

NEW BIS(CROWN ETHER)S DERIVED FROM STEREOISOMERS OF DICARBOXYLIC ACID

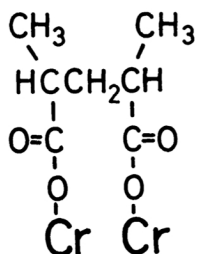
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Stereoisomers of bis(crown ether)s were synthesized from *meso*- or *dl*- α,α' -dimethylglutaric acid and maleic or fumaric acid. Preliminary solvent extraction data suggested that the maleate derivative (*cis* form) differs considerably in the cation-complexing ability from the fumarate derivative (*trans* form), while two isomers of α,α' -dimethylglutarate derivatives are almost the same.

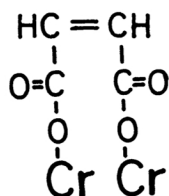
Macrobicyclic polyethers, bis(crown ether)s containing crown ether moieties at the end of a short aliphatic chain generally show attractive cation-complexing abilities.¹⁻³⁾ However, no report has appeared which is focused on the effect of stereochemical structure of bis(crown ether)s upon their cation-complexing ability and cation-selectivity. We prepared stereoisomers of bis(crown ether)s from *meso*- or *dl*- α,α' -dimethylglutaric acid and maleic or fumaric acid, and screened them for the cation-complexing ability of alkali metal cations.

Bis(crown ether)s, *meso*- or *dl*-I and *cis*- or *trans*-II, were synthesized by esterification reaction of the respective potassium salt of dicarboxylic acid with chloromethylbenzo-15-crown-5 which also acts itself as a phase transfer catalyst. Chloromethylbenzo-15-crown-5 was obtained by the reaction of the hydroxymethyl derivative⁴⁾ with dry hydrogen chloride in chloroform. To 2 mmol of chloromethylbenzo-15-crown-5 in 20 ml of acetonitrile was added 1 mmol of an appropriate potassium salt of dicarboxylic acid, and the mixture was refluxed for 20 h with stirring. The crude product was purified by GPC or recrystallization from acetone.

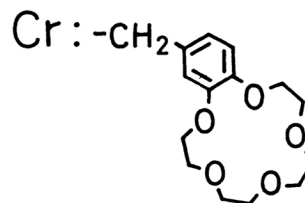
meso-I (67%). colorless oil; ¹H-NMR(δ , CDCl₃): 1.16(CH₃, 6H, doublet), 1.48 and 2.14(CHCH₂CH, 2H, quintet), 2.54(CH, 2H, sextet); M⁺: 720; Anal.: Calcd. for C₃₇H₅₂O₁₄ C 61.65 H 7.27, Found C 61.04 H 7.28



meso- or *dl*-I



cis- or *trans*-II



dl-I(76%). colorless oil; $^1\text{H-NMR}(\delta, \text{CDCl}_3)$: 1.13(CH₃, 6H, doublet), 1.17 (CHCH₂CH, 2H, triplet), 2.52(CH, 2H, sextet); M^+ : 720; Anal.: Calcd. for C₃₇H₅₂O₁₄ C 61.65 H 7.27, Found C 61.66 H 7.40

cis-II(71%). colorless fine crystal; mp : 72-73°C; $^1\text{H-NMR}(\delta, \text{CDCl}_3)$: 5.01 (CH₂Ar, 4H, singlet), 6.22(CH, 2H, singlet); M^+ : 676; Anal.: Calcd. for C₃₄H₄₄O₁₄ C 60.35 H 6.55, Found C 59.95 H 6.63

trans-II(65%). colorless needle; mp: 149-150°C; $^1\text{H-NMR}(\delta, \text{CDCl}_3)$: 5.09 (CH₂Ar, 4H, singlet), 6.86(CH, 2H, singlet); M^+ : 676; Anal.: Calcd. for C₃₄H₄₄O₁₄ C 60.35 H 6.55, Found C 59.94 H 6.57

Solvent extraction was carried out from alkali metal picrate aqueous solution with bis(crown ether) chloroform solution according to Pedersen's method,⁵⁾ and the results are shown in Table 1. The extractability of *meso*- and *dl*-I suggests that they are almost the same in the cation-complexing ability for metal cations employed. However, it should be noted that *cis*-II is much larger in the extractability for K⁺ and Rb⁺ than *trans*-II, indicating a marked difference of cation-complexing ability between two isomers of II. Visible spectra offered some information about the stoichiometry of the bis(crown ether)-cation complexes. Addition of a small quantity of *cis*-II to a potassium picrate THF solution causes a pronounced red shift of spectrum of picrate anion¹⁾ from 357 to 381 nm, which is indicative of the formation of intramolecular 2:1(crown ether unit/cation) complexes. On the other hand, addition of *trans*-II leads to the formation of 1:1(crown ether unit/cation) complexes which was supported by a slight red shift to 360 nm. Both *meso*- and *dl*-I systems showed a similar spectral change to the *cis*-II system. Thus, the extractability of the bis(crown ether)s for metal cations seems to be related closely to the ease of formation of the lipophilic 2:1 complex. Further study is currently under way.

Table 1. Extraction of alkali metal picrates with bis(crown ether)s I and II

Bis(crown ether)	Picrate salt extracted (%)			
	Na ⁺	K ⁺	Rb ⁺	Cs ⁺
<i>meso</i> -I	2.2 (1.3)	18.5 (11.5)	4.2 (2.9)	0.4 (0.3)
<i>dl</i> -I	1.9 (1.5)	17.1 (10.4)	3.8 (3.0)	0.5 (0.5)
<i>cis</i> -II	1.9 (1.9)	20.2 (13.1)	4.8 (3.6)	0.8 (0.7)
<i>trans</i> -II	1.9 (2.0)	1.4 (1.3)	1.1 (0.7)	1.1 (0.4)

[metal hydroxide]: $1 \times 10^{-2}\text{M}$, [picric acid]: $7 \times 10^{-5}\text{M}$ in H₂O;

[crown ether unit]: $7 \times 10^{-4}\text{M}$ or $3.5 \times 10^{-4}\text{M}$ (in parentheses) in CHCl₃

References

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