

The Conformational Requirement of $\alpha\beta$ -Unsaturated Dieneophiles

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Summary A stabilizing 2-4'-*endo*-interaction in the transition state is supported by the observed faster rate of reaction of hexachlorocyclopentadiene with $\alpha\beta$ -unsaturated dieneophiles capable of assuming a cisoid conformation.

calculations by Salem³ have suggested that the 3-3' interaction is negligible and that *endo*-preference is due, instead, to a favourable 2-4' interaction (Figure 2).‡

The latter hypothesis may be tested by a comparison of the reactivities of $\alpha\beta$ -unsaturated dieneophiles which can

It is well known that, in the Diels-Alder reaction, the diene component must attain a cisoid conformation for reaction to occur.¹ The conformational requirement of the dieneophile is important in an understanding of the Alder *endo*-rule.

A molecular orbital treatment of the thermal dimerization of butadiene by Hoffmann and Woodward² has provided an explanation for the preference for *endo*-addition in terms of a symmetry allowed second-order interaction between atoms 3 and 3' (Figure 1).‡ More recently,

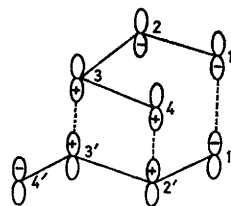


FIGURE 1. Suggested *endo*-transition state showing 3-3' interaction

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‡ The figures depict the highest occupied diene orbital (top) and the lowest unoccupied dieneophile orbital (bottom) (refs. 2 and 3). Clearly, the reverse arrangement is also possible.

readily attain the required cisoid conformation with analogues for which this geometry is disfavoured. The

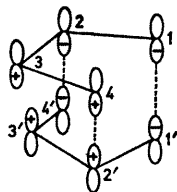


FIGURE 2. Suggested endo-transition state showing 2-4' interaction

choice of diene is important. In order to minimize the complications introduced by side-reactions, the diene component must react preferentially as a diene, it must react selectively with the intended double bond of the dieneophile, it must be reactive enough so that self-condensation of the dieneophile is minimized, and it must be such that the retro-reaction is unimportant.

Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (C_5Cl_6) meets the above requirements and was thus chosen for this study. Although it differs from the typical Diels-Alder diene in that it reacts preferentially with electron-rich dieneophiles,⁴ we believe that conclusions drawn on the point in question may well be generalized.

Competition experiments were carried out by contacting the dieneophiles with C_5Cl_6 for 4 hr. at 80°. Reaction occurred at the terminal olefinic bond§ giving *endo*-products exclusively. Separate experiments showed that no isomerization or reversal occurs even at 150° and 24 hr.

Our data (Table) do not rule out a 3-3' interaction nor do they apply to the *endo* preference of non-conjugated dieneophiles.⁵ The observed rate enhancements suggest that, in

Relative rates of reaction of hexachlorocyclopentadiene with selected dienes

Cisoid	non-Cisoid	$k_{cisoid}/k_{non-cisoid}$
		2
		3
<i>trans</i> -Octa-1,3,7-triene	<i>cis</i> -Octa-1,3,7-triene	4
		11
		12

reacting with C_5Cl_6 , additional stability in the transition state is achieved when the dieneophile exists in a cisoid conformation. This lends support to a 2-4' interaction in the Diels-Alder reaction.

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§ This selectivity as well as the spectral and chemical properties of the products will be discussed in a forthcoming paper.

¹ J. G. Martin and R. K. Hill, *Chem. Rev.*, 1961, **61**, 537.

² R. Hoffmann and R. B. Woodward, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1965, **87**, 4388.

³ L. Salem, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1968, **90**, 553.

⁴ J. Sauer and H. Wiest, *Angew. Chem. Internat. Edn.*, 1962, **1**, 269; the atypical nature of C_5Cl_6 may be enhanced by the possibility of spiroconjugation, see H. E. Simmons and T. Fukunaga, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1967, **89**, 5208.

⁵ An alternative theory has recently been suggested: W. C. Herndon and L. H. Hall, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1967, 3095.