STUDIES ON NITROGEN LONE-PAIR ORIENTATION AND NONBONDED $n-\pi$ INTERACTION IN N-HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

Isao Morishima, Kenichi Yoshikawa, Koji Toyoda, and Katsutoshi Bekki Department of Hydrocarbon Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Kyoto University, Kyoto 506

Shinji Sakata and Shiro Ikegami

National Institute of Radiological Sciences, Chiba 280

Summary

Spectroscopic studies of homoallyl and bishomoallyl types of nonbonded $n-\pi$ interaction in heterocyclic compounds are reported. Nitrogen lone-pair orientations in N-methyl-7-azabenzonorbornadiene, N-methyl-7-azanorbornadiene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid and 2-aza5-norbornene were determined by the use of shift reagent induced paramagnetic nmr shifts. Nitrogen lone-pair is generally oriented more favourably at the anti position with respect to the nonadjacent double bond. In order to study the nonbonded $n-\pi$ electronic interaction, the photoelectron, UV and fluorescence spectra were also obtained for these azabicyclic imines and other five and six-membered cyclic imines. It was found that perturbation of nitrogen lone-pair ionization potential induced by the interaction with nonadjacent carbon-carbon double bond and UV and fluorescence spectra due to $n-\pi^{-1}$ interaction are quite different between β , γ -unsaturated five-membered cyclic imines and β , γ unsaturated six-membered imines. These observations were discussed in terms of different manner of $n-\pi$ homoallyl and bishomoallyl interactions based on the difference in molecular symmetry, lone pair ionization potential and stereospecific orientation of nitrogen lone pair electrons in cyclic and bicyclic imines.