

**M.Sc. Semester-IV  
Core Course-9 (CC-9)  
Synthetic Organic Chemistry**



**III. Photochemistry**

**11. The Aza-Di- $\pi$ -Methane Rearrangement,  
Photorearrangement of Cyclohexenone**



**Dr. Rajeev Ranjan  
University Department of Chemistry  
Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi**

### III Photochemistry 10 Hrs

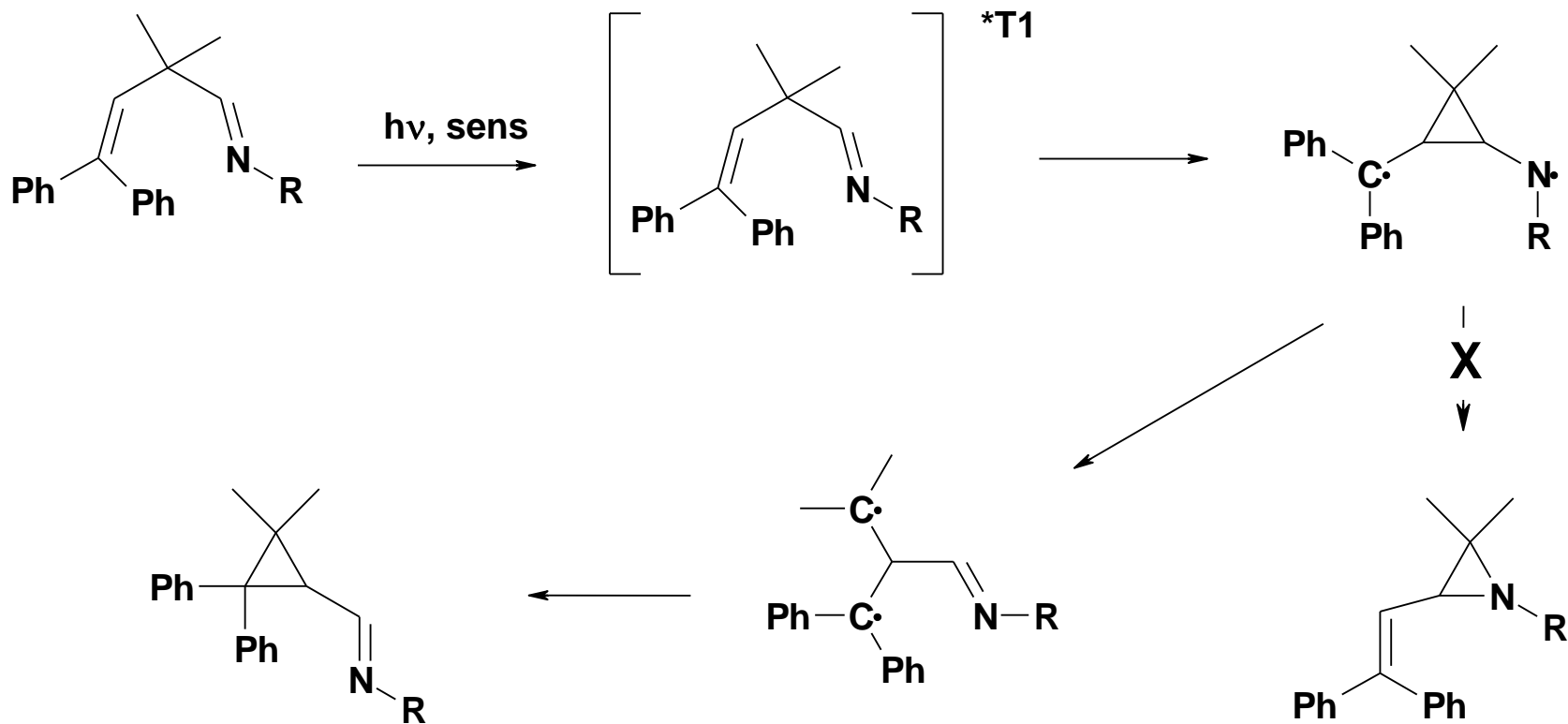
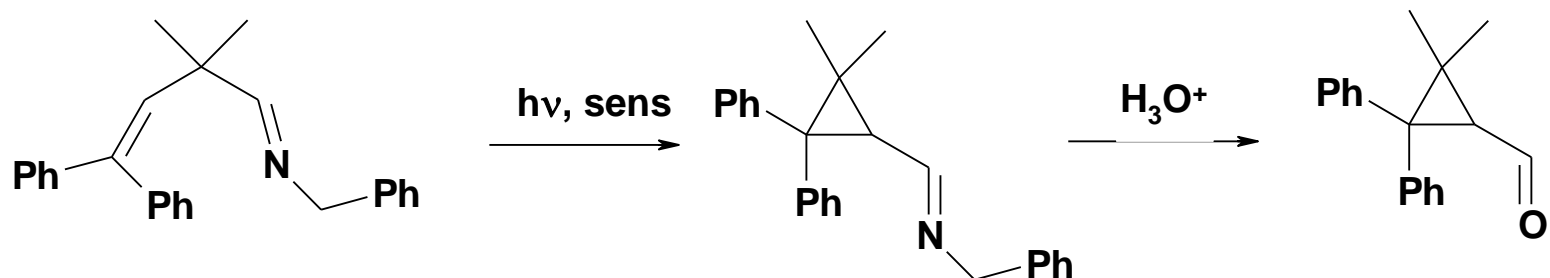
Thermal versus photochemical reactions, Electronic excitations:  $n-\pi^*$  and  $\pi-\pi^*$  transitions. Singlet and Triplet energy states: Comparison of energies, Lifetimes and Reactivity. Jablonski diagram, Allowed and forbidden transitions: Fluorescence, Phosphorescence and Internal conversion and Intersystem crossing.

Photochemical reactions of saturated ketones : Norrish Type I and Norrish Type II reaction, Photoreduction of ketone, Photoaddition reactions, Paterno Buchi reaction. Photochemistry of simple olefins : Cis-trans isomerization, Di-pi methane rearrangement. Photooxidation : Formation of peroxy compounds, oxidative couplings : Barton reaction. Photo rearrangements : Photo-Fries rearrangement and Photo rearrangement of 2,5-Cyclohexadienones.

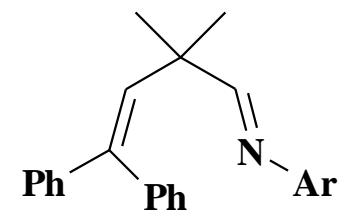
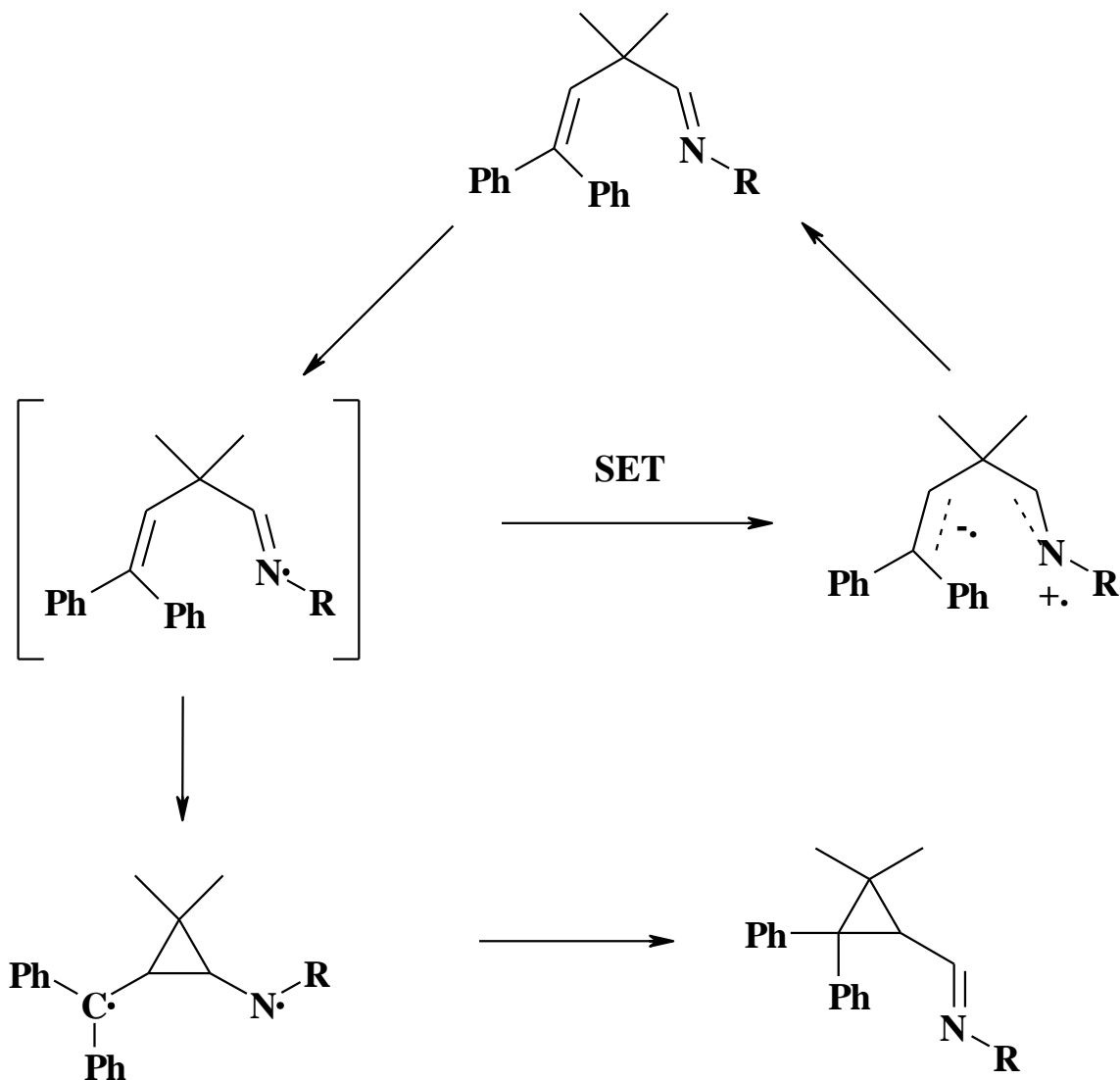
#### Coverage:

1. The Aza-Di- $\pi$ -Methane Rearrangement
2. Photorearrangement of Cyclohexenone

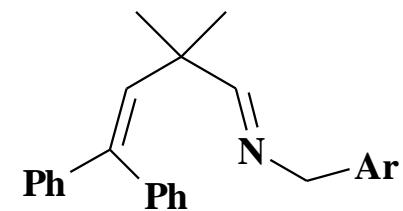
# The Aza-di- $\pi$ -methane (ADPM) Rearrangement



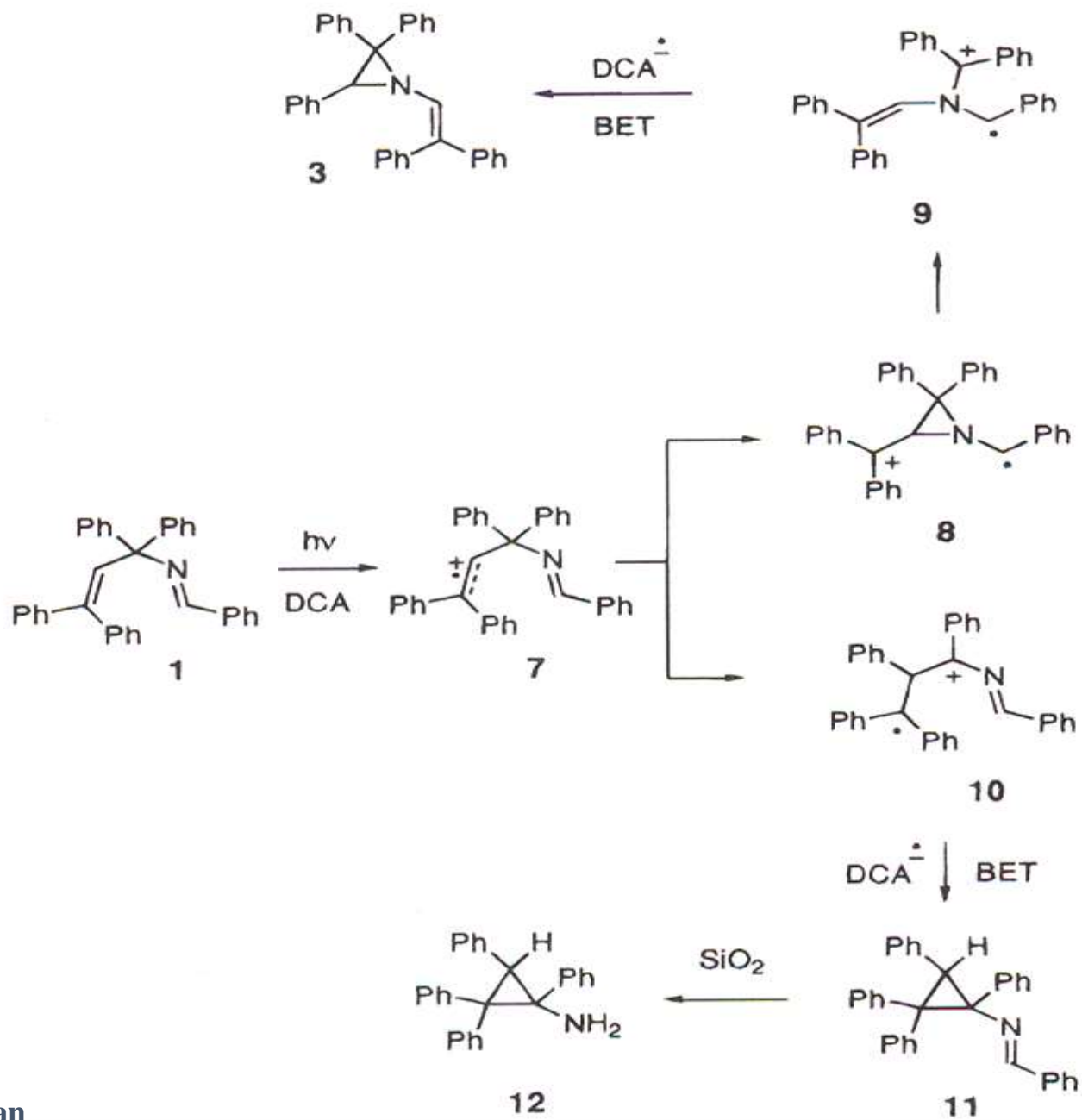


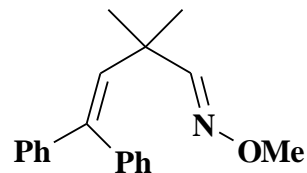
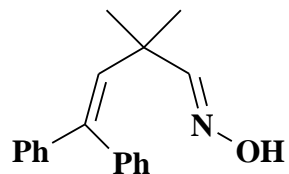


Ar = Ph  
 Ar = 4-OMe  
 Ar = 4 Cl  
 Ar = 3 Me  
 Ar = 4 CN

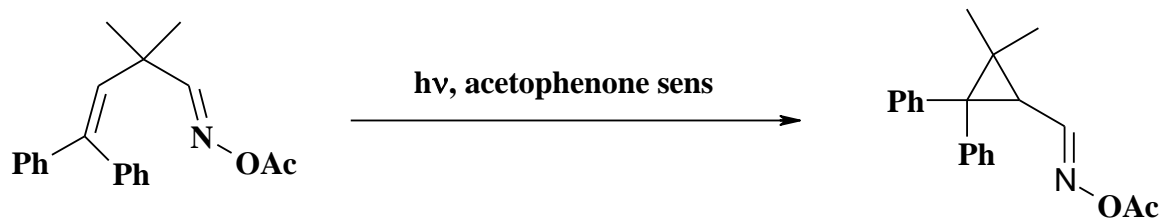


Ar = Ph  
 Ar = 4 Me  
 Ar = 4 Cl  
 Ar = 3 F  
 Ar = 4 CF<sub>3</sub>





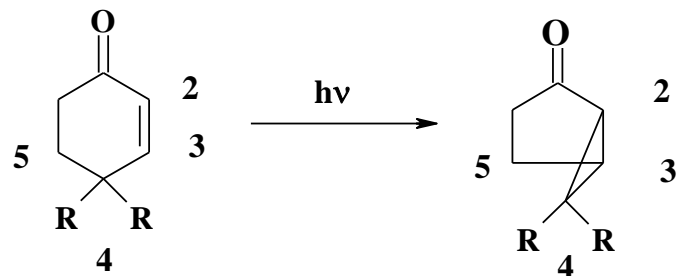
SET from "N" lone pair to the alkene moiety is restricted due to low IP of oxime and oxime ether



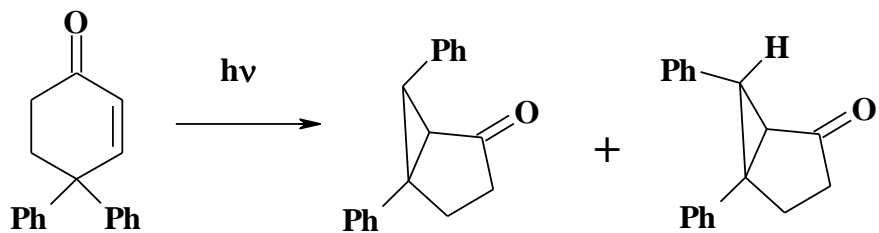
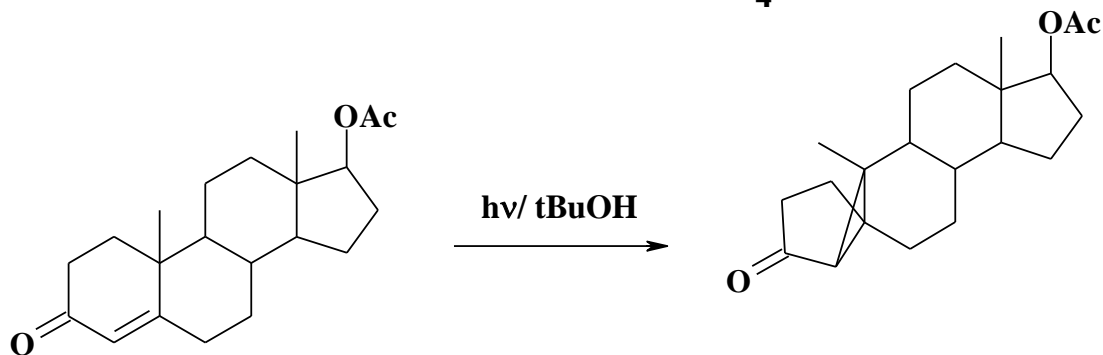
IP of the oxime can be raised by incorporating Ac group



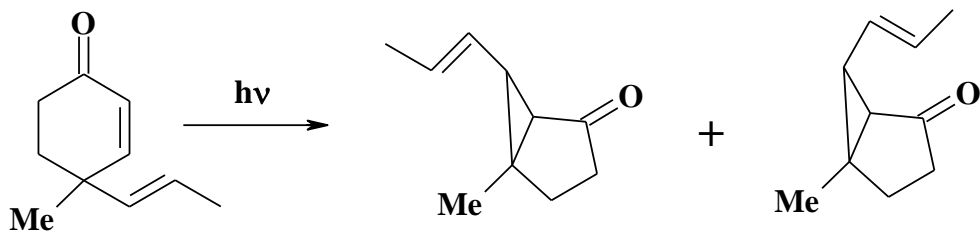
# Photorearrangement of cyclohexenones



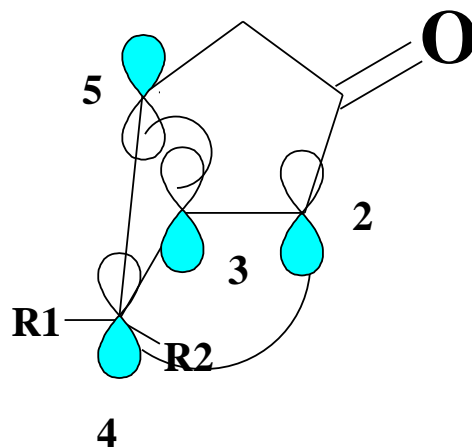
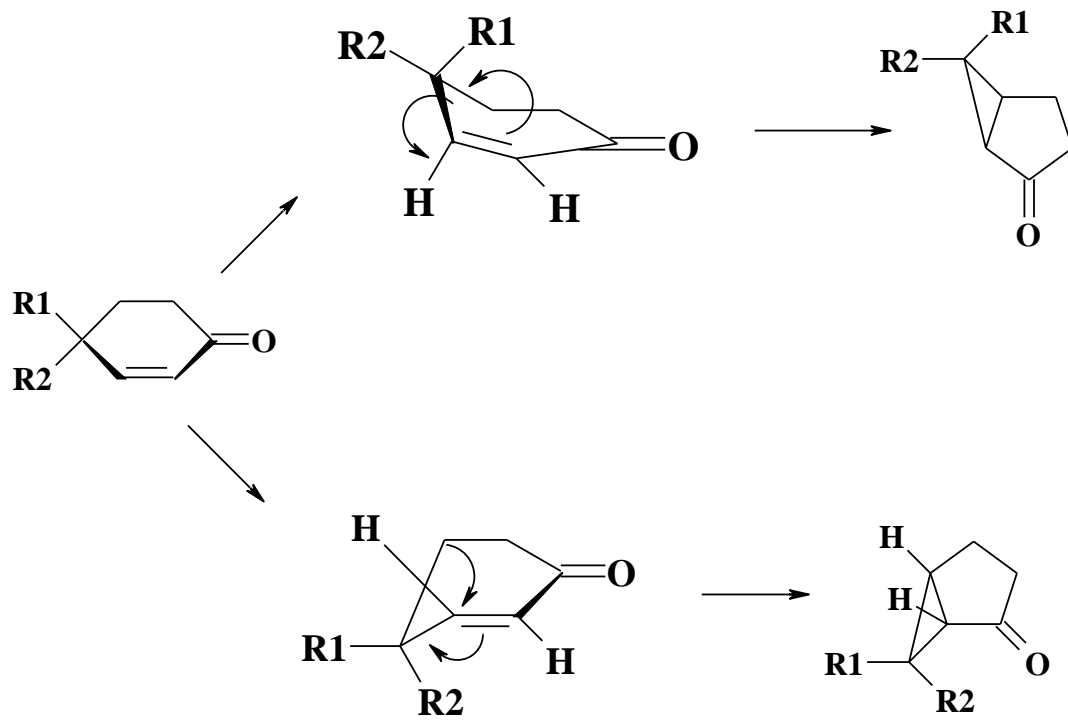
Type A



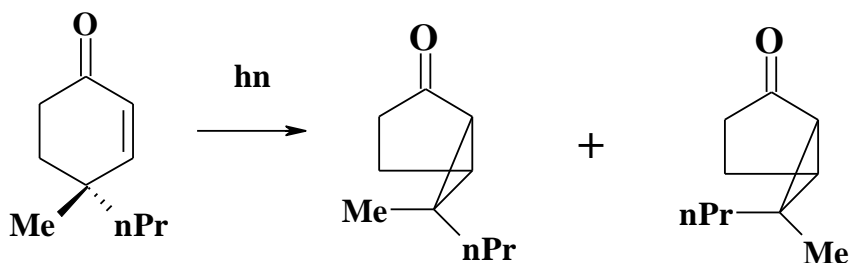
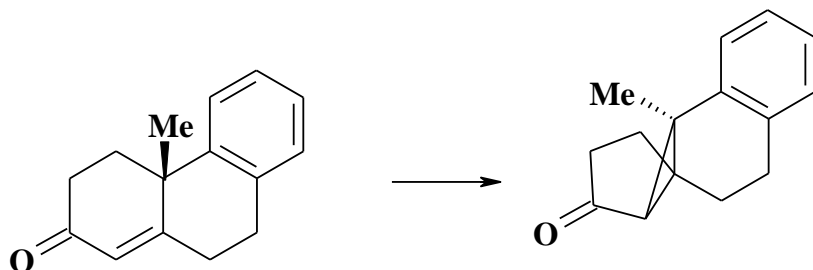
Type B



# Mechanism and stereochemistry of Type A rearrangement



## Inversion occurs at C-4

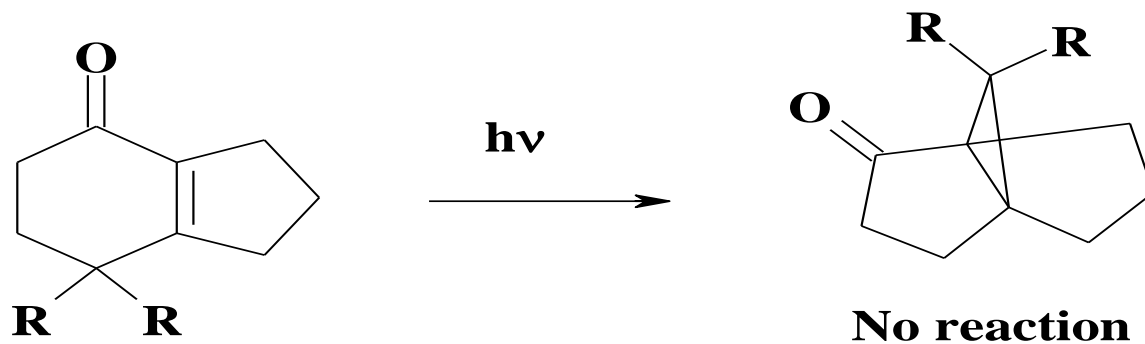


Inversion occurs at C-4

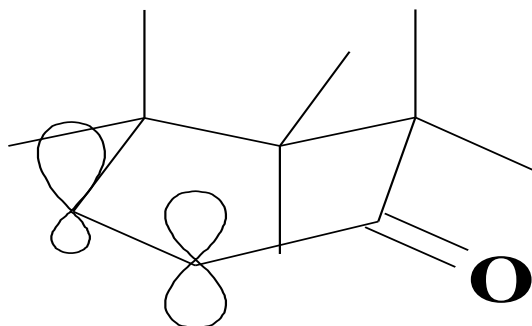
# Cleavage of the bond between C4 and C5 of the enone is concerted with formation of bond between C3 and C5 and C2-C4.

# In a formal sense the reaction occurs with inversion at C4 and retention at C5

# In a fused ketone the rearrangement occurs on only one face of the enone because of steric constraints (i.e., the necessity of cis-fusion of the cyclopropane to both five and six membered rings), hence yielding one product.

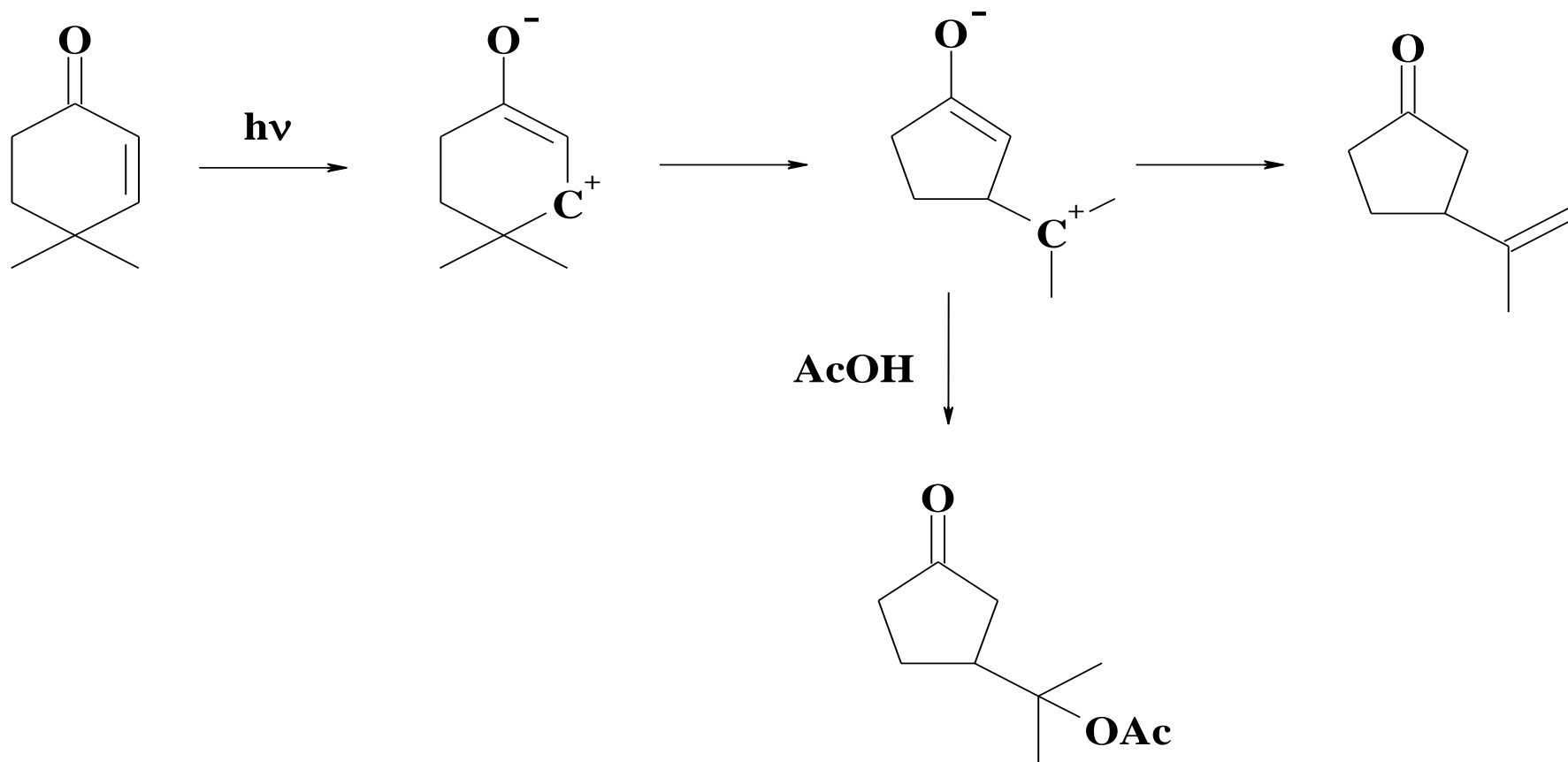


**R = Me**  
**R = H**

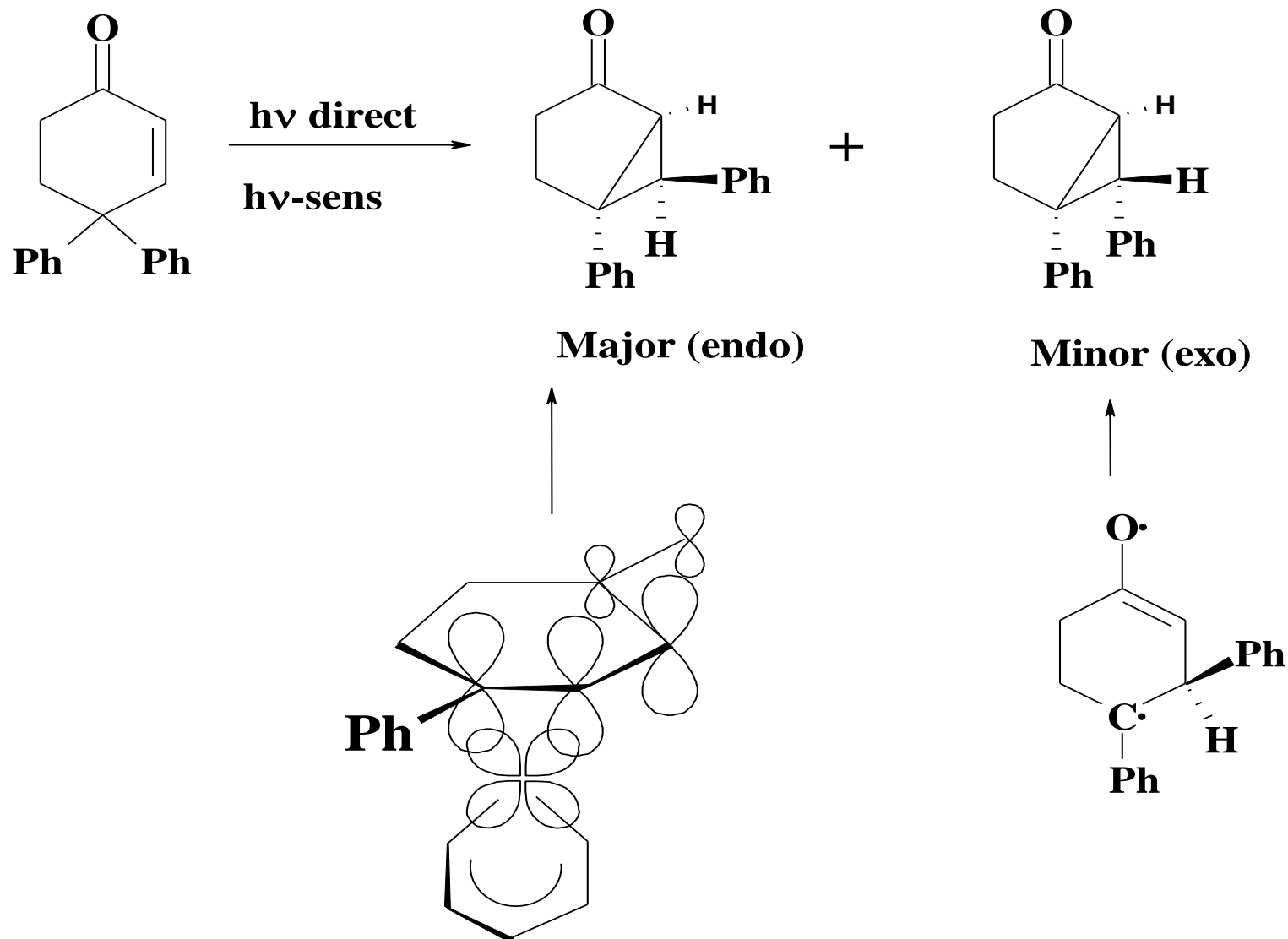


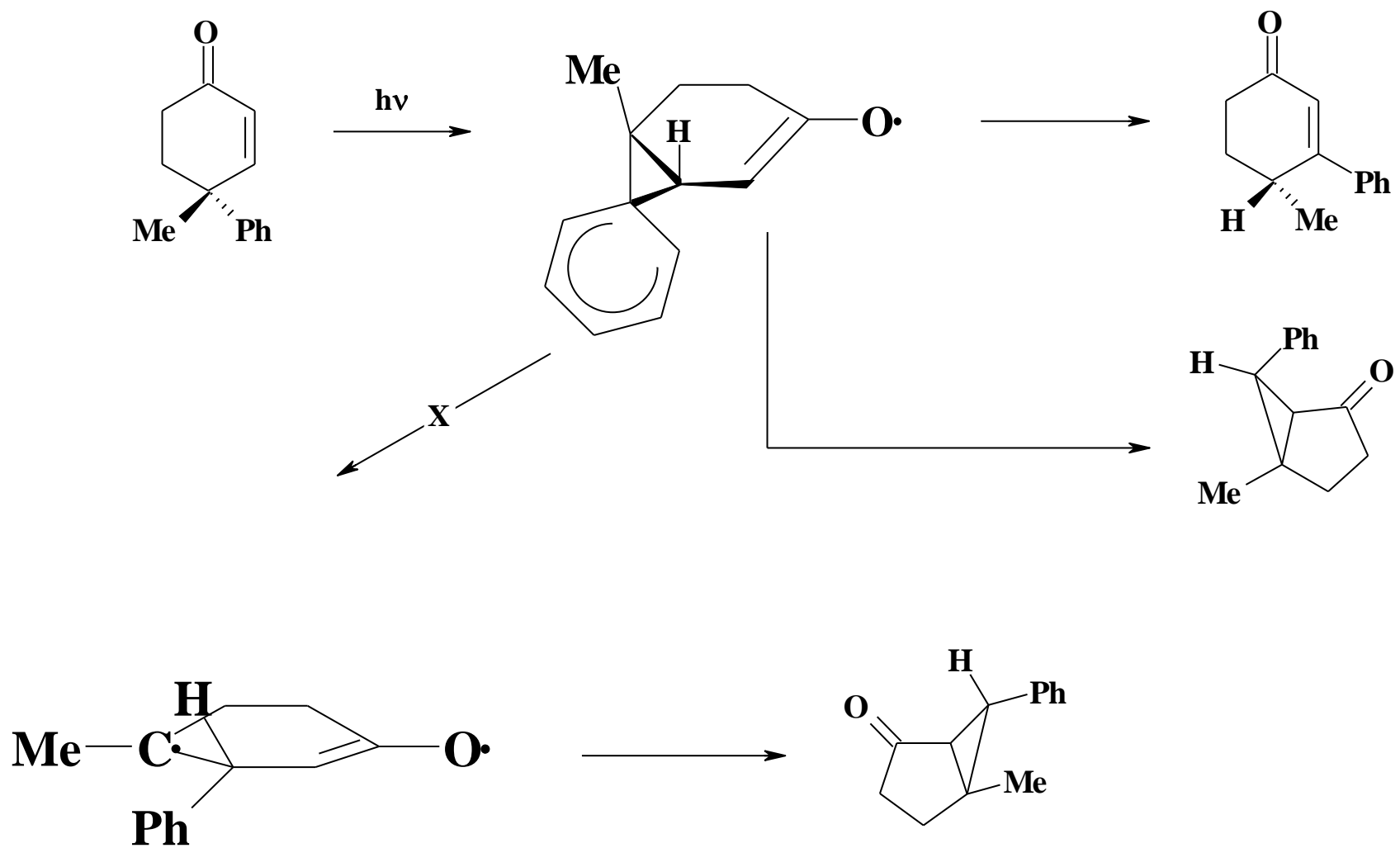
**Twisted ( around C=C bond) relaxed excited triplet state of ketone**

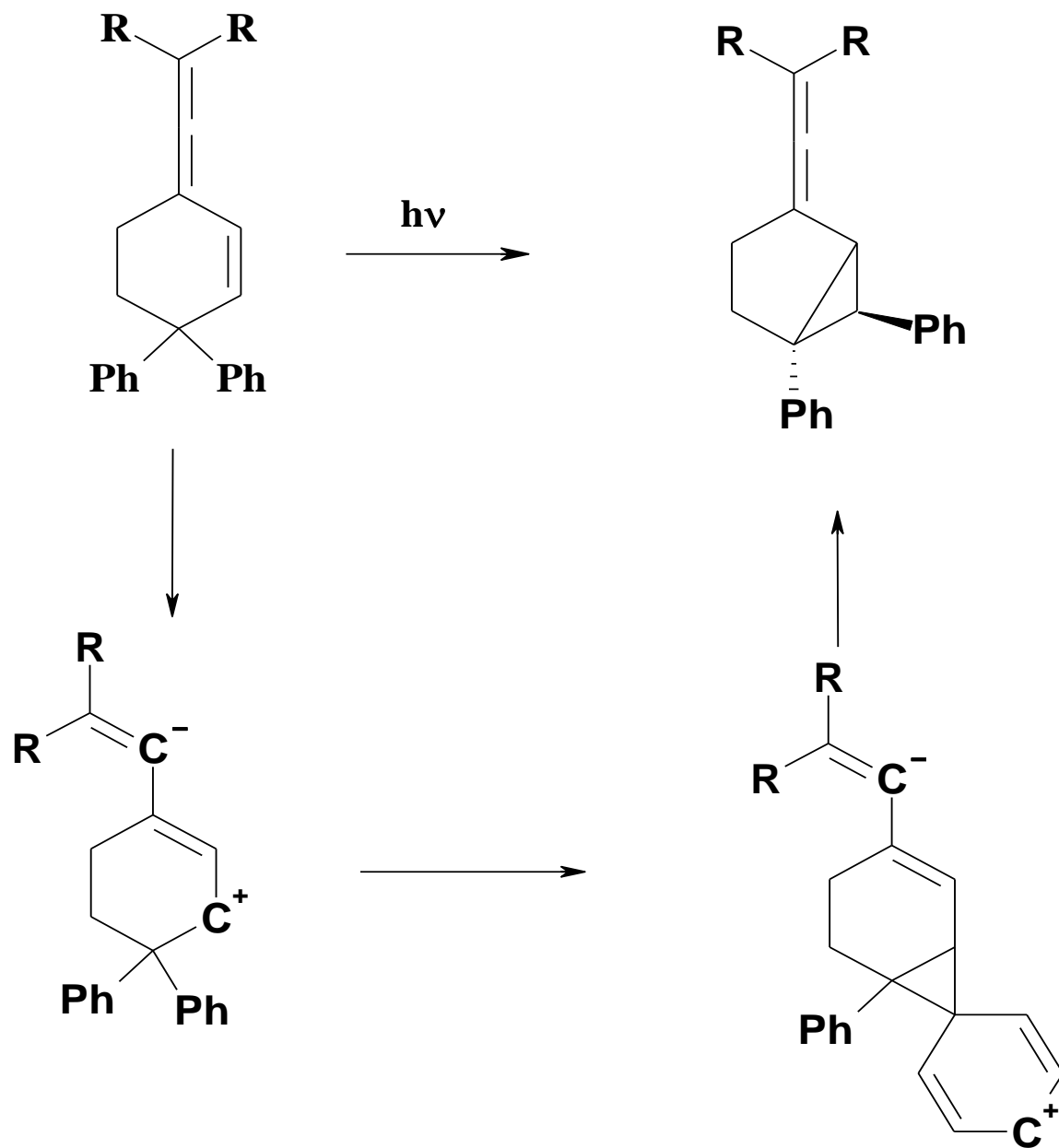
## Competing reactions



## Mechanism and stereochemistry of Type B rearrangement: Aryl and vinyl migration







# Thank You



**Dr. Rajeev Ranjan**  
University Department of Chemistry  
Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi