acid which was oxidised with hydrogen peroxide to give a polymeric trimethylene diselenide<sup>3</sup> (50%, based on 1,3-dibromopropane). Treatment of the polymer with potassium in liquid NH<sub>3</sub> gave the dipotassium salt of propane-1,3-diselenol which upon cyclisation afforded 1,3-diselenan. The cyclisation was performed either by heating the potassium diselenolate for 5 hr. under reflux with strong acidic aqueous formaldehyde (yield of 1,3-diselenan, separating as a light brown mass, 50% based on the polymer; b.p. 250°/760 mm., m.p. 66°) or by stirring the potassium 1,3-diselenolate at room temperature for 12 hr. in dimethylformamide and dichloromethone (30%) yield with some polymeric product). The 1,3diselenan was purified by preparative g.l.c.

The n.m.r., i.r., u.v., and mass spectra are consistent with the structure. Characteristic i.r. bands are: 2810m ( $v_{sym}$  Se-CH<sub>2</sub>-Se) and 890s cm.<sup>-1</sup> (C-Se-C-Se-C). The n.m.r. spectrum (Varian HA-100) (100 Mc./sec., CS<sub>2</sub> solution) of 1,3-diselenan consists of a multiplet at  $\delta$  2·08 (two protons at C-5), an asymmetric triplet at  $\delta$  2·79 (two protons at C-4; two at C-6) and a singlet at  $\delta$  3·64 (two protons at C-2) accompanied by a doublet [for <sup>77</sup>Se,  $I = \frac{1}{2}$ (ref. 4);  ${}^{3}J$ (H-2-<sup>77</sup>Se) = 14·4 c./sec.] The spectrum of 1,3-diselenan in CS<sub>2</sub>-CHCl<sub>3</sub>-pyridine (4:1:1) coalesces at 178  $\pm$  0·5° K, giving an AB system for the C-2 protons ( $\delta_{2e-22a}$  ca. 85 c./sec). At this temperature  $\Delta G^{\ddagger}$  is 8·2  $\pm$  0·1 kcal./mole.

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<sup>1</sup>Previous paper, G. Swaelens and M. Anteunis, Bull. Soc. chim. belges, in the press. See also e.g. J. Gelan and M. Anteunis, ibid., 1968, 77, 423.

<sup>2</sup> Houben Weyl, Vol. 9, p. 1090. <sup>3</sup> Houben Weyl, Vol. 9, p. 1091.

- Houben weyl, vol. 9, p. 1091.

<sup>4</sup> J. W. Emsley, J. Feeney, and L. A. Sutcliffe, "High Resolution NMR Spectroscopy," Pergamon, Oxford, 1965.