

OLEFIN METATHESIS IN POLYCYCLIC FRAMES 1. A NEW WAY TO
cis, syn, cis - TRICYCLOPENTANOIDS (acs-C₁₁-TRIQUINANES)

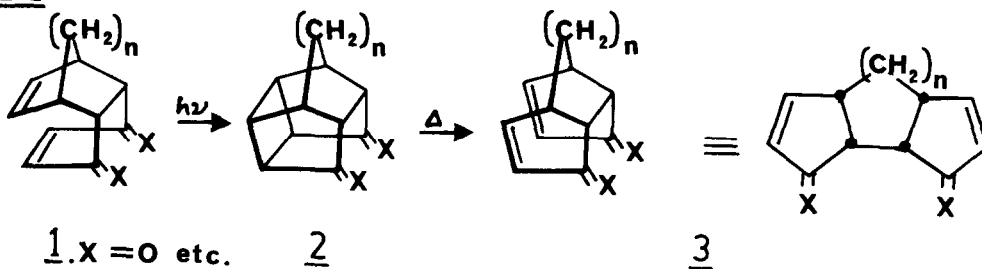
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Summary: A novel olefin metathesis sequence permits ready access to functionalised cis, syn, cis-tricyclo [6.3.0.0^{2,6}] undecane based bis-enones. These bis-enones have been shown to undergo cage cyclisation in sunlight with remarkable ease and efficiency.

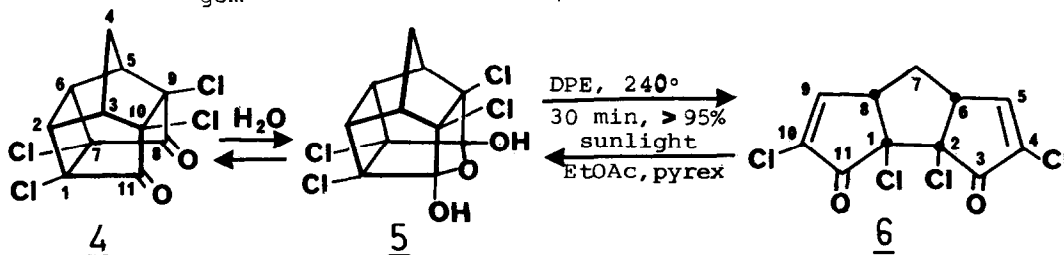
This communication is intended to stimulate interest in a new strategy for the creation of polycyclic cyclopentanoids with complete regio- and stereochemical control. The Scheme I depicts a general two step olefin metathesis sequence that involves a photochemical $\pi^2_s + \pi^2_s$ cycloaddition (1→2) and a regiospecific thermal fragmentation of the saturated four membered ring (2→3) to a variety of cis, syn, cis-tricyclic systems 3. At this time, however, we only wish to disclose the efficient formation of cis, syn, cis-tricyclo [6.3.0.0^{2,6}] undecane (C₁₁-triquinane)^{1,2} derivatives 6, 8 & 14 via the thermolysis of readily available pentacyclo [5.4.0.0^{2,6}.0^{3,10}.0^{5,9}] undecane based precursors 4³, 7⁴ & 13.

SCHEME I



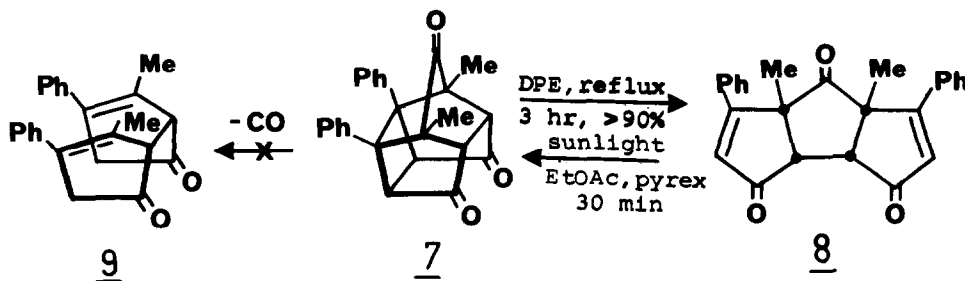
Thermal activation of pentacyclic dione 4 or its hydrate 5 in diphenyl ether (DPE) at 240° (oil bath) for 30 min. led to near quantitative formation of 6, mp.149-50° (off-white needles from hexane-benzene). Stereostructure of 6 and its inherent symmetry was clearly revealed by its spectral characteris-

tics: uv (MeOH): λ_{\max} 244nm; ir (KBr): 1750 (carbonyl), 1603 and 1585 cm^{-1} (olefinic); ^1H nmr (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.3(2H, d, $J=2.5\text{Hz}$, β -protons of α, β -unsaturated enone at C_5 & C_9), 3.7(2H, dd, $J_{6,7}=J_{7,8}=10\text{Hz}$, $J_{5,6}=J_{8,9}=2.5\text{Hz}$, allylic protons at C_6 and C_8), 2.85(1H, dd, $J_{\text{gem}}=14\text{Hz}$, $J_{6,7}=J_{7,8}=10\text{Hz}$, endo-proton at C_7), 2.05(1H, $1/2$ AB, d, $J_{\text{gem}}=14\text{Hz}$, exo-proton at C_7); ^{13}C nmr(25.0 MHz, CDCl_3)⁵: δ 190.2



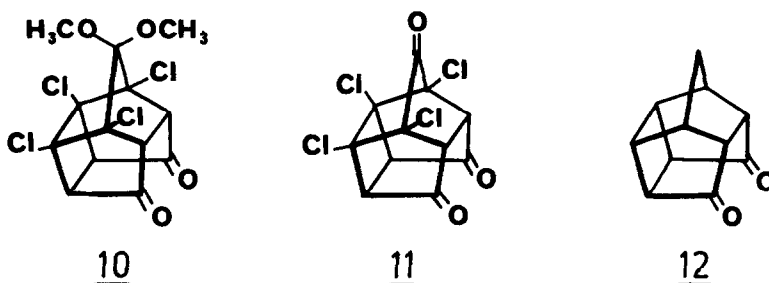
(s, C_3 and C_{11}), 154.2(d, C_5 and C_9), 133.6(s, C_4 and C_{10}), 76.7(s, C_1 and C_2), 56.6(d, C_6 and C_8), 30.4(t, C_7). More compelling evidence in support of formulation 6 flows from its extremely facile and quantitative photocyclisation to 4 in ethyl acetate (pyrex vessel) on exposure to sunlight for a few minutes⁶.

The hemicyclone derived pentacyclic trione 7⁴ in refluxing DPE (3 Hr) was transformed to bis-enone 8, mp.203-05° [pale yellow microcrystals from benzene, uv (MeOH): λ_{\max} 286nm; ir (KBr): 1740(cyclopentanone), 1710 (cyclopentenone with extended phenyl conjugation), 1590 cm^{-1} (olefinic); ^1H nmr(100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7-7.5(m, 10H, aromatic), 6.22(s, 2H, olefinic protons at C_4 and C_{10}), 3.2(s, 2H, methine protons at C_1 and C_2), 1.6(s, 6H, quaternary methyls at C_6 and C_8); ^{13}C nmr(25.0 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 212.6(C_7), 203.9(C_3 and C_{11}), 173.9(C_5 and C_9), overlapping cluster at 131.7, 130.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0(aromatic and $\text{C}_4, \text{C}_{10}$), 62.3(C_6 and C_8), 55.7(C_1 and C_2), 23.2(CH_3 at C_6 and C_8)] in over 90% yield. The assignment of stereostructure 8 follows reasonably from its parentage and, a fortiori, from its ^1H and ^{13}C nmr parameters detailed above. Quite signifi-

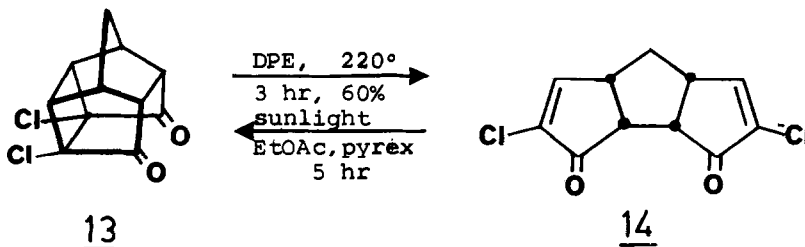


cantly and to our surprise, we observed no perceptible decarbonylation of trione 7 to 9 under our thermolysis conditions. On brief exposure to sunlight in ethyl acetate (pyrex vessel), the tricyclic bis-enone 8 reverted back to pentacyclic 7 in 100% yield.

Our initial observations indicate that the presence of halogens at C₁ and C₇ and/or of phenyl groups at C₂ and C₆ of the pentacyclo [5.4.0.0^{2,6}.0^{3,10}.0^{5,9}] undecane frame were essential for the efficient metathesis reaction. For example, 10³ and 11⁷ remained essentially unchanged under the conditions (refluxing DPE) compounds 4 and 7 underwent facile cyclobutane rupture⁸. Similarly, the parent³ dione 12 remained un-anhilated even at the forcing



temperature of 400°⁹. However, the 1,7-dichloro-pentacyclic dione 13, in DPE at 220° (3hr) furnished the tricyclopentanoid 14, mp.186-7°, in good yield (60%) and it in turn reverted back to 13 on exposure to sunlight (ethyl acetate- pyrex vessel, 5 hr, 85%).



Finally, the ready availability of cis, syn, cis- tricyclo [6.3.0.0^{2,6}] undecane based bis-enones, with their folded topology and replete with symmetrically disposed functionality, provides alternate avenues for elaboration to interesting cyclopentanoid polyhedra, e.g. peristylane¹ and dodecahedrane. Progress towards these objectives will be revealed in due course.

Acknowledgement: We appreciate the funding of this research project by SERC..
Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.

References and Notes:

1. P.E. Eaton, R.H. Mueller, G.R. Carlson, D.A. Cullison, G.F. Cooper, T-C. Chou and E-P. Krebs, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **99**, 2751 (1977), see foot note 2 in this paper.
2. To our knowledge, only two multistep synthetic entries to the cis, syn, cis- tricyclo [6.3.0.0^{2,6}] undecane ring system are known. P.E. Eaton, C. Giordano, G. Schloemer and U. Vogel, *J. Org. Chem.*, **41**, 2238 (1976); J.S.H. Kueh, M. Mellor and G. Pattenden, *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Comm.*, 5 (1978). See also, R.D. Little, A. Bukhari and M.G. Venegas, *Tetrahedron Letts.*, 305 (1979).
3. R.C. Cookson, E. Crundwell, R.R. Hill and J. Hudec, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 3062 (1964).
4. R.N. Warraner, I.W. McCay and M.N. Paddon-Row, *Aust. J. Chem.*, **30**, 2189 (1977).
5. ¹³C nmr spectra were recorded on a JEOL FX-100 spectrometer operating at 25.0 MHz in the FT mode. All chemical shifts except for g are with respect to internal TMS. Off-resonance multiplicities are given in parenthesis.
6. This noteworthy sunlight photocyclisation has encouraged us to actively evaluate the system 4 ↔ 6 and its congeners for the chemical storage of solar energy. Our findings, particularly the effect of catalysts on 4 → 6 conversion along with the kinetic data will be reported shortly.
7. A.P. Marchand and T.C. Chow, *Tetrahedron*, **31**, 2655 (1975).
8. When 10 and 11 were subjected to more stringent conditions of thermolysis (upto 400°) in a static system, extensive charring was observed.
9. This observation has been previously recorded³.

(Received in UK 27 September 1979)