

A SIMPLE METHOD OF OBTAINING σ^* VALUES OF ALKYL SUBSTITUENTS

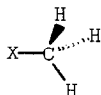
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The Taft's σ^* value of any given alkyl substituent can be calculated from the equation $\sigma^* = -0.255 \sigma_b + 0.461$ since the value of σ_b , an alkyl substituent constant, of any alkyl group can be obtained from the C-C and C-H bond refractions.

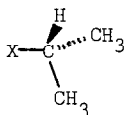
Taft's σ^* values of alkyl substituents,¹ obtained mainly from the data on the hydrolyses of esters, have found wide applications in correlation analysis.² However, the σ^* values of many alkyl substituents are still not available in the literature. Therefore, it is desirable to have a simple method that will enable one to obtain the σ^* value of any given alkyl substituent. Such a method is given below.

Based on the facts that alkyl substituent effects are (1) attenuating³ and (2) mainly polarizing effects,⁴ we have calculated a set of alkyl substituent constants, σ_b , by projecting successively along the C-X bond the C-C and C-H bond refractions in a given alkyl substituent (X is the atom to which the alkyl substituent is attached). The use of successive projection⁵ takes care of fact (1) and the use of C-C and C-H bond refractions accounts for fact (2), of alkyl substituent effects. Two examples illustrating the method of calculating σ_b are given below. The bond refractions (R_D) of C-H (1.676) and C-C (1.296) are taken from the work of Vogel and co-workers,⁶ and all bond angles are assumed to be tetrahedral. The σ_b value of H is zero.



(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_b(\text{Me}) &= 3R_D(\text{C-H})\cos 70.5^\circ \\ &= 1.678 \end{aligned}$$



(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_b(\text{i-Pr}) &= 2(3R_D(\text{C-H})\cos 70.5^\circ + R_D(\text{C-C}))\cos 70.5^\circ \\ &\quad + R_D(\text{C-H})\cos 70.5^\circ \\ &= 2.545 \end{aligned}$$

Some calculated σ_b values are given in Table 1, together with the available σ^* values. The two parameters are related as follows

$$\sigma^* = -0.255 \sigma_b + 0.461 \quad (1) \quad (n = 16, r = 0.992)$$

Therefore, equation (1) can be used to obtain the σ^* values of all the alkyl substituents that are still not available in the literature.

Table 1. σ_b and σ^* values of H and alkyl substituents

Substituent	σ_b	σ^* ^a	Substituent	σ_b	σ^* ^a
H	0	0.490	<u>t</u> -Bu	2.979	-0.300
Me	1.678	0	<u>n</u> -Pe	2.320	-0.16 ^b
Et	2.112	-0.100	<u>i</u> -Pe	2.353	-0.162 ^b
<u>n</u> -Pr	2.256	-0.115	<u>t</u> -Pe	3.123	-0.33 ^d
<u>i</u> -Pr	2.545	-0.190	CHEt ₂	2.834	-0.225 ^e
<u>n</u> -Bu	2.304	-0.130	<u>neo</u> -Pe	2.546	-0.165
<u>i</u> -Bu	2.401	-0.125	<u>n</u> -Hex	2.326 ^c	-0.165 ^b
<u>s</u> -Bu	2.690	-0.210	CH(Me) <u>t</u> -Bu	2.979	-0.285

^a Ref.1. ^b Ref.7. ^c Constant for all straight-chain alkyl groups with six or more carbon atoms. ^d Ref.3. ^e Ref.8.

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(Received in UK 6 November 1985)