Examples of Diels-Alder Reaction

Me⁻

Me^{*}

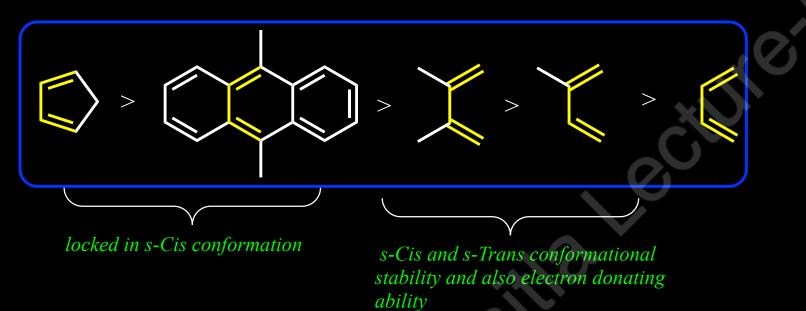
Ме

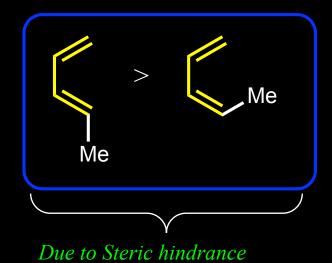
Diels-Alder reaction

Reactivity of Diene

Factors affecting reactivity of diene

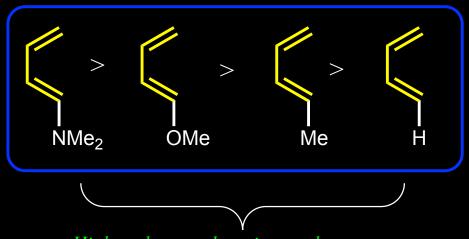
- 1) Ability of diene to adopt an *s-Cis* conformation and Planarity of the system
- 2) Electron donor groups



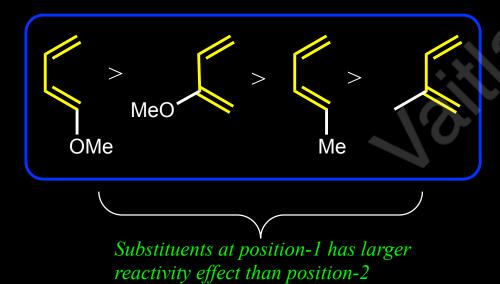


Diels-Alder reaction

Reactivity of Diene



Higher electron donating tendency



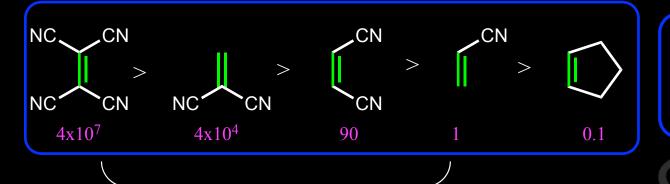


Diels-Alder reaction

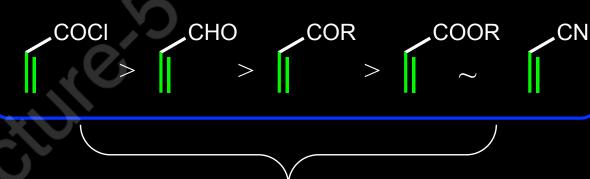
Reactivity of Dienophile

Factors affecting reactivity of dienophile

- 1) Electron withdrawing groups
- 2) A weak π bond



More electron deficiency- higher the reactivity



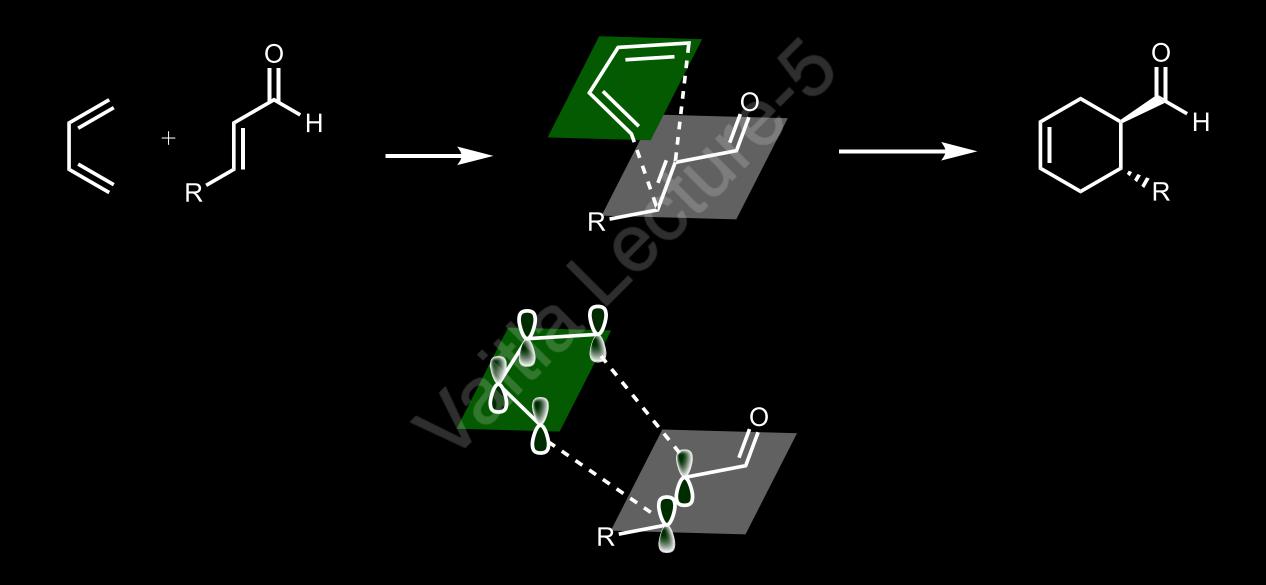
More electron withdrawing tendency- higher the reactivity

Regioselectivity of the Diels-Alder reaction

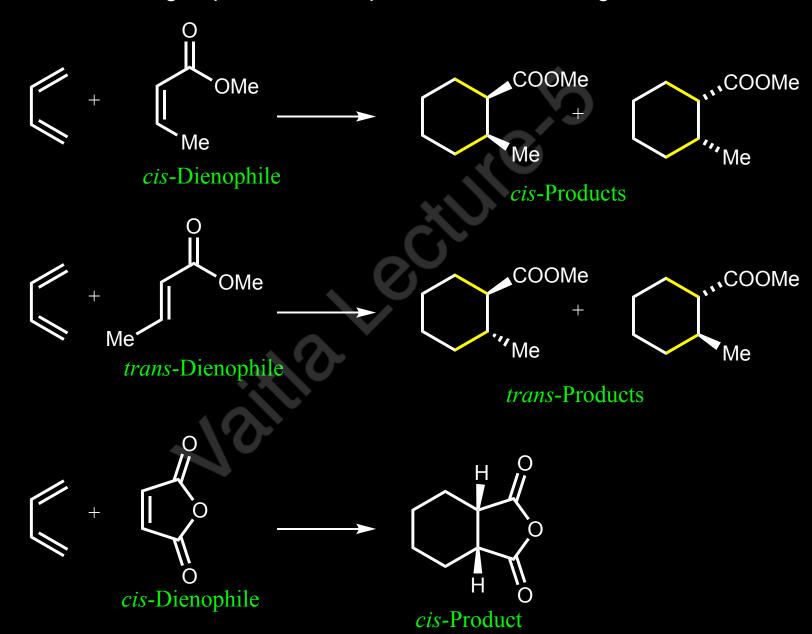
Due to size of MOs, and distribution of partial charges:

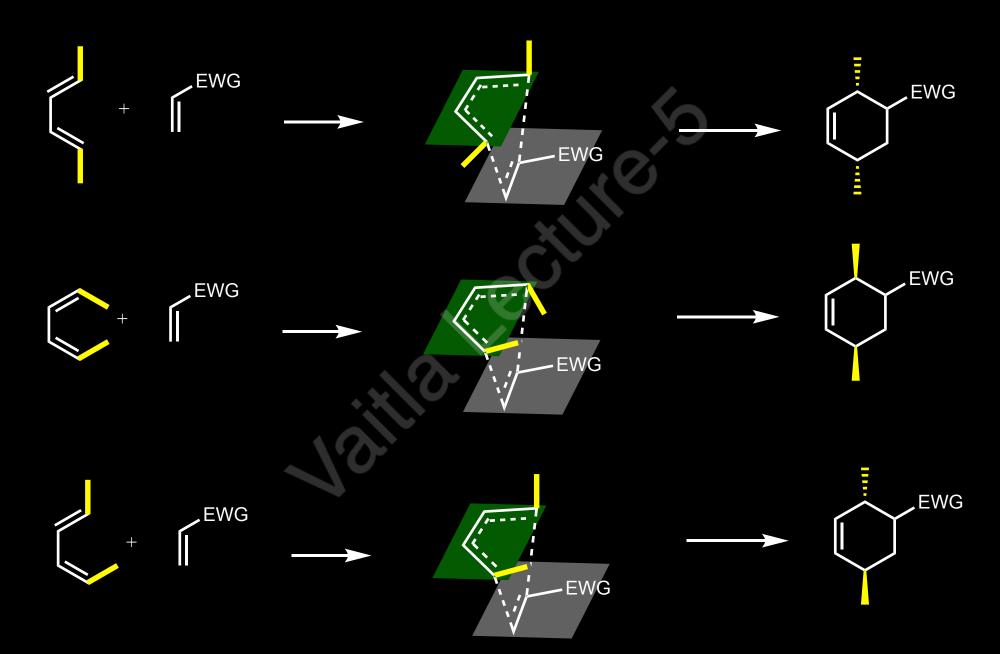
OMe
$$CO_2Me$$
 OMe OMe

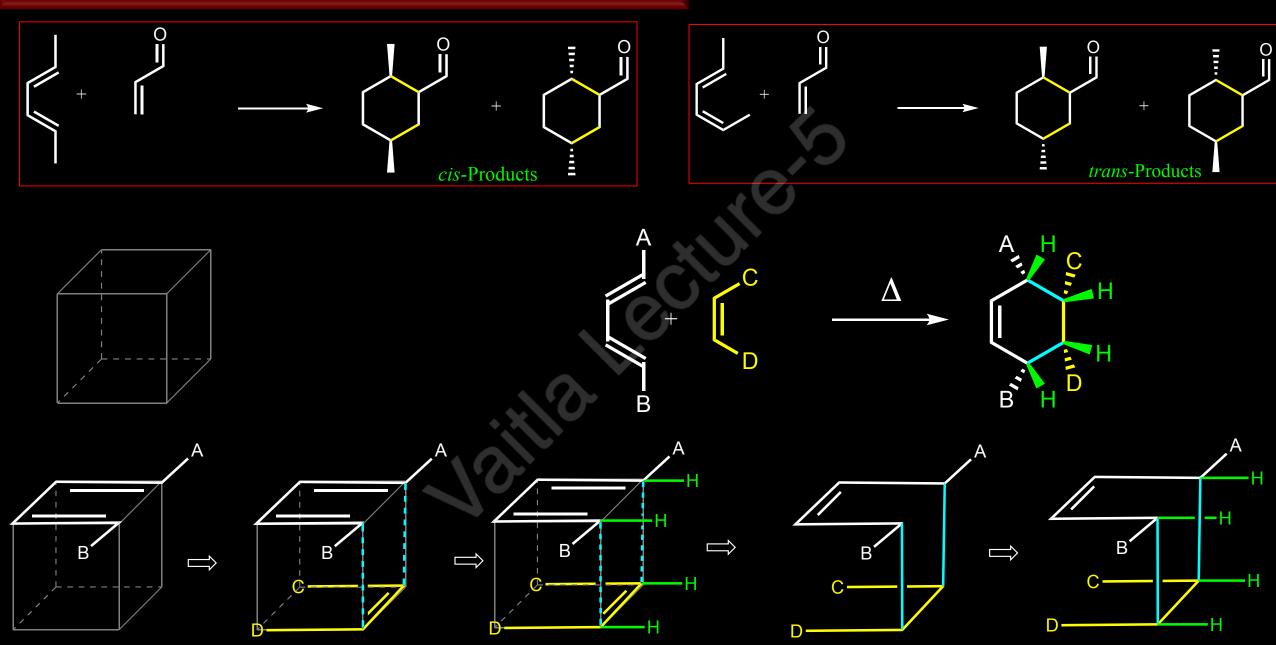
MOs closely matched in size react with each other more efficiently (stepwise analogy).



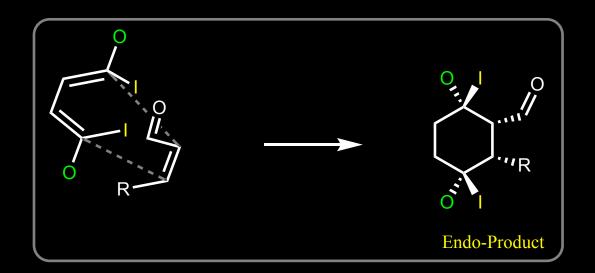
Relative orientation of the groups in the dienophile remains unchanged

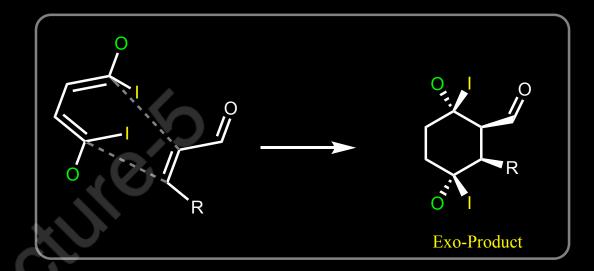


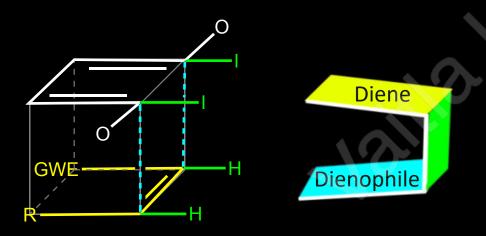


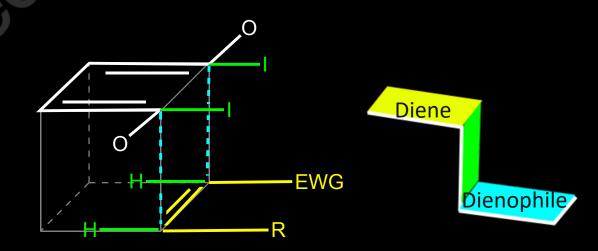


Endo and Exo isomers



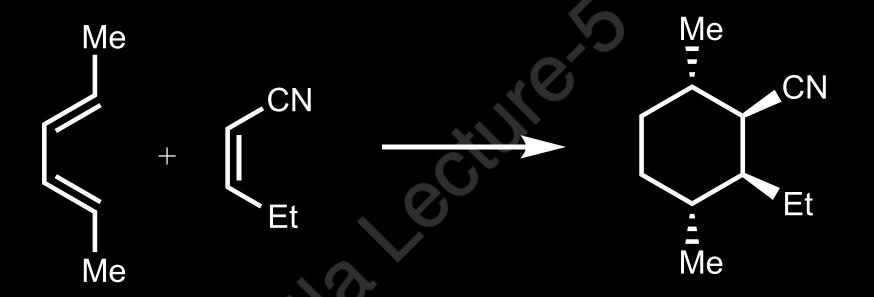






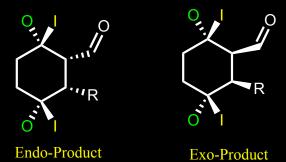
Endo meaning "within, inner, absorbing, or containing"

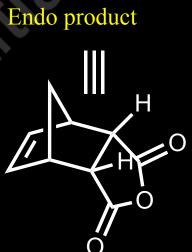
Exo meaning external; from outside.

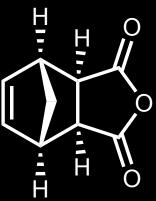


Is it Exo Product or Endo Product?

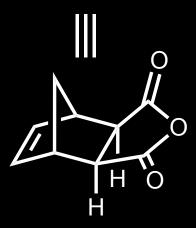
Endo and Exo isomers



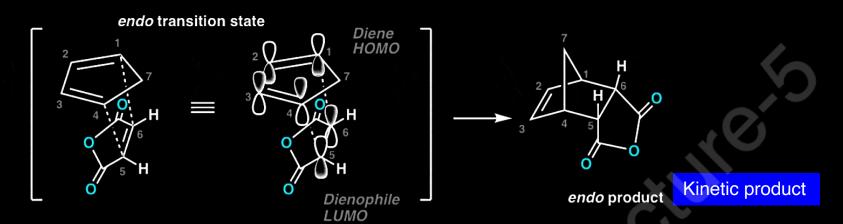




Exo product

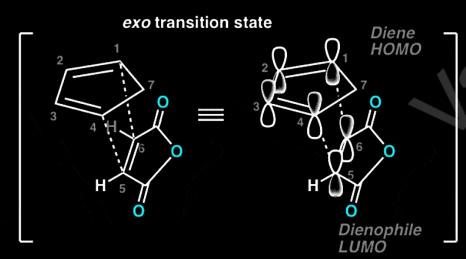


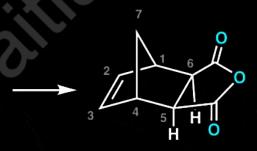
exo and endo Transition States and Molecular Orbitals



Interaction between extended π -orbitlas of diene and dienophile is possible which can lower the energy of the transition state

Lower –energy transition state = faster rate!



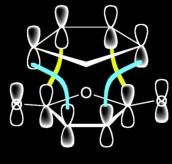


exo product

Thermodynamic product

This interaction is not available in exo-transition state

diene



dienophile

Bond forming interactions

Secondary orbital interactions