REACTIVITY OF BENZYLIC CARBANIONS IX. [1,4] REARRANGEMENT OF THE Me₃SI GROUP IN 9,9-bis(TRIMETHYLSILYL) 10-LITHIO 9,10-DIHYDROANTHRACENE

Michèle DANEY, René LAPOUYADE, Brigitte LABRANDE and Henri BOUAS-LAURENT Laboratoire de Chimie Organique et ERA 167 (Photophysique et Photochimie Moléculaire) Université de Bordeaux I, 33405 Talence Cedex, France.

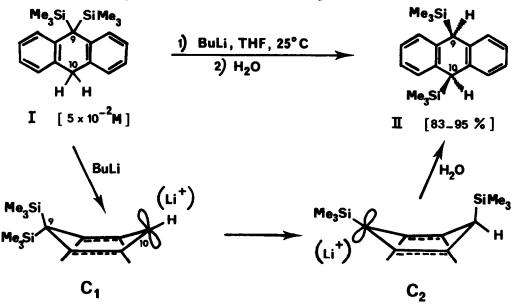
<u>Summary</u>: 9,9-bis (trimethylsilyl) 10-lithio 9,10-dihydroanthracene undergoes an intramolecular [1,4] rearrangement to lead, after protonation, to <u>cis</u> 9,10-bis (trimethylsilyl) 9,10dihydroanthracene (II) with a high yield. This shift, rarely encountered in anionic carbon skeletons, is believed to be favoured by structural factors and stabilisation of a carbanion \propto to silicon.

Compared with other short-lived intermediates, rearrangements in carbanions not including heteroatoms are rather scarce¹⁻³. Although rearrangements of silylated groups in compounds containing one or several heteroatoms are well documented⁴, we are aware of only one report of a Me₃Si group migration in an anionic carbon skeleton⁵. We report a second example of such a migration in a monocarbanion and show that it is a [1,4] rearrangement.

In the presence of BuLi in THF, 9,9-bis (trimethylsilyl)-9,10-dihydroanthracene⁶ (I) is smoothly converted to cis 9,10-bis (trimethylsilyl) 9,10 dihydroanthracene⁷ (9,10-bis(Me₂Si) DHA) (II) after hydrolysis (scheme). The reaction is achieved in less than a few minutes. Probably owing to difficulties to scavenge all traces of humidity in the absence of an excess of base, the yield was not quantitative but high enough to exclude the intermediacy of a dianion, because only one equivalent of BuLi was added to (I). An intermolecular mechanism would imply a chain reaction and a catalytic amount of base would be sufficient to induce the rearrangement. An experiment run with 0.1 equivalent of BuLi gave (II) with 5% yield, the rest of (I) being recovered. We thus believe the transfer is intramolecular. The boat shape geometry of the central ring of DHA 8 and the ability of the silicon atom to pentacoordination 9 strongly favour a concerted reaction; it may be viewed as a 6 electron-supra-supra thermally allowed process¹⁰. The driving force is likely to be due to the relief of the steric strain in 9 position and the formation of the more stable α silulated carbanion¹¹(C₂) from (C₁). Of note is the exclusive formation of a product of cis configuration (II) : probably the bulky Me₃Si group would undergo steric hindrance in quasi equatorial position in the hydrolysis transition state; a catalysis by the lithium cation should also be considered 12,13 . Let us recall that HARVEY could completely isomerize trans 9,10-bis(Me3Si)DHA to (II)in presence of n-BuLi-TMEDA-cyclohexane ¹⁴. EISCH⁵ observed a consecutive [1,2] and [1,4] Me₃Si shifts in the anionic rearrangement of 1,1-bis (Me,Si) 1,2-diphenylethane; the author used an excess of BuLi in TMEDA-hexane; the [1,2] rearrangement occurs presumably in a monocarbanion whereas the [1,4] shift seems to take

place in a dianion.

Thinking that 9,10-DHA anions are well fitted to study carbanion reactivity, we are currently investigating the scope and mechanism of this rearrangement.



Acknowledgements : We are grateful to Dr. J. DUNOGUES for his assistance.

REFERENCES

- a) J. MARCH, Advanced Organic Chemistry, reactions, mechanisms and structure, McGraw Hill, New-York, 1968, p. 781. b) A.P. MARCHAND and R.E. LEHR, Pericyclic reactions, Vol.I, Acad. Press, New York, 1977 p. 199.
 E. GROVENSTEIN Jr., <u>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</u>, <u>17</u>, 313 (1978).
- 3 J.F. GARST, J.A. PACIFICI, C.C. FELIX and A. NIGAM, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 100, 5974 (1978).

4 - R. WEST, Adv. Organometal. Chem., 16, 1 (1977) and ref. cited therein.

5 - J.J. EISCH and M.R. TSAI, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 95, 4065 (1973).

- 6 M. DANEY, B. LABRANDE, R. LAPOUYADE and H. BOUAS-LAURENT, J. Organometal. Chem., 159, 385(1978)
- 7 F. LEROY, C. COURSEILLE, M. DANEY, H. BOUAS-LAURENT, Acta Cryst. B 32, 2792 (1976).
- 8 P.W. RABIDEAU, Acc. Chem. Res., 11, 141 (1978).
- 9 R.J.P. CORRIU and M. HENNER, J. Organometal. Chem., 74, 1 (1974).
- 10- R.B. WOODWARD and R. HOFFMANN, Angew. Chem., Inter. Ed., 81, 781 (1969)
- 11- C. EABORN, J.S. JOHNSON and O.W. STEWARD, J. Organometal. Chem., 46, 255 (1972).
- 12- M. DANEY, R. LAPOUYADE and H. BOUAS-LAURENT, Tetrahedron Letters, 783 (1978).
- 13- M. DANEY, H. BOUAS-LAURENT, B. CALAS, L. GIRAL and N. PLATZER, <u>J. Organometal.Chem.</u>, submitted for publication.
- 14- H. CHO and R.G. HARVEY, J. Org. Chem. 40, 3097 (1975).
- 15- M. DANEY, Thèse d'Etat, Bordeaux, 1978.

(Received in France 24 September 1979)