ELECTROOPTICAL PROPERTIES AND STRUCTURE

OF SOME HETARYL PHENYL KETONES

A. S. Kuzharov, V. N. Sheinker, N. F. Pedchenko, Z. N. Nazarova, V. F. Lavrushin, and O. A. Osipov

We have measured the dipole moments (μ_D) and Kerr molar constants (∞ mK₂) of 2-furyl and 2thienyl phenyl ketones in CCl₄ solution at 25 °C: I (X = O, R⁵ = CH₃, R⁴ = H, μ_D = 3.81, and 10¹², ∞ mK₂ = 293), II (O, H, H, 3.25, 182),* III (O, Br. H, 3.33, 64),† IV (S, CH₃, H, 3.73, 250), V (S, Cl, H, 3.57, 191), VI (S, Br, H, 3.12, 133), VII (S, NO₂, N, 5.26, 1508), VIII (S, H, H, 3.66, 213), IX (S, H, CH₃, 3.81, 188), X (S, H, Cl, 3.08, 155), XI (S, H. Br, 3.10, - 6.0), and XII (S, H, NO₂, 4.28; 1187).



On comparison of the data obtained with the μ and ${}_{\infty}mK_2$ values calculated via an additive scheme [1] for the possible mutual orientations of the hetaryl and phenyl fragments, we found that the furan ring in 2furyl phenyl ketones (I-III) lies in the trigonal plane of the carbonyl groups with the following varying ratios of the O,O-cis ($\varphi_1 = 0^\circ$), and O,O-trans ($\varphi_1 = 180^\circ$) conformers, depending on the nature of substituent R⁵: I (100%, O,O-cis), II (75%), and III (65%). The existence of two three-dimensional isomers with angles of rotation of the phenyl fragment of $\sim \pm (50-70^\circ)$, the choice between the signs of which is impossible from the available data, is possible for each conformation.

The hetaryl and phenyl fragments in 2-thienyl phenyl ketones IV-XII deviate from the trigonal plane of the carbonyl group in opposite directions with $\varphi_1 \sim 30^\circ$ and $\varphi_2 = \sim -(40-70^\circ)$, and this leads to the minimum steric interactions of the rings between them and the carbonyl group.

These differences in the orientation of the hetaryl fragments are in agreement with the Del Re rule [2], in accordance with which the aromatic system is more strongly conjugated with the π -electron systems attached to it, the lower its internal conjugation.

LITERATURE CITED

- 1. A. S. Kuzharov, Master's Dissertation [in Russian], Rostov-on-Don (1974).
- 2. Del Re, J. Chem. Soc., 3324 (1962).

*Here and subsequently, X, R^5 , R^4 , μ_D , and ∞mK_2 are presented in parentheses for all of the compounds. † Measured in benzene.

Rostov State University, Rostov-on-Don. Kharkov State University. Translated from Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, No. 8, p. 1147, August, 1975. Original article submitted January 10, 1975.

©1976 Plenum Publishing Corporation, 227 West 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission of the publisher. A copy of this article is available from the publisher for \$15.00.