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Conformation of some Pentaoxacyclopentadecandiones

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Conformation of some Pentaoxacyclopentadecandiones

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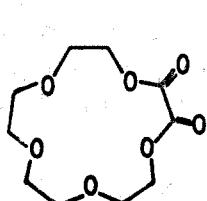
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ABSTRACT

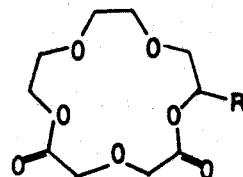
The conformation of some pentaoxacyclopentadecanediones were investigated by ^1H - ^{13}C NMR and conformations were found as regular anti, gouch, anti (a , $g+$, s) units. However the role of a side group was observed that the rate of interconversion was strongly influenced so that the polyoxa-lactone ring could exist as diastereomers of in equilibrium.

INTRODUCTION

The conformation of cyclopentadecane has been concluded by Dale(1) as an entyalpy - preffered, highly symmetric and regular quinquangular conformations of |33333|, five times monomers of unity. However little is known experimentally about odd membered cycloalkane conformations(2). Regarding the cyclic pentamer of ethyleneoxide, 15-Crown-5 with 1,4-dioxa groupings we found the IR spectrum too complex for unambiguous interpretation(3). Therefore in order to investigate the conformational behavior of cyclic pentadecanes we run through the NMR spectrum of the compounds of close structural similarity. Those are of the lactones of polyethyleneglycols given at figure-1.



LA



II.A R : H
II.B R : CH_2Cl

Figure-1. Structures of pentaoxacyclopentadecandiones.

It is very interesting to note that three of the compounds given above exhibit cristalinity and all gave sharp melting points(3). Where as the 15-Crown-5 did not show such a behavior(4). Their NMR spectrums clearly perform the conformations of the rings with side groups are in equilibrium even at the room temperature.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

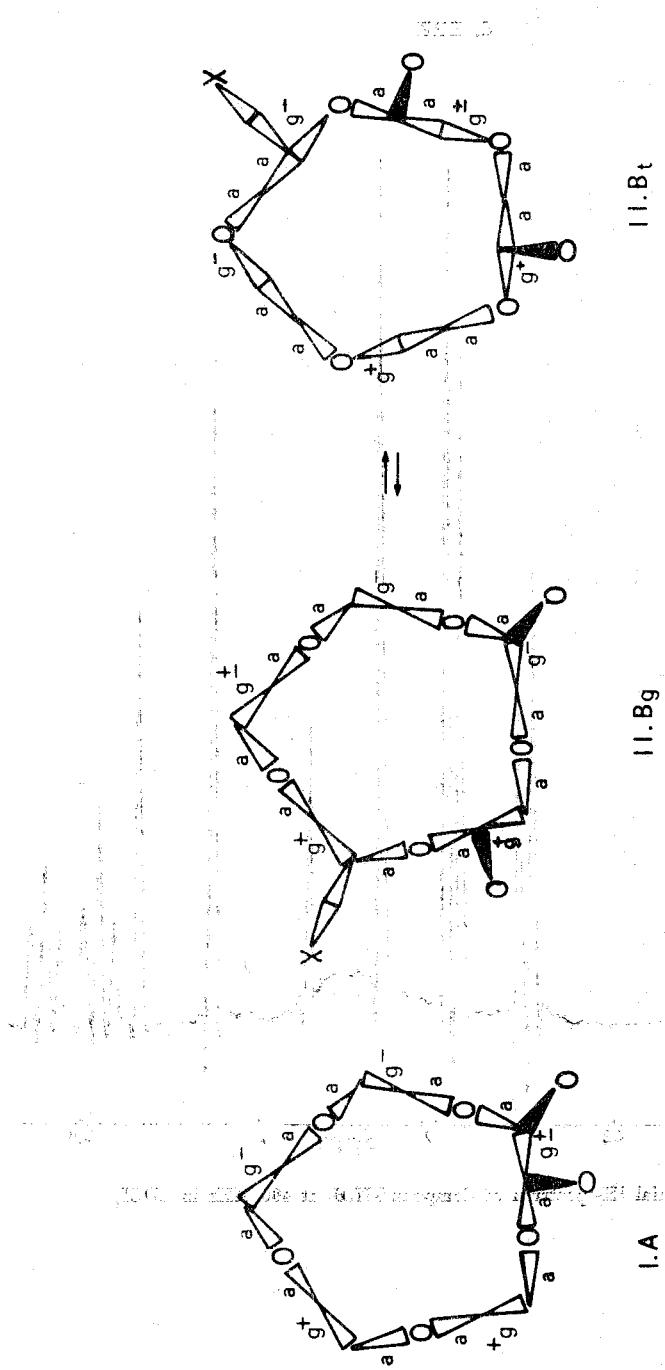
Structures of the polyoxa-lactones discribed at Figure-II obtained from the first order analyses of ^1H -spectrum of COCH_2 , CH_2O groups which simply indicates the preferred conformations of the polyoxa-lactones. As they are exhibited on table-1. The COC_2H_2 , CH_2O units consist of (a, g \ddagger , a) series with the most presumably symmetri of C_2 . It was also observed that the conversion rates of lactones fast enough so that they gave simple ^{13}C spectra although the compound-II.B., due to the side groupings, possess two of the diastereomers in equilibrium. 400 MHz ^1H spectrum indicated the presence of two sets of AA' part of AA'XX' type of methylene spectra of anisotopic protones. Figure-III clearly exhibits the effect of (a, g \ddagger ; a, \rightleftharpoons g \ddagger ; a, g \ddagger) equilibrium with slow rate of psedorotation.

On the other hand, coupling values observed also very well in concistensy with the torsional angles expected for the polyoxa-lactones.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are indepted to Bruker-Physik A.G., Karlsruhe for the ^1H spectra. It was obtained by Dr. William E.Hull with a WH-400 spectrometer. 80 MHz ^1H and 20 MHz ^{13}C spectrums were run at Organic Chemistry institut of Ankara University with Varian, model CFT-20 spectrometer.

Figure-II. Conformations of some pentaoxacyclopentadecanedions proved by NMR.



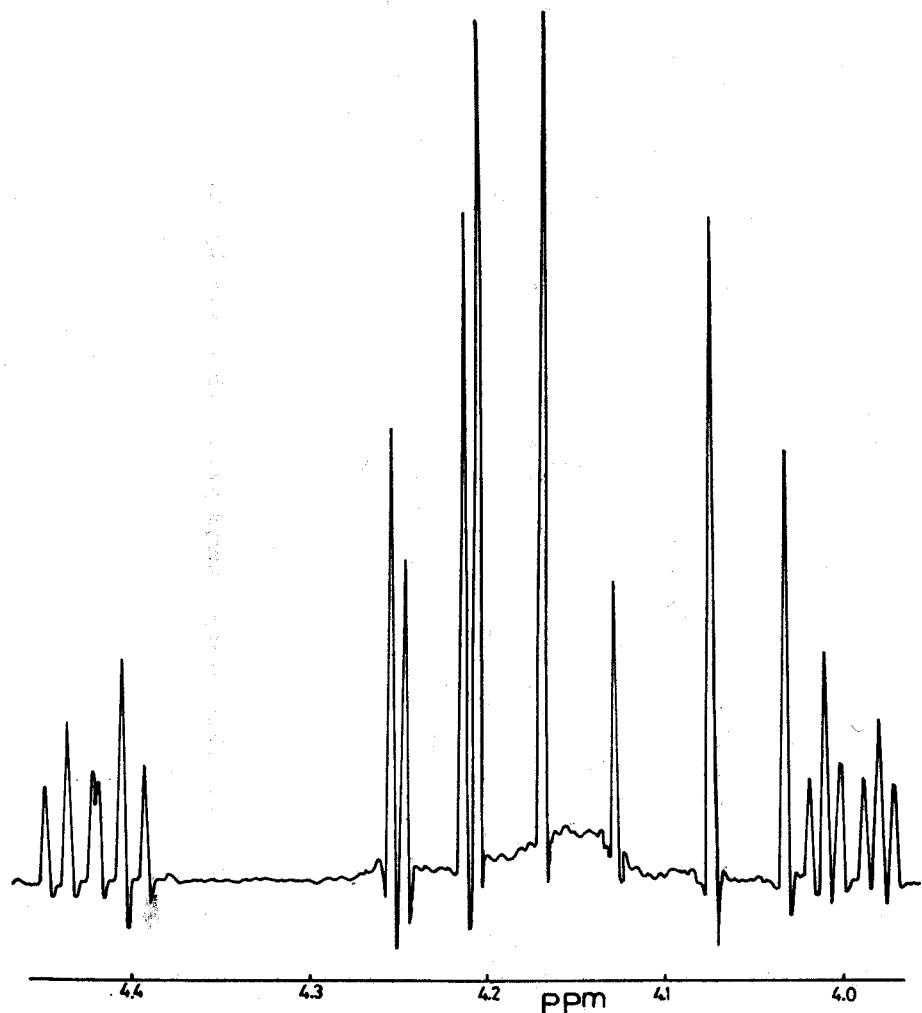


Figure-III. Partial ^1H -spectrum of Compound-II.B. at 400 MHz in CDCl_3 .

Table-I. ^1H -data of $\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ group of pentaoxacyclopentadecanediones given at figure-I. Coupling values are given in Hz at 80 MHz.
 CDCl_3 was taken as a solvent relative to TMS.

COMPOUND		J_{AX}	J_{AX}	J_t	J_g	ν_A
(IA) 1,4,7,10,13-pentaoxacyclopentadecane-1,3-dione.		6.40	2.40	10.10	2.00	355.0
(IIA) 1,4,7,10,13-pentaoxacyclopentadecane-2,6-dione.		6.45	2.35	10.10	2.50	347.6
(IIB) 1,4,7,10,13-pentaoxa-8-chlormethyl cyclopentadecane-2,6-dione(t)		3.78	8.42	8.42	3.78	319.2
(IIB). 1,4,7,10,13-pentaoxa-8-chlormethyl cyclopentadecane-2,6-dione(g)		6.36	4.85	7.87	4.86	358.8

(t). Indicating the trans isomer, (g) gauche isomer.

Table-II. ^{13}C Chemical shifts of some pentaoxacyclopentadecanediones. At 20 MHz in CDCl_3 relative to TMS.

COMPOUND	Chem Shift (ppm)	Rel. Int.
Compound-I.A.	157.00	11
	71.11	82
	70.12	140
	68.08	102
	65.64	92
Compound-II.A.	169.58	20
	69.97	94
	68.60	90
	68.12	100
	63.58	97
Compound-II.B.	169.73	18
	168.89	18
	72.40	62
	70.46	99
	70.06	87
	69.82	96
	68.69	86
	68.03	79
	67.87	100
	63.81	79
	41.93	75

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ÖZET

Bazı pentaoksasiklopentadekandionların konformasyonları ^1H - ^{13}C spektroskopisi ile incelenmiştir. Yapının "anti, gauche, anti" (a, g, a) ünitelerinden oluşan yapıda bulunan yan grupların halkanın dönüşüm hızını kuvvetle etkiledikleri ve bunun sonucu olarak diastereomerlerin oda sıcaklığında dengede bulundukları ortaya konmuştur.

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