

Synthesis of a Novel Dicycloproparene

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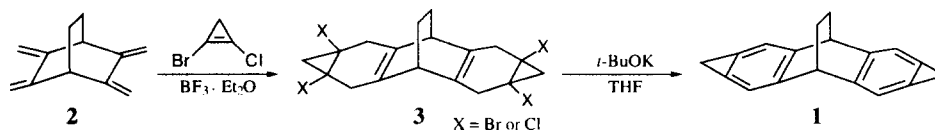
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Abstract: A novel bridged dicycloproparene has been synthesized by treating the Diels-Alder adduct of 1-bromo-2-chlorocyclopropene and 2,3,5,6-tetramethylidene[2.2.2]bicyclooctane with potassium *t*-butoxide in tetrahydrofuran.
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Cycloproparenes are the most highly strained members of the 1,2-bridged aromatic hydrocarbons.¹ A cycloproparene derivative was reported by Anet and Anet² in 1964, and the parent hydrocarbon was synthesized in 1965 by Vogel, Grimme, and Korte.³ A dicycloproparene was described by Vogel and Ippen⁴ in 1974, and two other dicycloproparenes were reported in 1991.⁵ Our interest in the use of the dicycloproparenes as precursors to ladder polymers prompts us to describe the synthesis of the novel dicycloproparene **1**.

The synthesis of **1** is illustrated in Scheme 1. Thus a solution of 2,3,5,6-tetramethylidene[2.2.2]bicyclooctane **2** (226 mg, 1.43 mmoles) in THF (2 mL) was added via a syringe to a freshly prepared solution of 1-bromo-2-chlorocyclopropene.⁷ The mixture was warmed to -20 °C and BF₃·Et₂O (0.1 mL) was added. The resulting solution was stored for 8 days at -20 °C. The solvent was then removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified on silica gel using CHCl₃/hexanes (3:1) giving 428 mg (64% yield) of the bisadduct **3**, mp 206-208 °C.⁸ Assignment of stereochemistry to the isomers of **3** was not attempted. When the reaction was carried out in the absence of the BF₃·Et₂O catalyst, a mixture of a 1:1 Diels-Alder adduct(s) (27%) and **3** (12%) was isolated. The dicycloproparene was synthesized by adding a solution of **3** (228 mg, 0.49 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) to a stirred solution of potassium *t*-butoxide (570 mg, 5.08 mmoles) in THF (8 mL) at -50 °C. The solution was warmed to -20 °C and stirred for 90 minutes. Work-up provided 95 mg of **1** (84% yield).

Scheme 1



The ¹H NMR spectrum of **1** is displayed in Figure 1. ¹³C NMR signals were observed at 20.6, 26.9, 45.4, 111.3, 123.8, and 145.8 ppm. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν 3044, 2940, 1662, 1450, 1401, 1355, 1141, 1059, 881, 860, 832, 559, 423. HREIMS. Calculated for C₁₈H₁₄: 230.1096. found: 230.1110.

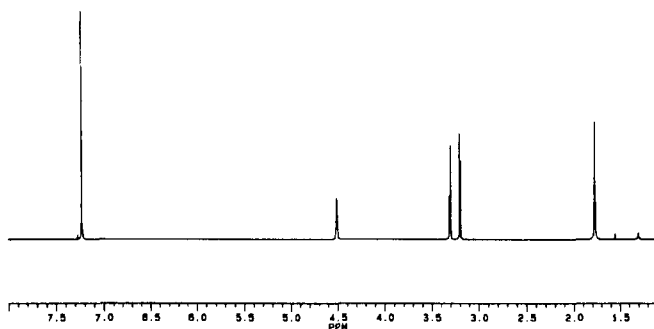


Figure 1. 250 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , ppm) of **1**.

Polymerization⁹ of **1** was observed to occur rapidly when the dicycloproparene was added to a solution of AgBF_4 in CHCl_3 . Although characterization of the insoluble polymers is still under investigation, dimers **4** and **5** could be isolated at an early stage of the oligomerization. A sharp singlet in the ^1H NMR spectrum at 3.80 ppm ($-\text{CH}_2-$) suggests that **5** is the major component.



Acknowledgment

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References and Notes

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9. A florasil column was used to separate the dimeric dicycloproparenes from the starting material and other oligomers.

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