INTRINSIC DIASTEREOTOPISM IN NORTRICYCLENE AND ADAMANTANE DERIVATIVES

D.G. Morris * and A.M. Murray

Department of Chemistry, University of Glasgow, Glasgow Gl2 8QQ,

and E.B. Mullock, R.M. Plews and J.E. Thorpe,

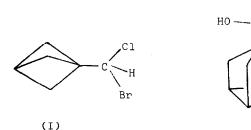
Research Division, Pfizer Limited, Sandwich, Kent.

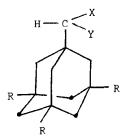
(Received in UK 25 June 1973; accepted for publication 6 July 1973)

Intrinsic diastereotopism¹ of geminal protons may be exhibited by a molecule such as (I) where a three fold degenerate rotation axis around the C(1)-C(6) bond removes conformationally dependent effects. Two sub-classes have been recognised² and these have been given experimental basis in the apposite examples of Binsch³ and McKenna⁴.

We have demonstrated intrinsic diastereotopism for (i) the methylene protons of nortricyclenes in the presence of a chiral C(4) substituent and (ii) the β protons of adamantanes⁴ with a chiral bridgehead substituent.

Nortricyclene-4-carboxylic acid⁵ was converted to (II) via the methyl ketone by successive reaction with methyl lithium and lithium aluminium hydride. At 100 MHz (CDCl₃) the methylene protons of (II) gave a singlet; however in the presence of 0.4 molar equivalents of Eu(fod)₃ per mole of substrate the expanded spectrum showed an [AB]₃ pattern⁶ for the methylene protons with $\Delta v = 52.9$ Hz and $J_{AB} = 10.0$ Hz. By comparison the methylene protons of a number of tricyclenes⁷ show $J_{gem} = 10.1-10.8$ Hz. In CS₂ solvent the methylene protons of (II) gave indications of an [AB]₃ pattern, but definitive assignments were prevented by overlapping with other absorptions. For the adamantane derivative (III) an [AB]₃ pattern, $\Delta v = 59.6$ Hz, $J_{AB} = 11.6$ Hz, was observed in the presence of 0.4 molar equivalents Eu(fod)₃. Also, addition of 0.3 molar equivalents Pr(dpm)₃ to (III)in CCl₄ caused an upfield shift of all resonances; for the β protons the [AB]₃ pattern gave $\Delta v = 10.8$ Hz, $J_{AB} = 12.2$ Hz. The values of J_{AB} for (IID, all ± 0.3 Hz, compare with a figure of 12.7 ± 0.4 Hz for the β -protons of IV.





(III) R=H, X=Me, Y=OH (IV) R=Me, X=Cl, Y=COR'

(II)

K. Mislow and M. Raban, Topics in Stereochemistry, 1, 1, 1967.
G.R. Franzen and G. Binsch, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1973, 95, 175.
J. McKenna, J.M. McKenna and B.A. Wesby, Chem. Comm., 1970, 867.
Nortricyclene (II) may be conceptually derived from adamantane (III) by deletion in the latter of the marked carbons and replacement by bridgehead-bridgehead bonds.
R.R. Sauers and R.J. Kresel, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1967, 89, 4695. We thank Professor Savers for additional experimental details.
C.W. Haigh, J. Chem. Soc. (A), 1970, 1682.

⁷ S.A. Sherrod, R.G. Bergman, G.J. Gleicher and D.G. Morris, <u>J. Amer. Chem</u>. Soc., 1972, <u>94</u>, 4615.