

PHOTOCHEMISTRY OF TRANS-5-CYCLODECENONE:

A TRANSANNULAR PATERNO-BUCHI REACTION

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Several examples of oxetane formation via an intramolecular Paterno-Buchi Reaction have been reported.<sup>1,2</sup> We now report an example of a transannular Paterno-Buchi Reaction involving a medium-ring unsaturated ketone.

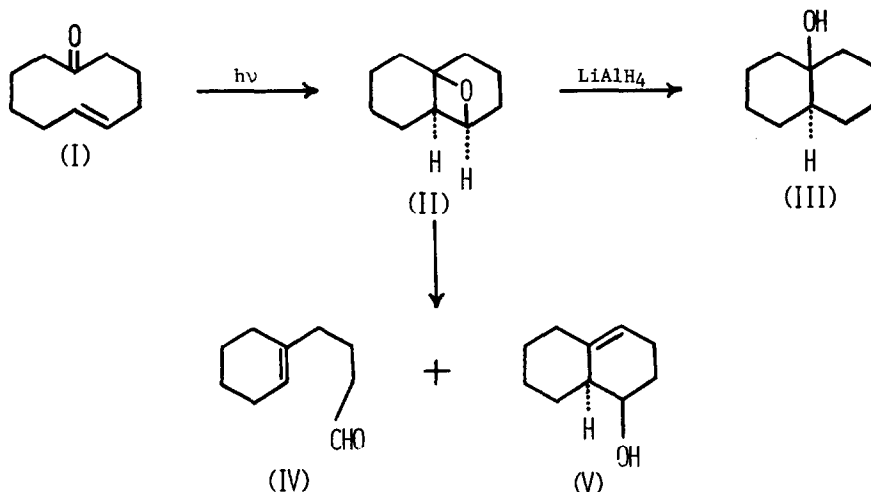
A 0.6% solution of trans-5-cyclodecenone (I)<sup>3</sup> in benzene was irradiated in Vycor tube for 50 hrs. with a 254 mμ source (Rayonet Model RPR 208 Reactor). The yellow oil remaining after removal of the solvent was distilled (short path at 1.8 mm., bath temperature 45-55°) to give a 55% yield of a colourless liquid; ir (CCl<sub>4</sub>) 935, 913, 890, 871 cm.<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (CCl<sub>4</sub>) τ 4.08 (1H, m). The same product was obtained when cyclohexane was used as the irradiation solvent.

Spectral data suggested the photoproduct was an oxetane and the following transformations established the structure as 11-oxatricyclo[5.3.1.0<sup>1,6</sup>]undecane (II). Reductive cleavage of (II) with lithium aluminum hydride in 1,2-dimethoxyethane heated under reflux for 40 hrs. afforded trans-9-decalol (III) (32%) identical with an authentic sample.<sup>4</sup> Injection of (II) onto a Carbowax 20M glc column at 150° resulted in the detection of only 7% (II) plus three rearrangement products: (i) 4-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)butanal (IV) (61%), identical with a sample prepared by diisobutylaluminum hydride reduction<sup>5</sup> of 4-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)butanoic acid;<sup>6</sup> (ii) the octalol (V) (14%), identical with the major component isolated from lithium aluminum hydride treatment of a mixture of the two 1-acetoxy-Δ<sup>4</sup>-octalins;<sup>7</sup> and (iii) an unidentified component (18%), possessing a trisubstituted double bond and a secondary alcohol. The formation of (IV) and (V) is analogous to a reported<sup>2</sup> acid-catalyzed rearrangement of a tetracyclic oxetane. The transformations described herein are all consistent with the structure, including relative

stereochemistry, proposed for oxetane (II).

Irradiation of cis-5-cyclodecenone<sup>3</sup> in either benzene or cyclohexane using the conditions described above, resulted in complete isomerization within 10 hrs. to the trans-isomer (I), which then was converted to oxetane (II). The photochemical behaviour of other medium-ring 5-cycloalkenones is presently under investigation.

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