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## 1,7-Cycloadditions of Dichlorodicyano-p-benzoquinone and Tetracyanoethylene to a Dienylcyclopropane

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Summary A novel  $[(2_{\sigma} + 2_{\pi} + 2_{\pi}) + 2_{\pi}]$  cycloaddition is described.

The recent report<sup>1</sup> of 1,7-cycloadditions of tetracyanoethylene (TCNE) to divinylcyclopropane systems represented by equation (1) prompts us to describe our related observations of the isoelectronic 1,7-cycloaddition represented by equation (2).

$$+ \| \frac{{}^{(2}\pi^{+2}\sigma^{+2}\pi^{]+2}\pi}{}$$
 (1)

$$+ \| \frac{(2_{\sigma}+2_{\pi}+2_{\pi})+2_{\pi}}{}$$
 (2)

(The carbon skeleton only of each compound is presented.)

In the course of our work on the synthesis of 1,5-methano-[10]annulene,<sup>2</sup> we attempted to dehydrogenate tricyclo-[5.3.1.0<sup>1,7</sup>]undeca-2,4,9-triene (1) with 1 equiv. of 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (DDQ). After 2 h at room temp. a 1:1 adduct (2) was isolated in 50% yield. An analogous adduct (3) was obtained in 87% yield from the reaction of (1) with TCNE (2 h; room temp.; tetrahydrofuran).

The structures of the cycloadducts (2) and (3) (stereochemistry unknown) followed from their <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r., i.r., u.v., and mass spectra and from deuterium labelling studies. In particular, the lack of high-field <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. signals shows the

absence of cyclopropane ring protons. There appears instead a pair of doublets at  $\delta$  2·14 and 3·34 (J 15 Hz) for the hydrogen atoms which originated from the cyclopropane ring in (2) and a similar pattern at  $\delta$  2·30 and 2·90 (J 15 Hz) for those in (3). The presence of a conjugated triene in each

was apparent from their u.v. spectra [(2):  $\lambda_{max}$  (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) 288 nm ( $\epsilon$  7000); (3):  $\lambda_{max}$  (EtOH) 298 ( $\epsilon$  8600) and 208 nm (7900)]. A simple Diels-Alder reaction is thus excluded.

The isomeric ring system (4), which could have arisen via 1,5-cycloaddition (homo-Diels-Alder reaction), was eliminated as an alternative to (2) and (3) by repeating both cycloadditions on specifically labelled  $[9^{-2}H_1]$ tricyclo- $[5.3.1.0^{1,7}]$ undeca-2,4,9-triene. The  $^{1}H$  n.m.r. spectra of the two labelled adducts  $[^{2}H_1]$ -(2) and -(3) differ from those of

the unlabelled adducts only by the absence of one vinyl-H signal.

The 1,7-cycloaddition of electron-deficient alkenes to a 1-homo-hexatriene (equation 2) is thus established and complements the corresponding 1,7-cycloaddition to 3-homohexatrienes (equation 1).

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