B.Sc. Semester-VI GroupA / DSE-4 Organic Synthesis



II. Pericyclic Reactions 5. Sigmatropic Rearrangement (FMO Method)

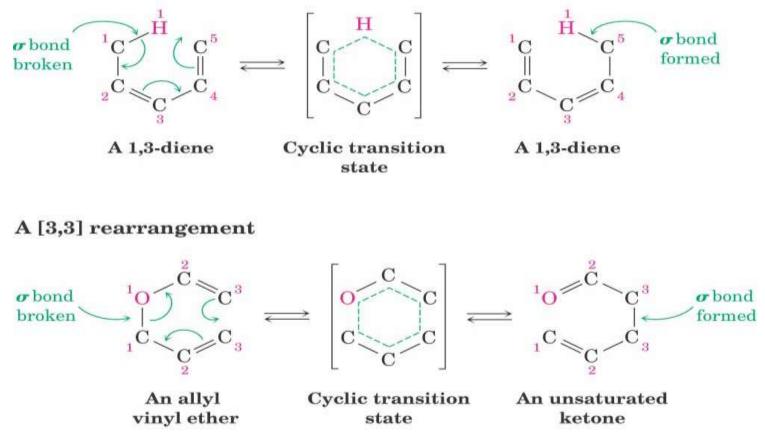


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Sigmatropic Rearrangements

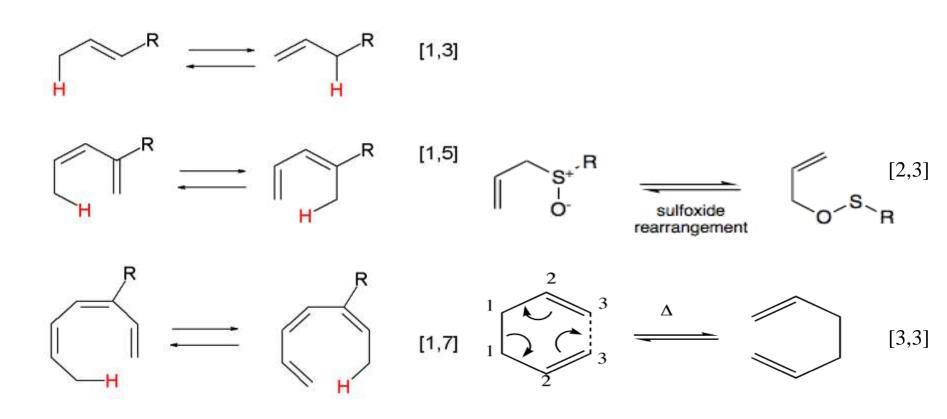
- A σ -bonded substituent atom or group migrates across a p electron system from one position to another
- A σ bond is broken in the reactant, the p bonds move, and a new s bond is formed in the product

A [1,5] rearrangement



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Sigmatropic Rearrangements

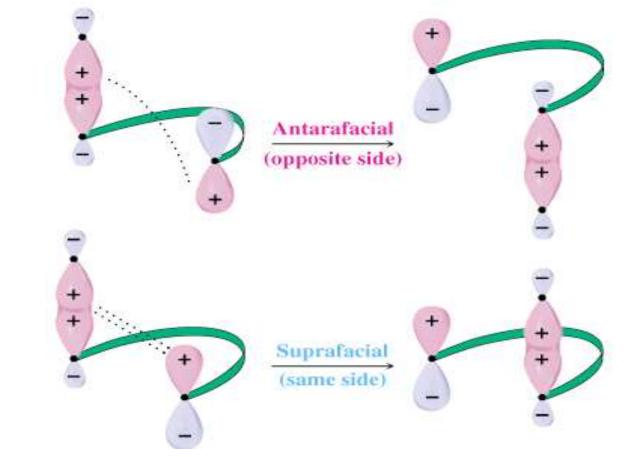


Sigmatropic Notation

- Numbers in brackets refer to the two groups connected by the s bond and designate the positions in those groups *to which migration occurs*
- In a [1,5] sigmatropic rearrangement of a diene migration occurs to position 1 of the H group (the only possibility) and to position 5 of the pentadienyl group
- In a [3,3] Claisen rearrangement migration occurs to position 3 of the allyl group and also to position 3 of the vinylic ether

Sigmatropic Stereospecificity: Suprafacial and Antarafacial Migration

- Migration of a group across the same face of the π system is a *suprafacial* rearrangement
- Migration of a group from one face of the π system to the other face is called an *antarafacial* rearrangement

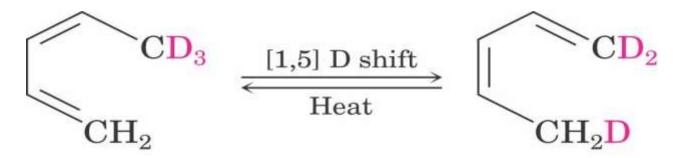


Stereochemical Rules of Sigmatropic Rearrangements

Electron Pairs	Thermal Reaction	Photochemical Reaction
Even Number	Antarafacial	Suprafacial
Odd Number	Suprafacial	Antarafacial

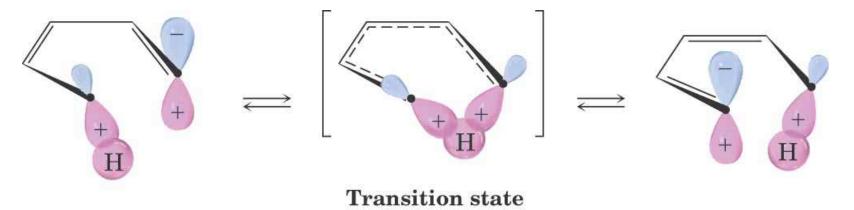
Example of a Sigmatropic Rearrangement

• Heating 5,5,5-trideuterio-(1,3Z)-pentadiene causes scrambling of deuterium between positions 1 and 5



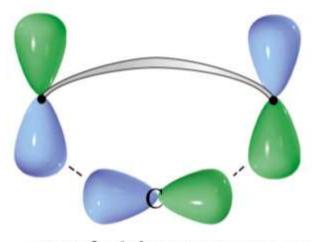
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Orbital Picture of a Suprafacial [1,5] H Shift

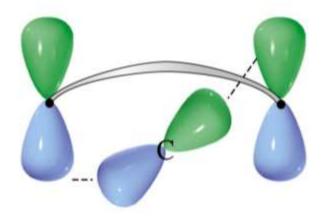


Orbital Picture of a Suprafacial and Antarafacial C Shift Using Both Lobes

carbon migrating with both of its lobes interacting



suprafacial rearrangement

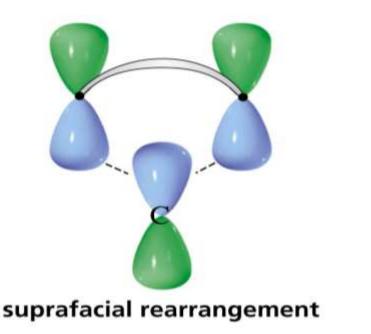


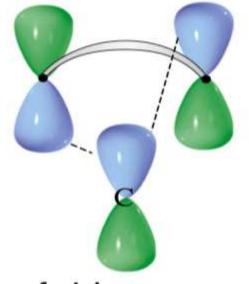
antarafacial rearrangement

When carbon uses both lobes to migrate in a sigmatropic rearrangement, it must migrate antarafacially when an odd number of electron pairs are involved in the migration (symmetric HOMO) and suprafacially when an even number of electron pairs are involved in the migration (antisymmetric HOMO). This type of migration results in inversion of configuration at the migrating carbon.

Orbital Picture of a Suprafacial and Antarafacial C Shift Using One Lobe

carbon migrating with one of its lobes interacting





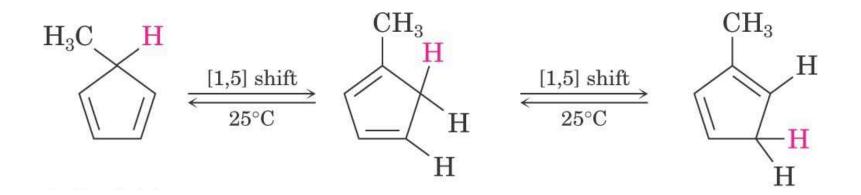
antarafacial rearrangement

When carbon uses only one lobe to migrate in a sigmatropic rearrangement, it must migrate suprafacially when an odd number of electron pairs are involved in the migration (symmetric HOMO) and antarafacially when an even number of electron pairs are involved in the migration (antisymmetric HOMO). This type of migration results in retention of configuration at the migrating carbon.

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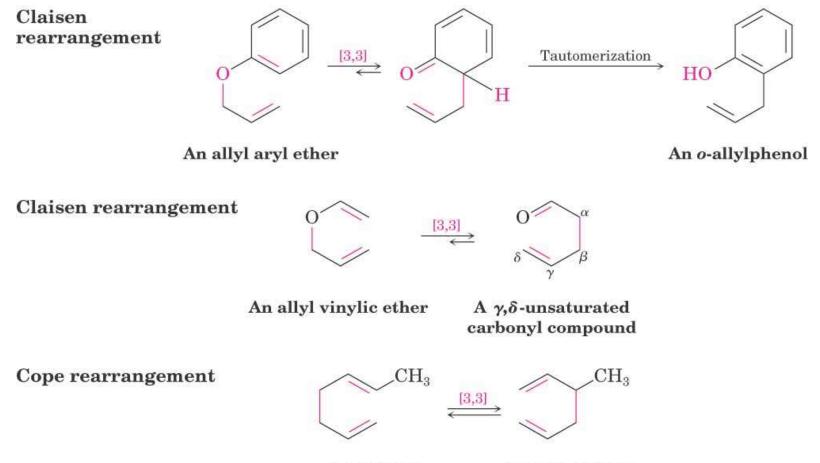
Other Example of a Sigmatropic Rearrangement

- A [1,5] sigmatropic rearrangement involves three electron pairs (two π bonds and one σ bond)
- Orbital-symmetry rules predict a suprafacial reaction
- 5-methylcyclopentadiene rapidly rearranges at room temperature



Claisen and Cope Rearrangements are Sigmatropic

- Cope rearrangement of 1,5-hexadiene
- Claisen rearrangement of an allyl aryl ether



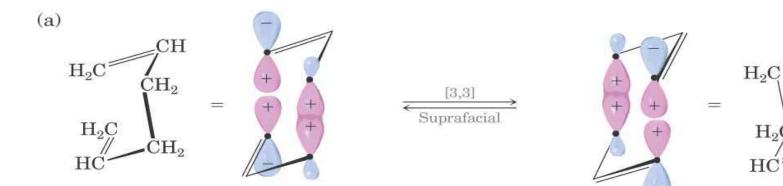
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A 1,5-diene

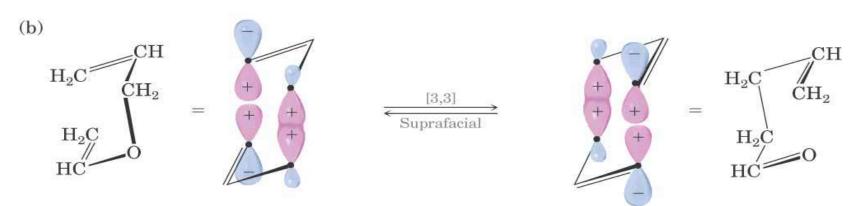
A new 1,5-diene

Suprafacial [3,3] Cope and Claisen Rearrangements

- Both involve reorganization of an odd number of electron pairs (two π bonds and one σ bond)
- Both react by suprafacial pathways



Cope rearrangement of a 1,5-hexadiene



Claisen rearrangement of an allyl vinyl ether

CH

 CH_2

CH.

Selection Rules for Pericyclic Reactions

Electron state	Electron pairs	Stereochemistry
Ground state (thermal)	Even number Odd number	Antara-con Supra-dis
Excited state (photochemic	Even number al)	Supra-dis
	Odd number	Antara-con

Thank You



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