PAGODANE – AN UNDECACYCLIC  $C_{20}H_{20}$ -POLYQUINANE

W.-D. Fessner and H. Prinzbach\*

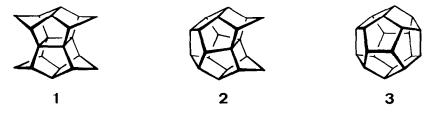
Chemisches Laboratorium der Universität Freiburg i.Br., BRD

## C. Rihs

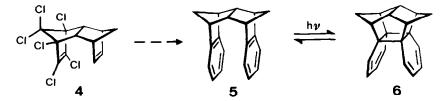
Ciba-Geigy AG, Basel, Schweiz

Pagodane, a highly symmetrical undecacyclic C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>-polyquinane, is efficiently synthesized starting from "isodrin".

The highly symmetrical undecacyclic  $C_{20}H_{20}$ -hydrocarbon 1, for which we propose the trivial name "pagodane" <sup>1)</sup>, is structurally closely related to its isomer dodecahedrane  $3^{(2)}$ , a relationship which might be used for the transformations  $1 \rightarrow 2^{(3)} \rightarrow 3^{(4)}$ .



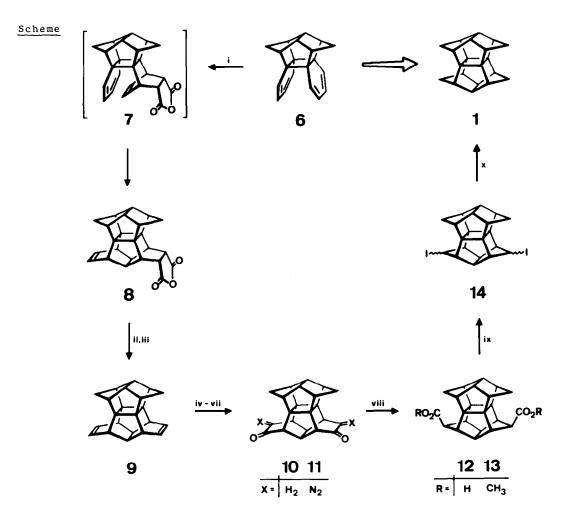
The synthesis of 1, as outlined in the Scheme, starts with the  $C_{20}H_{20}$ -tetraene 6, which we have made available through [6+6]-photocycloaddition of the dibenzo-isomer 5<sup>5,6)</sup>. The attraction of this approach is enhanced in that 5 is now produced in a five-step sequence based on the industrial chemical "iso-



drin"  $\mathbf{4}^{7}$  with an overall yield of 55%, and that the photoreaction exclusively yields  $\mathbf{6}$  (30% transformation)  $\mathbf{8}^{9}$ .

5858

In **6** the two diene units are ideally oriented for a domino-Diels-Alder reaction. Indeed, in boiling benzene the thermally rather stable **6**<sup>6)</sup> quantitatively and stereospecifically adds one equivalent of maleic anhydride. Under these conditions no trace of the endo-[4+2]-adduct **7** could be found (<sup>1</sup>H-NMR), as it is quickly transformed into **8** (mp 184°C)<sup>9)</sup>. In the degradation of the corresponding diacid to the  $C_{2v}$ -diene **9** (mp 205°C) a reproducible 70% yield is achieved with Cu(I)oxide<sup>10)</sup> (30% with Pb(IV)tetraacetate). The ring contrac-



(i) maleic anhydride/benzene, refl., 5h; (ii) KOH/methanol, refl., 10h; (iii)  $Cu_2O/2, 2'$ -dipyridyl/quinoline, 180°C, 36h; (iv)  $BH_3/THF$ ,  $O^{O}-20^{\circ}C$ , 4h; NaOH/ $H_2O_2$ ; (v)  $CrO_3/pyridine/CH_2Cl_2$ , 20°C, 1h; (vi)  $HCOOCH_3/NaH/THF$ , 20°C, 48h; (vii)  $TosN_3/NEt_3/THF$ , 20°C, 2h; (viii)  $THF/H_2O$ , 0°C, Vycor, high-pressure Hg-lamp; (ix)  $Pb(OAc)_4/I_2/CCl_4$ , refl., hv; (x) Na-K/THF/tert.-butanol, 20°C, 12h. tions are performed using standard procedures: after hydroboration, oxidation (two isomeric diketones, e.g. 10, 92%), formylation (80%) and diazotization (65%) <sup>11)</sup>, the bis-diazoketones (e.g. 11) are photolysed in THF/water or dry methanol. Within the analytical limits (3%) only the endo,endo-diacid 12 (90% isolated) or the endo,endo-diester 13 (95% isolated, mp 269°C) are observed. Bis-iododecarboxylation <sup>12)</sup> of 12 gives the isomeric diiodides 14 (80%), which are quantitatively reduced to 1 (mp 243°C, m/e = 260 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%)). The D<sub>2h</sub>-symmetry is manifested by the simplicity of the <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 1.58$  (AB, 8H), 2.24 (m, 8H), 2.60 (m,4H);  $\delta = 62.9$  (s, 4C), 59.6 (d, 4C), 42.7 (d, 8C), 41.9 (t, 4C).

From consideration of molecular models and from empirical force field calculations  $^{13)}$ , it emerges that the strain inherent in the pagodane molecule should cause appreciable lengthening of the C6-C7 (C16-C17) and C1-C2 (C11-C12) bonds, the latter being the ones to be broken on the way to **3**  $^{14)}$ . The X-ray analysis of the diester **13** (Fig.)  $^{15)}$  provides pertinent data and also

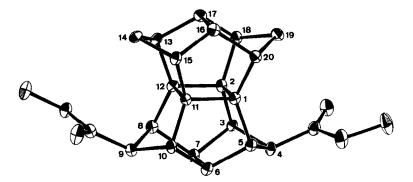
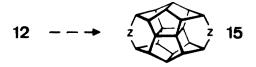


Fig.	Molecular	structu	ure of <b>13</b> .	Se	elected bo	nd lengths:	
		C6-C7	(C16-C17)	:	1.617(6)	(1.625(6))	Å
		C 1 – C 2	(C11-C12)	:	1.585(5)	(1.593(5))	Å
		C1-C11	(C2 -C12)	:	1.548(5)	(1.555(5))	Å

confirms the endo position of the substituents. The prerequisites are thus given for the synthesis of bridged derivatives e.g. of type **15**.



We wish to express our gratitude to Dr. G. Sedelmeier for his interest and

practical advice. Financial support by the "<u>Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft</u>" and the "<u>Fonds der Chemischen Industrie</u>" as well as a generous gift of "isodrin" by the <u>Deutsche Shell Chemie GmbH</u> are gratefully acknowledged.

- 1) Undecacyclo[9.9.0. $0^{1,5}$ . $0^{2,12}$ . $0^{2,18}$ . $0^{3,7}$ . $0^{6,10}$ . $0^{8,12}$ . $0^{11,15}$ . $0^{13,17}$ . $0^{16,20}$ ] eicosan.
- 2) L.A. Paquette, R.J. Ternansky, D.W. Balogh and G. Kentgen, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 105, 5446 (1983).
- 3) An unsymmetrical methyl derivative of **2** is known: <u>L.A. Paquette</u>, <u>R.J.</u> <u>Ternansky</u>, <u>D.W. Balogh</u> and <u>W.J. Taylor</u>, J. Am. Chem. Soc. <u>105</u>, 5441 (1983).
- 4) For different approaches see: <u>P.E. Eaton</u>, Tetrahedron <u>35</u>, 2189 (1979), cit. lit.; <u>P. Deslongchamps</u> and <u>P. Soucy</u>, ibid. <u>37</u>, 4385 (1981); <u>W.P. Roberts</u> and <u>G. Shoham</u>, Tetrahedron Lett. <u>22</u>, 4895 (1981); <u>M.A. McKervey</u>, <u>P. Vibuljan</u>, <u>G. Ferguson</u> and <u>P.Y. Siew</u>, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. <u>1981</u>, 912; <u>J.E. Baldwin</u> and <u>P.L.M. Beckwith</u>, ibid. <u>1983</u>, 279; <u>G. Mehta</u> and <u>M.S. Nair</u>, ibid. <u>1983</u>, 439.
- 5) <u>H. Prinzbach, G. Sedelmeier, C. Krüger</u>, <u>R. Goddard</u>, <u>H.-D. Martin</u> and <u>R. Gleiter</u>, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl. <u>17</u>, 271 (1978).
- 6 ) G. Sedelmeier, Dissertation, Univ. Freiburg (1979).
- 7 ) <u>S.B. Soloway</u>, <u>A.M. Damiana</u>, <u>J.W. Sims</u>, <u>H. Bluestone</u> and <u>R.E. Lidov</u>, J. Am. Chem. Soc. <u>82</u>, 5377 (1960).
- 8 ) W.-D. Fessner, Dissertation, Univ. Freiburg, in preparation.
- 9 ) The new compounds are characterized by elemental analysis and spectra (IR, MS, NMR).
- 10) <u>R.A. Snow</u>, <u>C.R. Degenhardt</u> and <u>L.A. Paquette</u>, Tetrahedron Lett. <u>1976</u>, 4447.
- 11) <u>M. Rosenberger</u>, <u>P. Yates</u>, <u>J.B. Hendrickson</u> and <u>W. Wolf</u>, Tetrahedron Lett. <u>1964</u>, 2285; <u>M. Regitz</u>, <u>F. Menz</u> and <u>J. Rüter</u>, ibid. 1967, 739.
- 12) D.H.R. Barton, H.P. Faro, E.P. Serebryakov and N.F. Woolsey, J. Chem. Soc. 1965, 2438.
- 13) N.L. Allinger, J. Am. Chem. Soc. <u>99</u>, 8127 (1977). We thank <u>Dr. H.-D.</u> Beckhaus for advice in using the QCPE Program No. 395.
- 14) Hydrogenolysis of the very long C6-C7/C16-C17 bonds in 1 would lead to a "bis"-[4]peristylane; see L.A. Paquette, A.R. Browne, C.W. Doecke and R.V. Williams, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 105, 4113 (1983).
- 15) Crystals are monoclinic, space group  $P_{2,1}/c$ , a = 17.251, b = 6.073, c = 16.512 Å,  $\beta$  = 92.24°, Z = 4. Number of reflections used in least squares refinements: 2327. Final R-factor: 0.062. (Received in Germany 11 January 1983)