

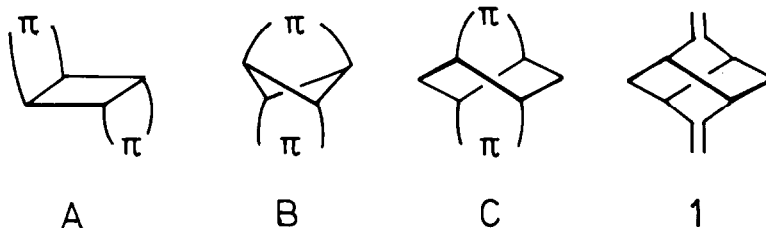
THE SYNTHESIS OF 2,6-DIMETHYLENETRICYCLO[3.3.0.0^{3,7}]OCTANE**

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The synthesis of the title compound is reported together with that of 2-methyl-6-methylenetricyclo[3.3.0.0^{3,7}]octane. During the synthesis a rearrangement of the tricyclo[3.3.0.0^{3,7}]octane skeleton to the tricyclo[3.2.1.0^{3,6}]octane system has been observed.

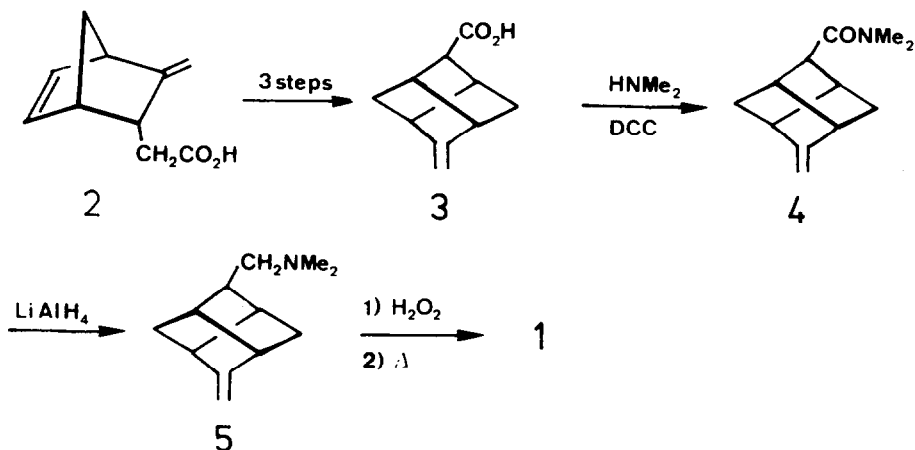
Our recent studies revealed that a four membered ring could very well act as a relay between two π -systems¹ if they are connected as shown in A or B. In relation to these investigations we are interested to study the interaction



of two π fragments via a six membered ring as shown in C. One of our target molecules is 2,6-dimethylenetricyclo[3.3.0.0^{3,7}]octane (1), an isomer of twistadiene.

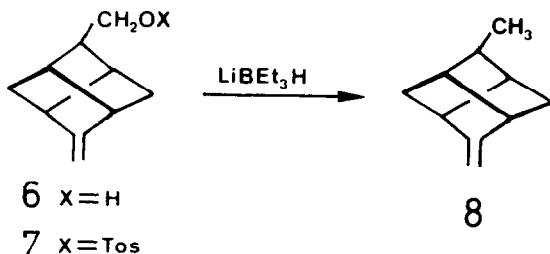
To synthesize 1 we followed a procedure used by Nakazaki et al.² for the

synthesis of coaxially substituted tricyclo[3.3.0.^{3,7}]octane derivatives. The key intermediate, the acid 3, is obtained in a very moderate overall yield of about 10% from the acid 2 involving an intramolecular ketene addition originally developed by Sauers et al³.



To synthesize 1 we converted 3 into the tertiary amine 5 via the amide 4. Pyrolysis of the N-oxide at 150°C/2mm yielded the diene 1 (10% yield after purification by prep. GLC)⁵. Due to the high symmetry of the species (D₂), its ¹H NMR spectrum exhibits only three signals at $\delta = 4.38(4\text{H},\text{s})$, $2.54(4\text{H},\text{br.s})$ and $1.48(4\text{H},\text{br.s})$.

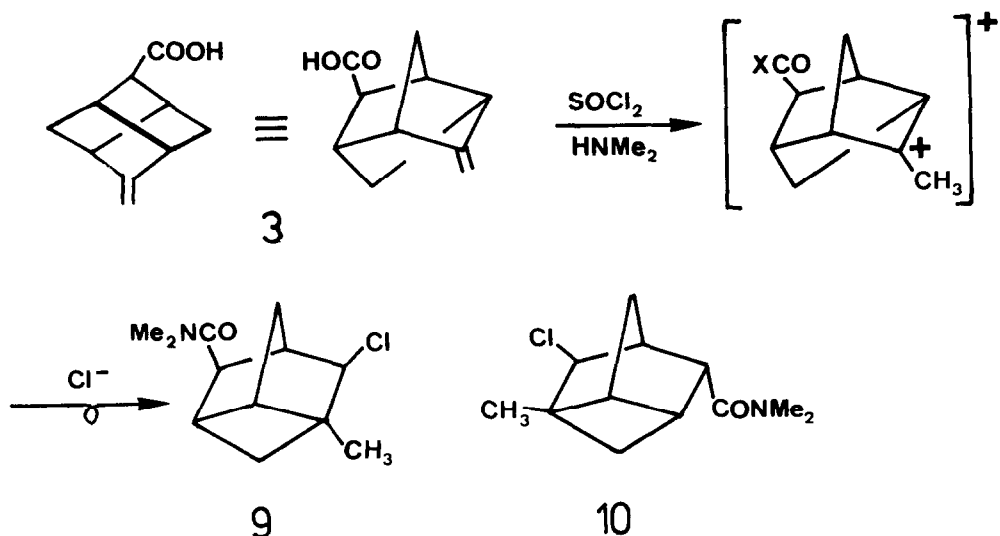
Reduction of 3 with LiAlH₄ provided the alcohol 6 in 70% yield. The tosylate (7) was treated with superhydride to yield the hydrocarbon 8 (45%). All



attempts to obtain 1 from 7 by elimination reactions failed.

When we treated 3 with SOCl₂ and dimethylamine in order to obtain 4 a mixture of three compounds was found in ratios of 57:38:5. After separation by means of MPLC the structure of the major products could be identified as the tricyclo[3.2.1.0^{3,6}]octane derivatives 9 and 10. The minor product proved to be

4. The structures of 9 and 10 were determined by X-ray analysis⁴. Their generation can be rationalized by a rearrangement of the tricyclo[3.3.0.0^{3,7}]octane system to the tricyclo[3.2.1.0^{3,6}]octane skeleton after protonation⁵.



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References and Notes

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- [2] M. Nakazaki, K. Naemura, H. Harada, H. Narutaki, *J. Org. Chem.* 47, 3470 (1982).
- [3] R.R. Sauers, K.W. Kelly, B.R. Sickles, *J. Org. Chem.* 37, 537 (1972) and references therein.

[4] We are indebted to H. Irngartinger, H. Rodewald and U. Huber-Patz for the X-ray analysis of 9 and 10. The results will be reported in the full paper.

[5] All compounds have been characterized by elemental analysis as well as by their ^1H , ^{13}C NMR, IR and mass spectra. Selected data:

1: ^{13}C (75 MHz, CDCl_3/TMS) δ : 163.0, 92.6, 44.4, 42.0; GLC-FTIR ($\nu[\text{cm}^{-1}]$): 3078 (w, CH), 3004 (vs), 2970 (vs), 1697 (w, C=C).

8: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3 , TMS) δ : 4.17 (s, 2H), 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 2H), 2.01 (dd, $J_1 = 10.7$, $J_2 = 2.6$, 1H), 1.90 (t br., 1H), 1.58 (dd, $J_1 = 9.7$, $J_2 = 2.6$, 1H), 1.29 (dd, $J_1 = 9.6$, $J_2 = 2.6$, 1H), 1.26 (td, $J_1 = 10.2$, $J_2 = 2.6$, 1H), 0.91 (d, $J = 7.0$, 3H), ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3/TMS) δ : 165.2 (s), 89.2 (t), 47.7 (d), 44.9 (t), 44.0 (d), 41.8 (d), 41.4 (d), 39.5 (d), 39.4 (d), 15.4 (q).

9: mp. 107-108 $^\circ\text{C}$, ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3/TMS) δ : 4.05 (s, 1H), 3.08 (s, 3H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.84 (s, 1H), 2.66 (s, 1H), 2.59-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.19 (dd, $J_1 = 10.6$, $J_2 = 6.6$, 1H), 2.04 (dd, $J = 11.5$, 1H), 1.80 (dd, $J_1 = 11.7$, $J_2 = 1.3$, 1H), 1.47 (d, $J = 10.6$, 1H), 1.17 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3/TMS) δ : 172.4 (s), 71.8 (d), 51.2 (d), 51.0 (d), 46.6 (s), 46.5 (d), 40.7 (t), 37.3 (q), 35.6 (q), 34.5 (d+t), 21.6 (q).

10: mp. 107-108 $^\circ\text{C}$, ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3/TMS) δ : 5.12 (s, 1H), 2.96 (s, 3H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 2.91 (s br., 2H), 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.48 (dd, $J_1 = 11.5$, $J_2 = 6.6$, 1H), 2.16 (d, $J = 11.5$, 1H), 2.01 (dd, $J_1 = 10.6$, $J_2 = 6.9$, 1H), 1.58 (d, $J = 11.0$, 1H), 1.33 (d, $J = 11.5$, 1H), 1.15 (s, 3H), ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3/TMS) δ : 172.5 (s), 70.0 (d), 50.5 (d), 49.1 (d), 48.5 (d), 46.2 (d), 37.5 (t), 36.8 (q), 35.6 (t), 35.4 (q), 31.6 (d), 22.0 (q).

** Dedicated to Professor Wolfgang Lüttke on the occasion of his 65. birthday.

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