

Quadrant II – Transcript and Related Materials

Programme: Bachelor of Science (Second Year)

Subject: Chemistry

Course Code: CHC103

Course Title: Physical and Organic Chemistry (Section B)

Unit: UV-Visible Spectroscopy in Organic Chemistry

Module Name: Woodward - Fieser Calculations of λ_{\max} : Conjugated Dienes

Name of the Presenter: Dr. Mira V. Parmekar

Notes

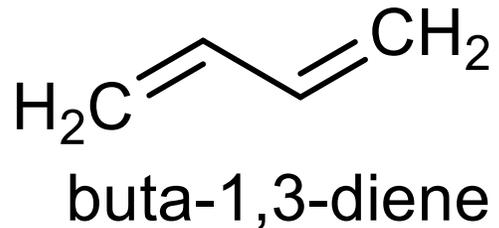
Introduction

- In 1945 Robert Burns Woodward gave certain rules for correlating λ_{\max} with molecular structure which in 1959, were modified by Louis Frederick Fieser with the help of more experimental data.
- These modified rules are known as **Woodward-Fieser Rules**.
- It is used to calculate the position and λ_{\max} for a given structure by relating the position and degree of substitution of chromophore.

Woodward – Fieser Rules

Each diene or triene system has a certain fixed value at which absorption takes place; this constitutes the Base value or Parent value. The contribution made by various alkyl substituents or ring residue, double bond extending conjugation and polar groups such as -Cl, -Br etc are added to this basic value to obtain λ_{\max} for a particular compound.

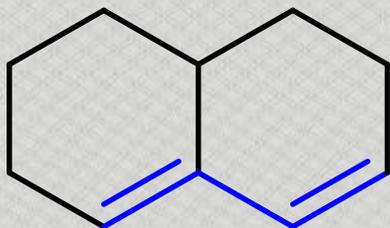
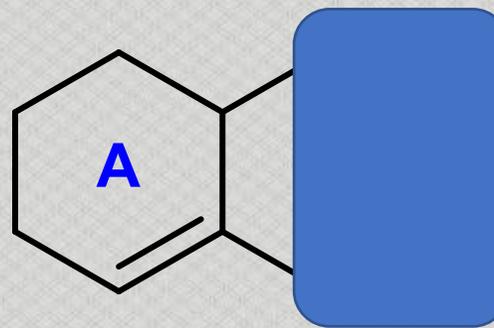
Terminology



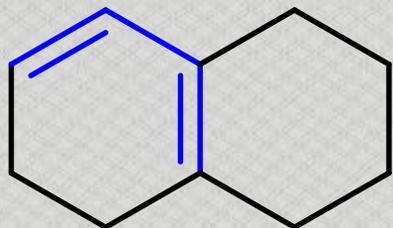
S-trans



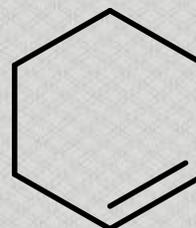
S-cis



Heteroannular diene



Homoannular diene



Endocyclic double bond

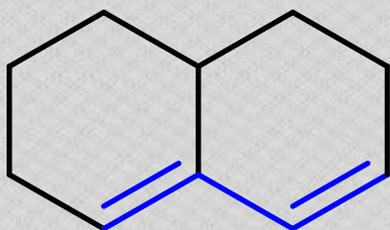
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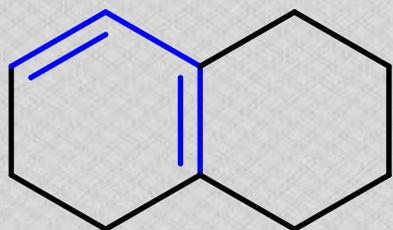
S-trans



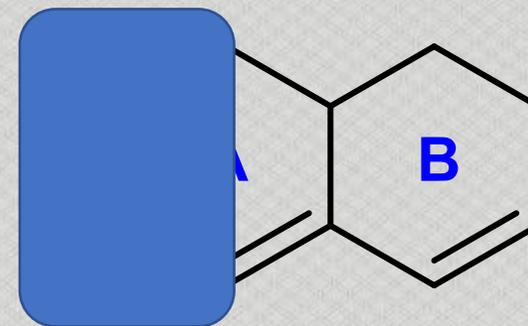
S-cis



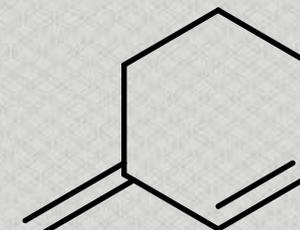
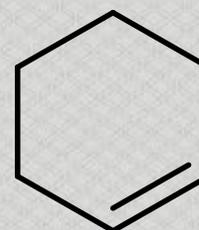
Heteroannular diene



Homoannular diene



Endocyclic double bond



Exocyclic double bond

Base Values



Chromophores

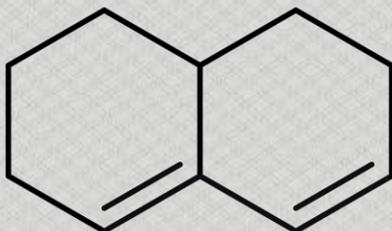


1,3-butadiene



217 nm

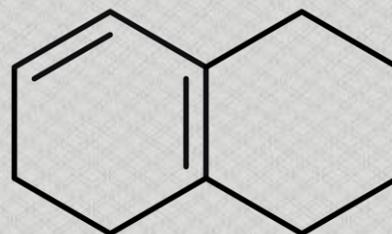
Acyclic /



Heteroannular diene



214 nm



Homoannular diene



253 nm

Increments



Auxochromes

Ring residue

Alkyl substituent

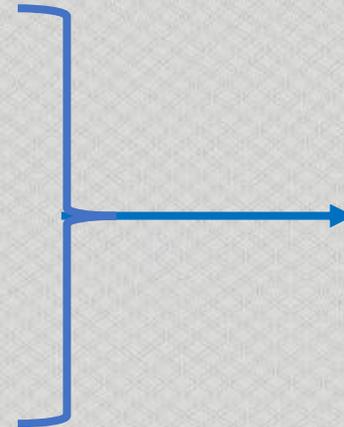
Exocyclic double bond

-Cl, -Br

-OAlkyl group

Extended conjugation

Secondary amine



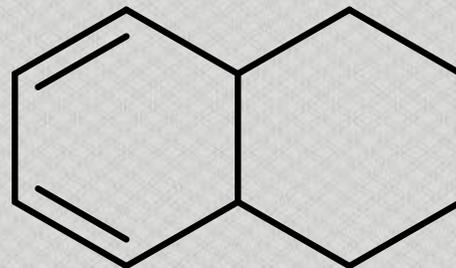
+ 5 nm

+ 6 nm

+ 30 nm

+ 60 nm

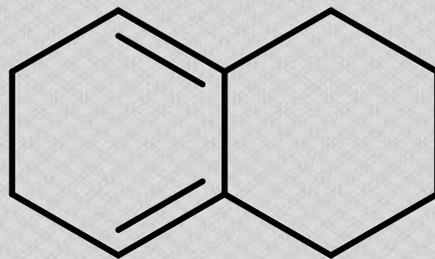
Example 1



Base value	→	+ 253 nm
Ring residue	→	+ 10 nm
Exocyclic double bond	→	+ 0 nm
Extended conjugation	→	+ 0 nm
Alkyl substituent	→	+ 0 nm

$$\lambda_{\max} = \underline{\underline{263 \text{ nm}}}$$

Example 2



Base value	→	+ 253 nm
Ring residue	→	+ 20 nm
Exocyclic double bond	→	+ 10 nm
Extended conjugation	→	+ 0 nm
Alkyl substituent	→	+ 0 nm

$$\lambda_{\max} = \underline{\underline{283 \text{ nm}}}$$

Summary

- **Robert Burns Woodward** and **Louis Frederick Fieser** gave certain rules for correlating λ_{\max} with molecular structure known as **Woodward-Fieser Rules**, used to calculate the position and λ_{\max} for a given structure by relating the position and degree of substitution.
- Each conjugated system has a certain fixed value at which absorption takes place. The contribution made by various substituents or ring residue, etc. added to this basic value to obtain λ_{\max} for a particular compound.
- Extended conjugation always results in Bathochromic shifts.