

## Optical Resolution of a Substituted 6,11-Diphenyldibenzo[*b,f*][1,4]diazocine and the Racemization Barrier

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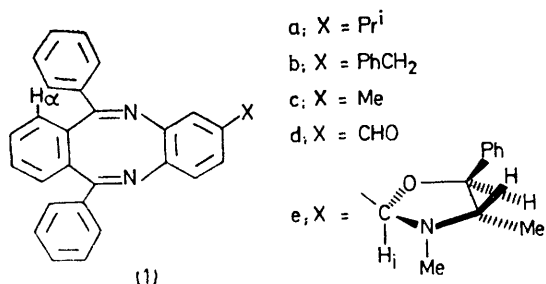
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**Summary** 2-formyl-6,11-diphenyldibenzo[*b,f*][1,4]diazocine has been resolved into both optical isomers and the racemization barrier has been determined.

SUBSTITUTED 6,11-diphenyldibenzo[*b,f*][1,4]diazocines (**1**) possess a three-dimensional tub-like conformation (the

eight-membered ring being a diazacyclo-octatetraene system) and as such are potentially resolvable into optically active forms. A value of at least 25 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> for the inversion barrier for compounds (**1**) would be expected from the effects on the inversion barrier of cyclo-octatetraene of non-bonded interactions in the transition state <sup>1-4</sup> and of

fused benzene rings.<sup>4,5</sup> Compounds (**1**) should therefore be resolvable and stable enough to be handled.



The 60 MHz <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. spectra (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Me<sub>4</sub>Si, 35 °C) of (**1a**) and (**1b**) show accidental equivalence of the isopropyl methyl protons (δ 1.18, d, 6H) and of the benzyl methylene protons (δ 3.94, s, 2H) respectively. However, non-equivalences are observed for the isopropyl methyl groups in the <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. spectrum of (**1a**): Δδ = 24.27 – 24.20 = 0.07 p.p.m. in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (Me<sub>4</sub>Si reference) and Δδ = 23.89 – 23.61 = 0.28 p.p.m. in (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO {δ[(CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO = 39.60 p.p.m.], confirming that no inversion occurs at 35 °C as predicted. The variation of Δδ with temperature [0–220, 0.187, and 0–120 p.p.m. at respectively 83, 110, and 150 °C in (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO might be due to temperature-dependent chemical shifts<sup>4,6</sup> (a complication of real significance for ΔG<sup>‡</sup> determinations) but it appears that no rapid inversion occurs at 150 °C.

The optical resolution of the aldehyde (**1d**), prepared from (**1c**)<sup>7</sup> with *N*-bromosuccinimide in CCl<sub>4</sub> in the presence of a catalytic amount of αα'-azobisisobutyronitrile<sup>8</sup> gave the corresponding

bromide (X = CH<sub>2</sub>Br, Y = H) which was directly oxidised by Me<sub>2</sub>SO–HCO<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>9</sup> to the aldehyde (**1d**), † m.p. 228–231 °C (overall yield 69%). The optical resolution of (**1d**) was performed by crystallisation of a chiral oxazolidine (**1e**) prepared from stoichiometric amounts of (**1d**) and 1-ephedrine in methylene chloride with molecular sieves at room temperature. It has already been shown<sup>10</sup> that only two diastereoisomers are formed during such a reaction, the asymmetric carbon atom which is created having the (*R*) configuration. This is confirmed by the 60 MHz <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. spectrum of (**1e**) which shows only two singlets for the diastereotopic H<sub>1</sub> protons (δ 4.60 and 4.65). One crystallisation of (**1e**) from light petroleum led to optically pure crystals: 19% yield, one singlet for H<sub>1</sub> (δ 4.65), m.p. 157–160 °C, [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> – 58° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). After chromatography on silica gel, the optically pure aldehyde (**1d**) was recovered, m.p. 184–186 °C, [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> + 277° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, c 1.38).

Upon heating at 175 °C under nitrogen a partially optically active sample of the diazocine (**1d**) (optical purity 34%) dissolved in biphenyl, a slow racemization process was observed with < 10% of thermal decomposition products being formed. The reaction was first order and the rate constant (1.14 × 10<sup>-5</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>), determined from the optical rotation of the recovered sample (purified by chromatography) led, from the Eyring equation, to: ΔG<sup>‡</sup> = 37 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> (175 °C).

This result, the first reported value for the racemisation barrier of a dibenzodiazocyclo-octatetraene,<sup>‡</sup> is consistent with strong nonbonded interactions between H<sub>α</sub> and phenyl groups and with some loss of conjugation in the Ph–C=N units in the transition state.

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† Satisfactory elemental analyses were obtained for all new products. N.m.r. spectra were in agreement with the structure assigned.

‡ Until now only lower limits for racemization barrier of such systems have been reported<sup>2,3</sup> because the dibenzo[*e,g*][1,4]diazocines which were investigated decomposed before racemizing.

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