

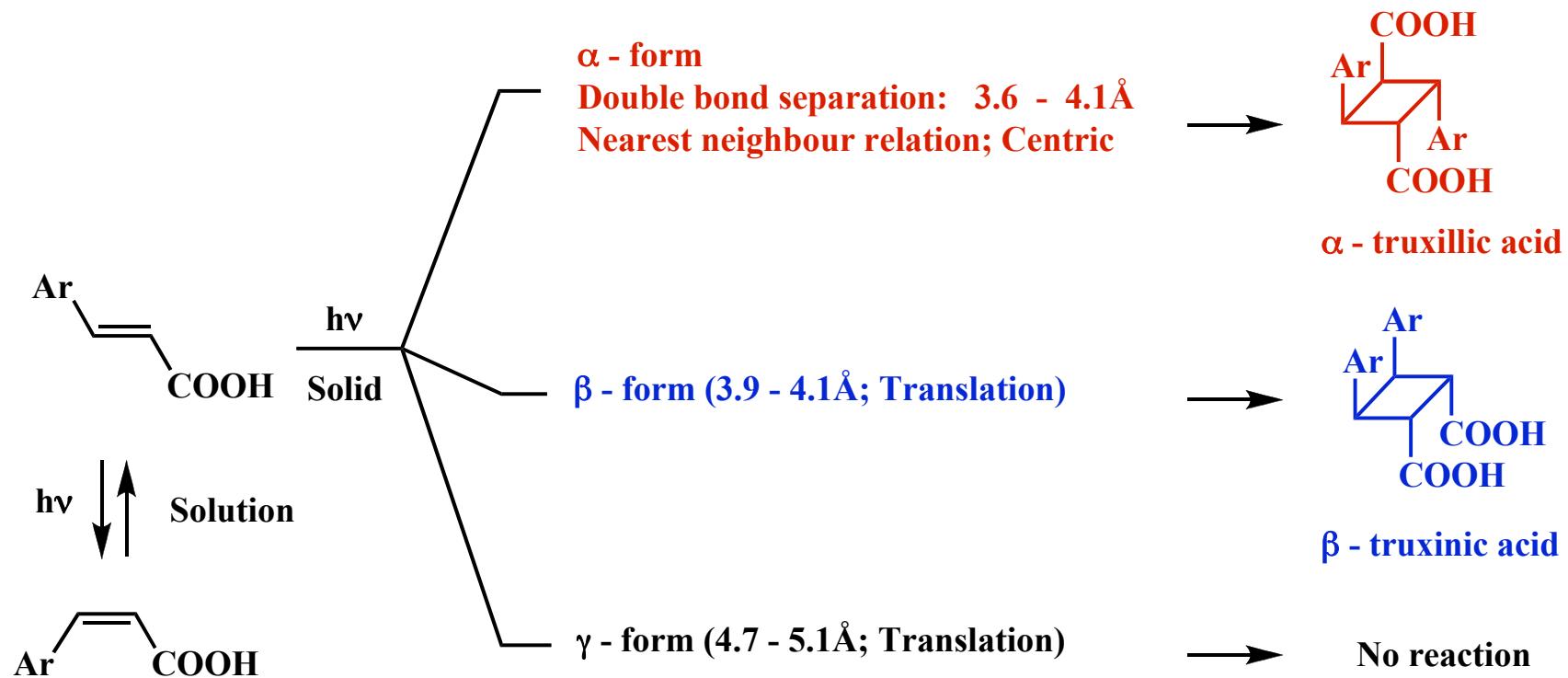


The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1964  
"for her determinations by X-ray techniques of the  
structures of important biochemical substances"



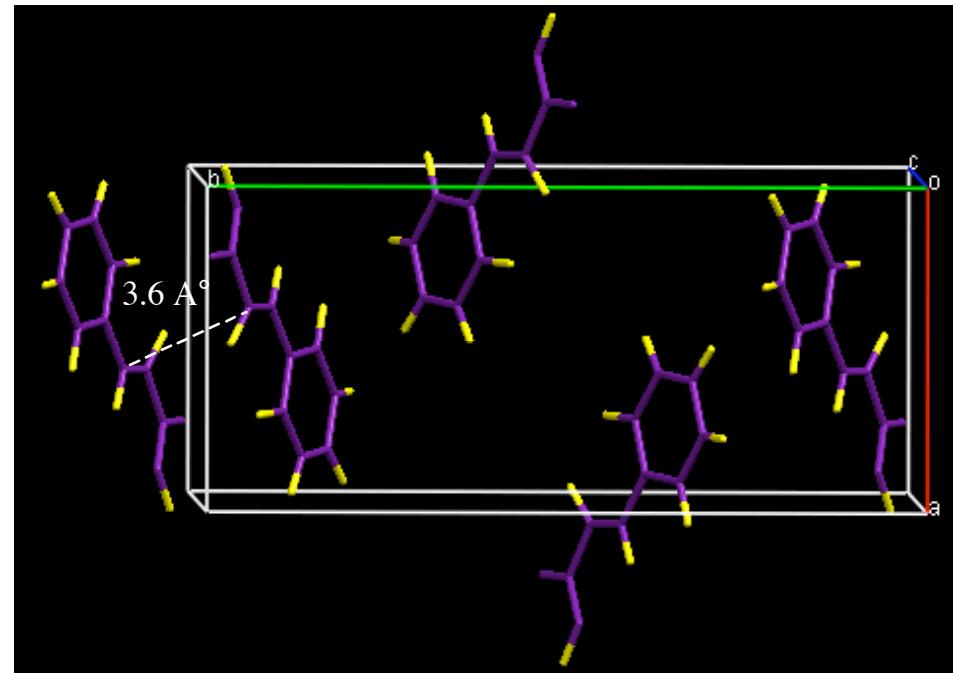
She belonged to many international peace organizations and, owing to Cold War restrictions, was not permitted to obtain a U.S. visa until 1990.

## Photodimerization of *trans*-Cinnamic acids

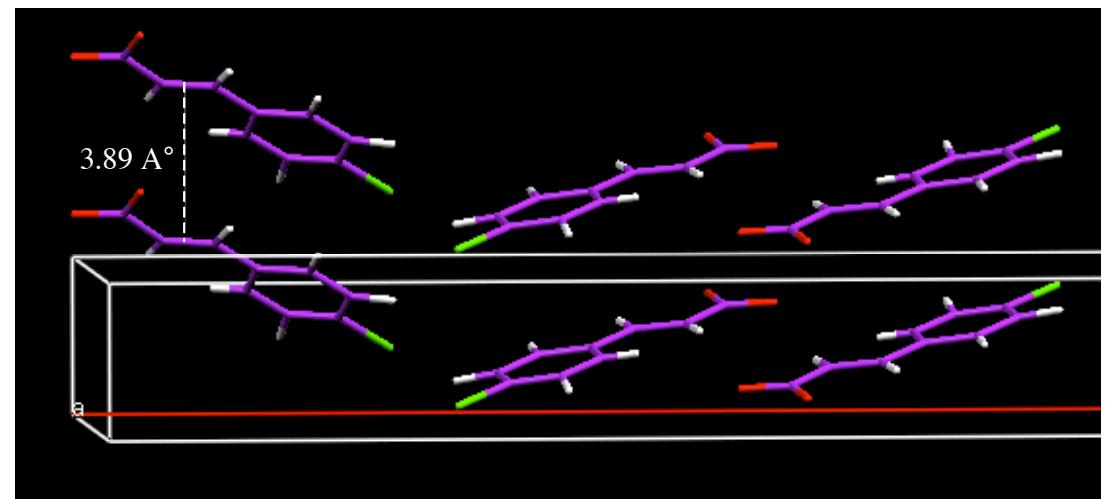


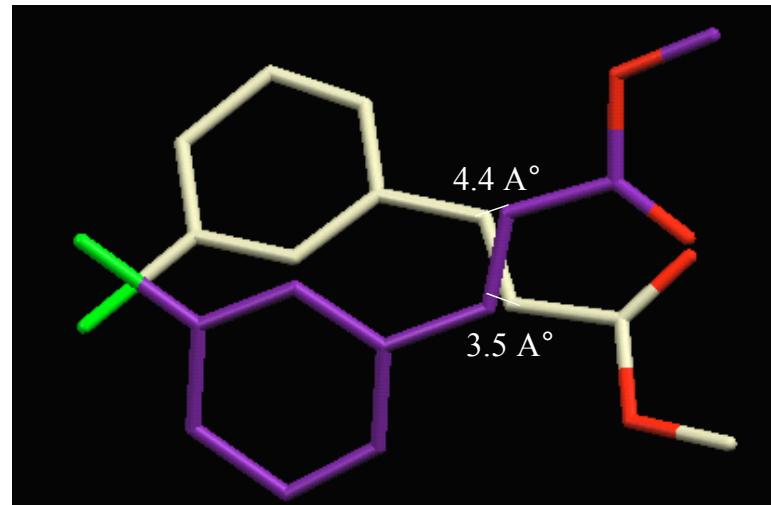
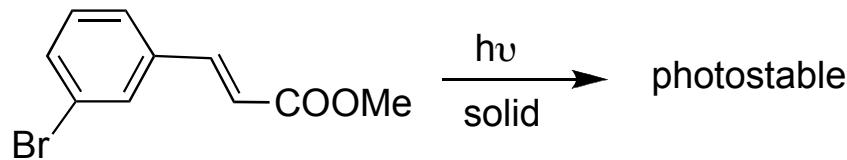
Topochemical principle: Reactions in the solid state take place with minimum atomic movements.

*α-trans-Cinnamic acid*  
Leads to centrosymmetric dimer



*β-trans-Cinnamic acid*  
Leads to mirror symmetric dimer





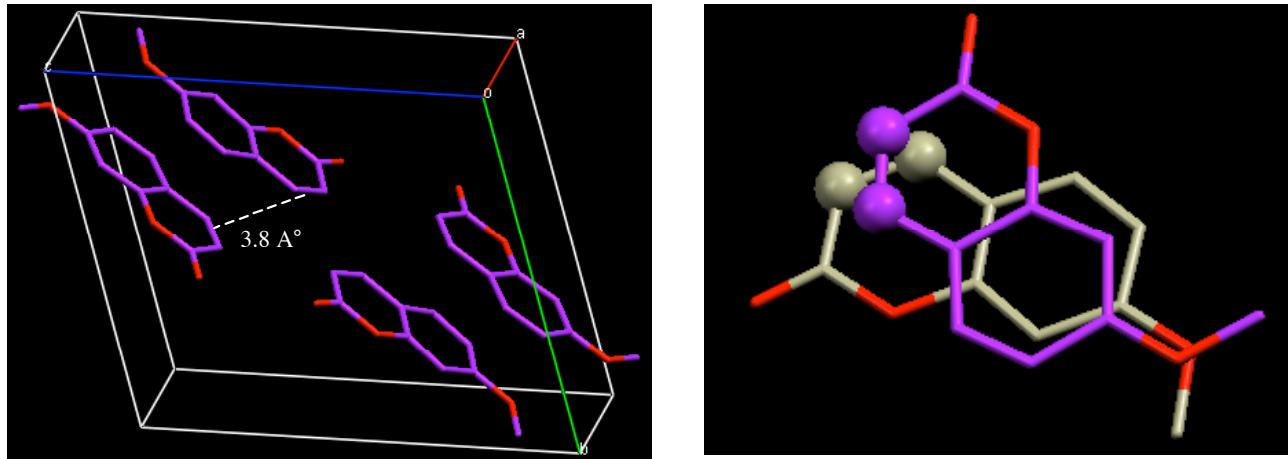
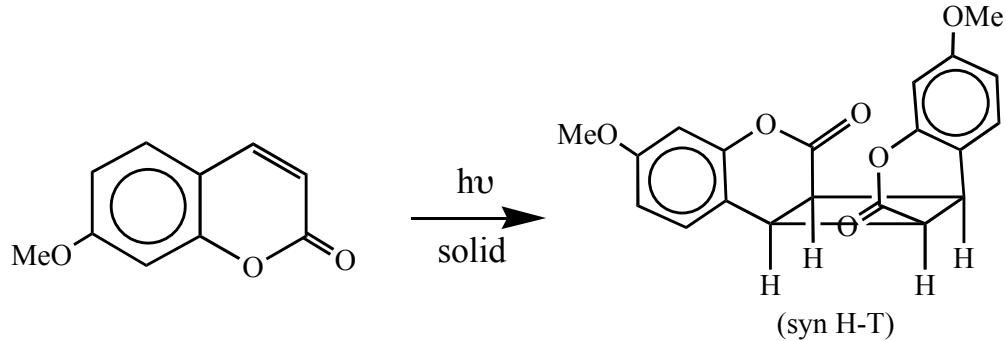
Packing arrangement of methyl-methoxy-bromocinnamate.

Note that the two reactive double bonds are not parallel to one another.

Topochemical principle: Reactions in the solid state take place with minimum atomic movements.

## Crystal Engineering

G. M. J. Schmidt et al. 'Solid State Photochemistry, A Collection of Papers', Verlag Chemie, 1976.

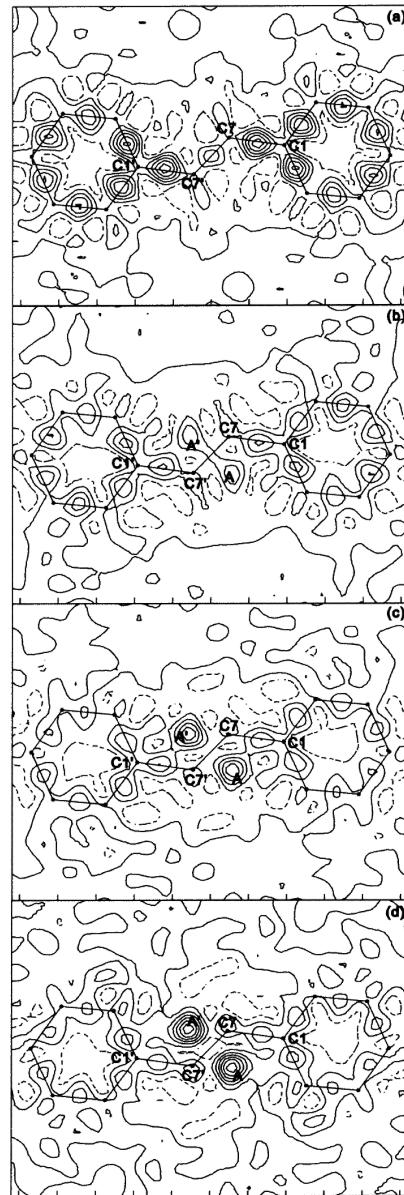


K. Venkatesan, V. Ramamurthy et. al., (1984)

The next decade will surely see more use of crystallographic information in the field of large-amplitude molecular motions in the solid state

J. D. Dunitz, V. Schomaker and K. N. Trueblood (1988)

## Difference Fourier maps of (E)-stilbene



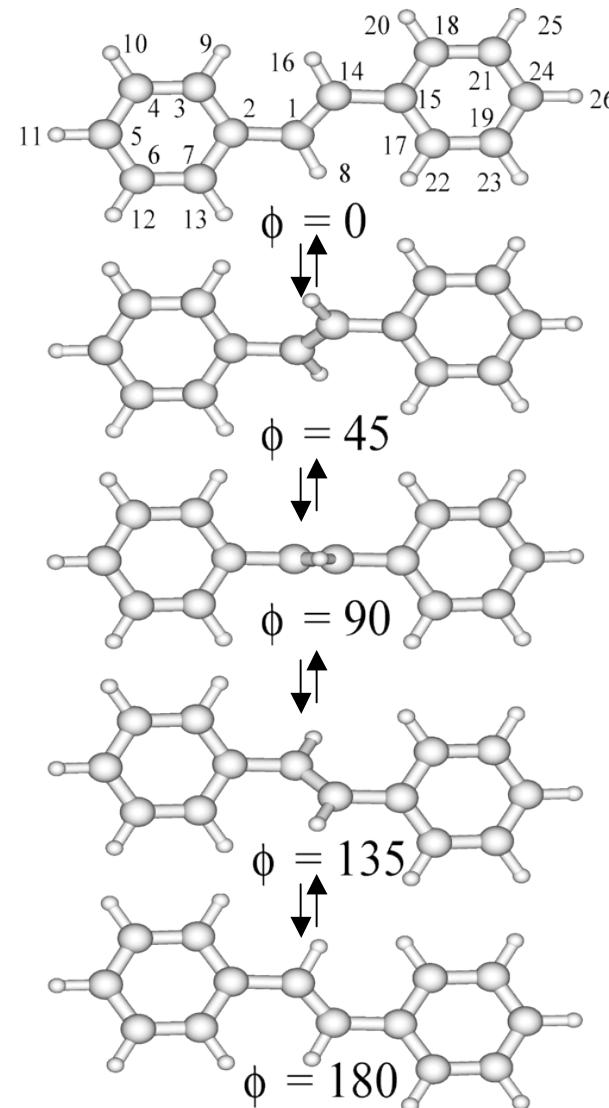
at 150 K

at 300

at 340

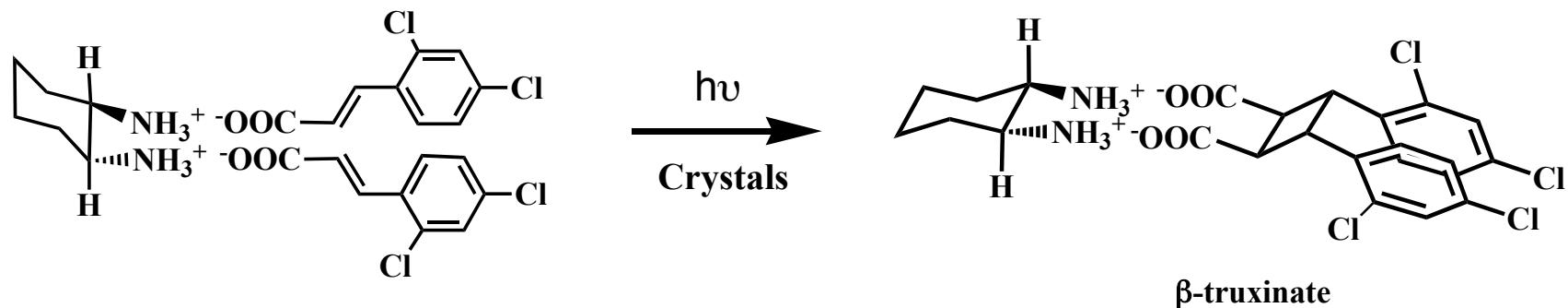
at 373

## Pedal motion of stilbenes

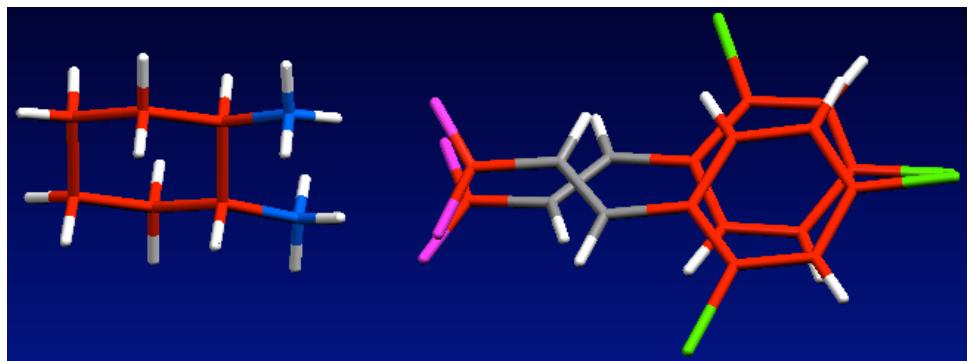
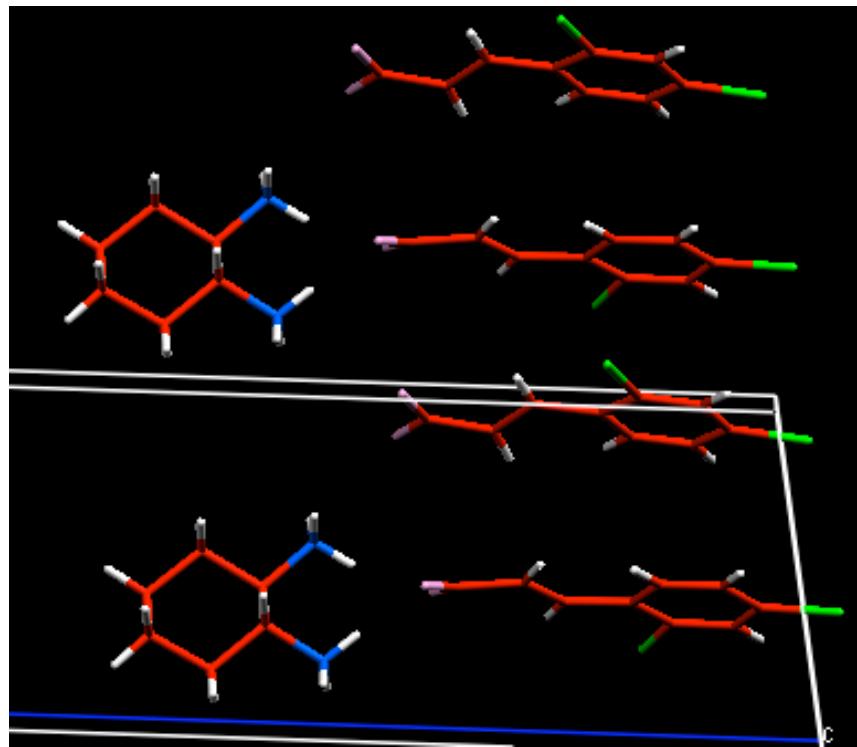


Harada and Ogawa, JACS, 126, 3539 (2004).

# Photodimerization of criss-cross alkenes



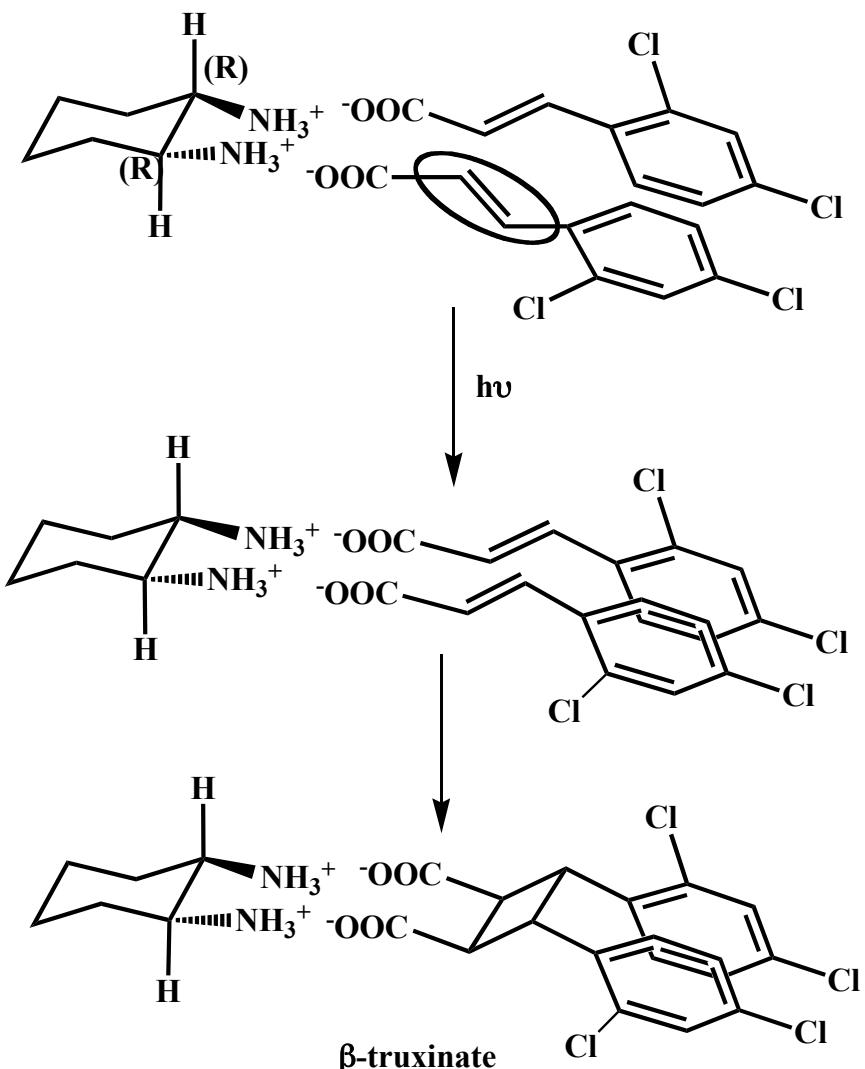
Time of $h\nu$ (hrs)	% conv.	$\beta$ -truxinate	cis	$\delta$ -dimer
7	23	20	3	trace
12	35	30	4	1
21	45	38	5	2
32	57	49	6	2



$$d_1 = 3.9 \text{ \AA}^\circ \text{ and } d_2 = 4.1 \text{ \AA}^\circ$$

# Large motions are tolerated in the crystal

- ❖ *C=C* exists in criss-crossed arrangement.
- ❖ Pedal-like conformational change by one of the cinnamic acid molecules is required for  $\beta$ -dimer formation.

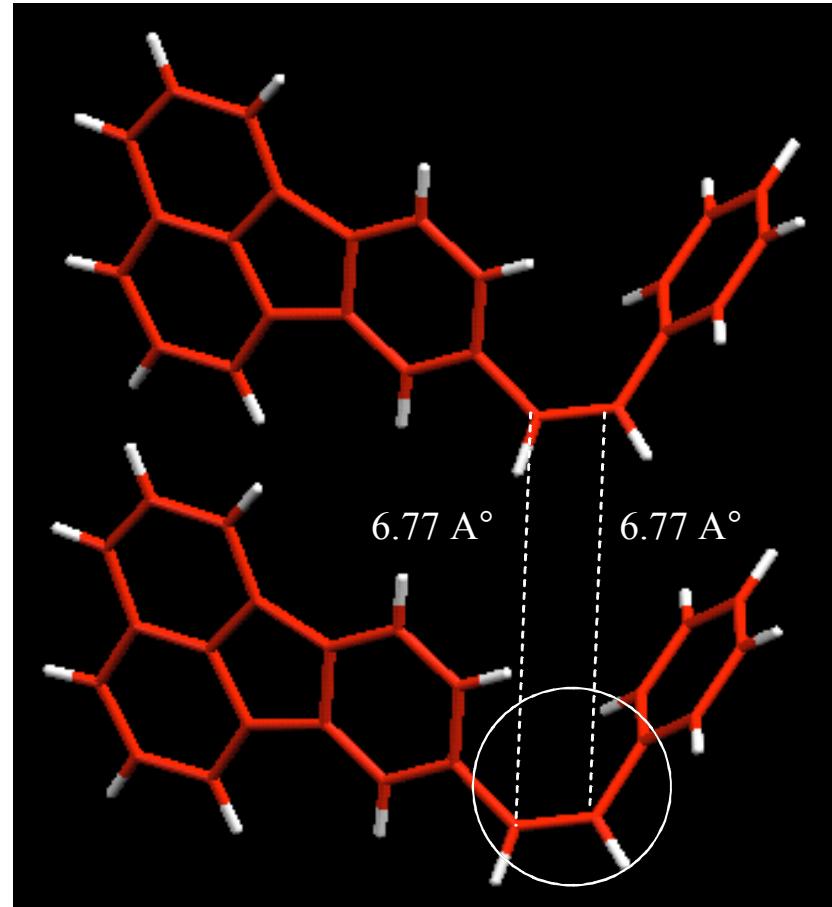
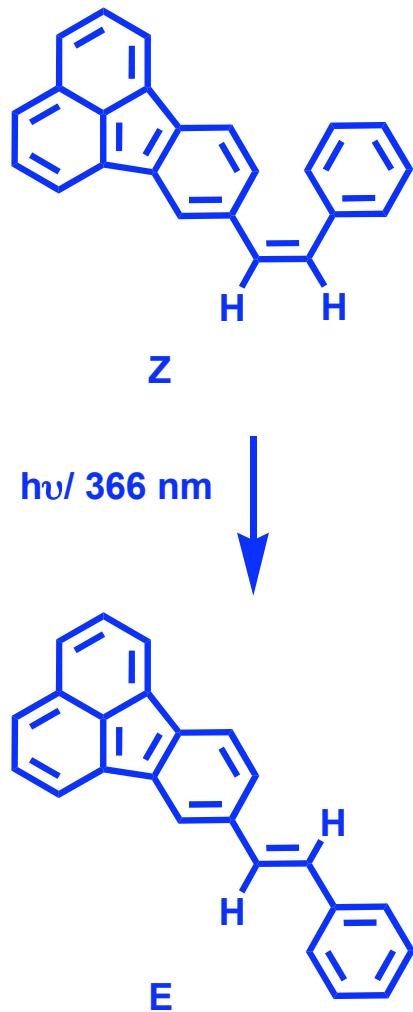


# Cis-Trans Photoisomerization in Crystals

		Temp °C	Duration	%Conversion
	$h\nu/366\text{ nm}$ solid	RT 50°C	12 6	100 100
	$h\nu/366\text{ nm}$ solid	RT 50°C	12 18	15 60
	$h\nu/366\text{ nm}$ solid	RT 50°C	45 21	80 100

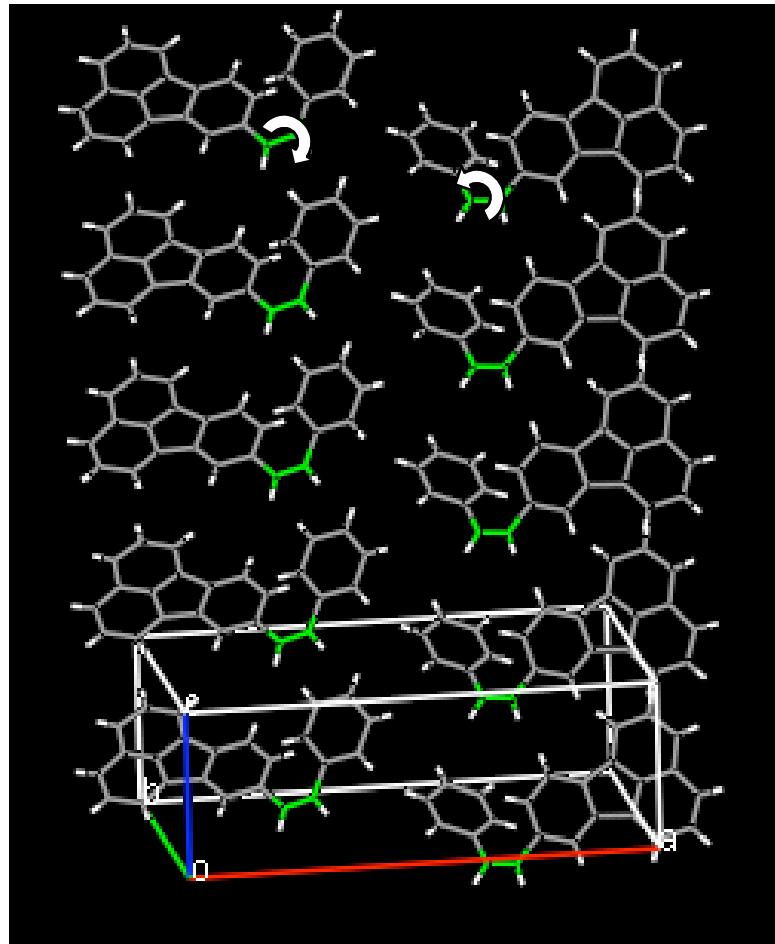
T. Arai

## Photoisomerization of *cis*-8-fluoranthenyl styrene

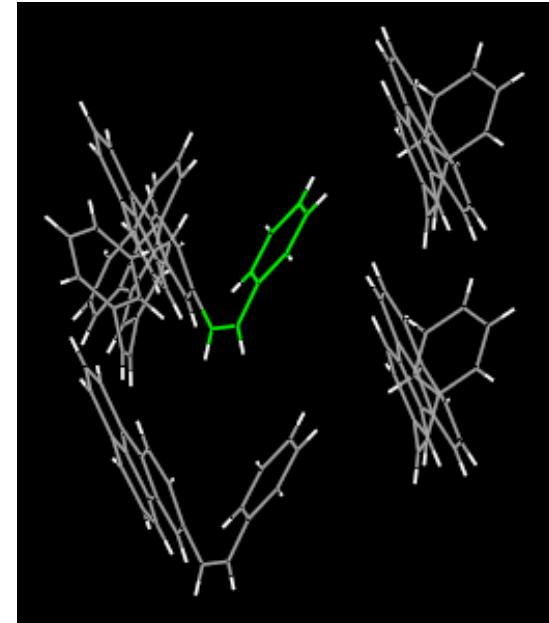
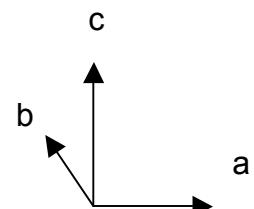


Large distance between the reactive double bonds  
6.77 Å° precludes cyclobutane intermediate.

# Photoisomerization of *cis*-8-fluoranthenyl styrene



Empty channel along *c* axis



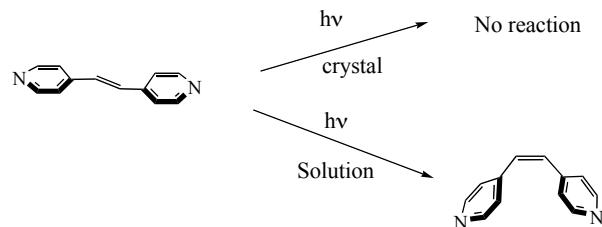
Absence of short contacts near reaction site favors rotation.

$$C---C > 3.4 \text{ \AA}^\circ$$

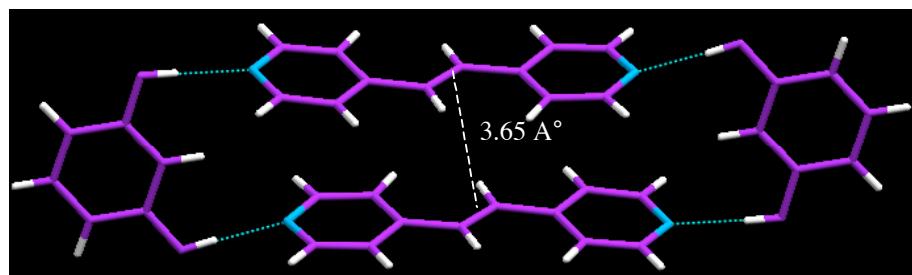
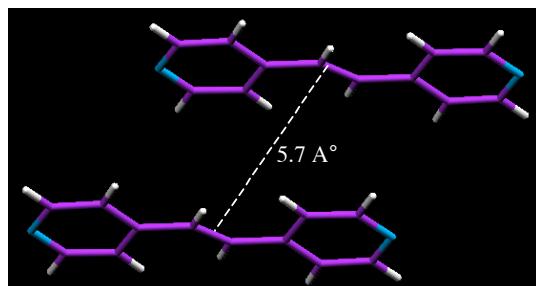
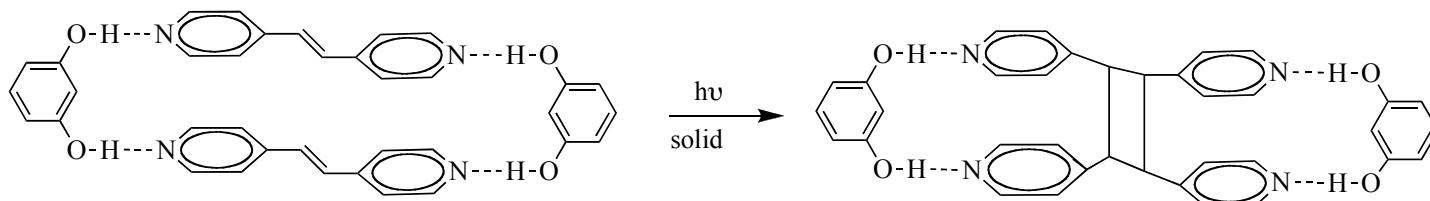
$$C---H > 2.8 \text{ \AA}^\circ$$

$$H---H > 2.4 \text{ \AA}^\circ$$

## Pre-organization with a guest: Non reactive molecule made to react

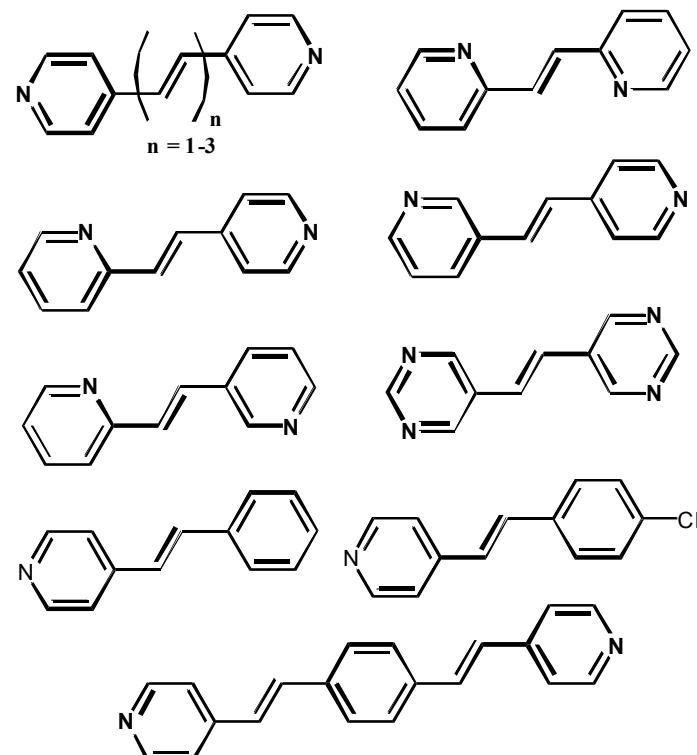
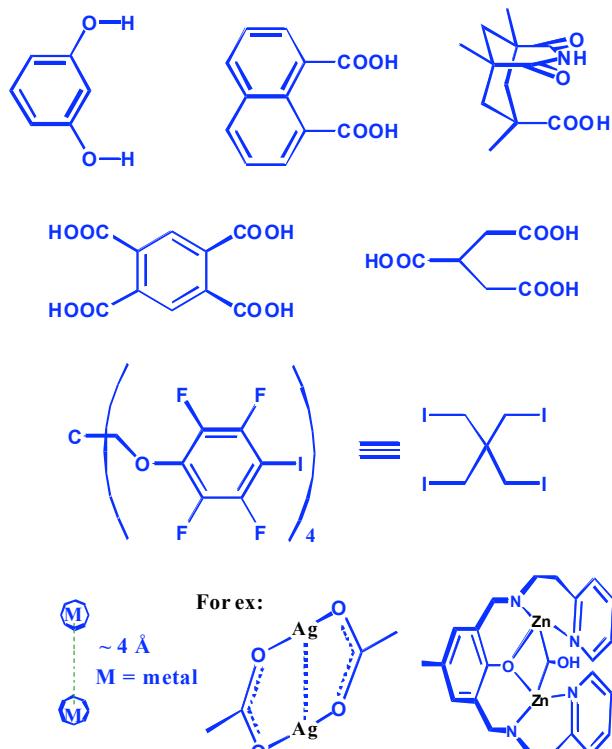


In solution isomerization  
In crystals no reaction

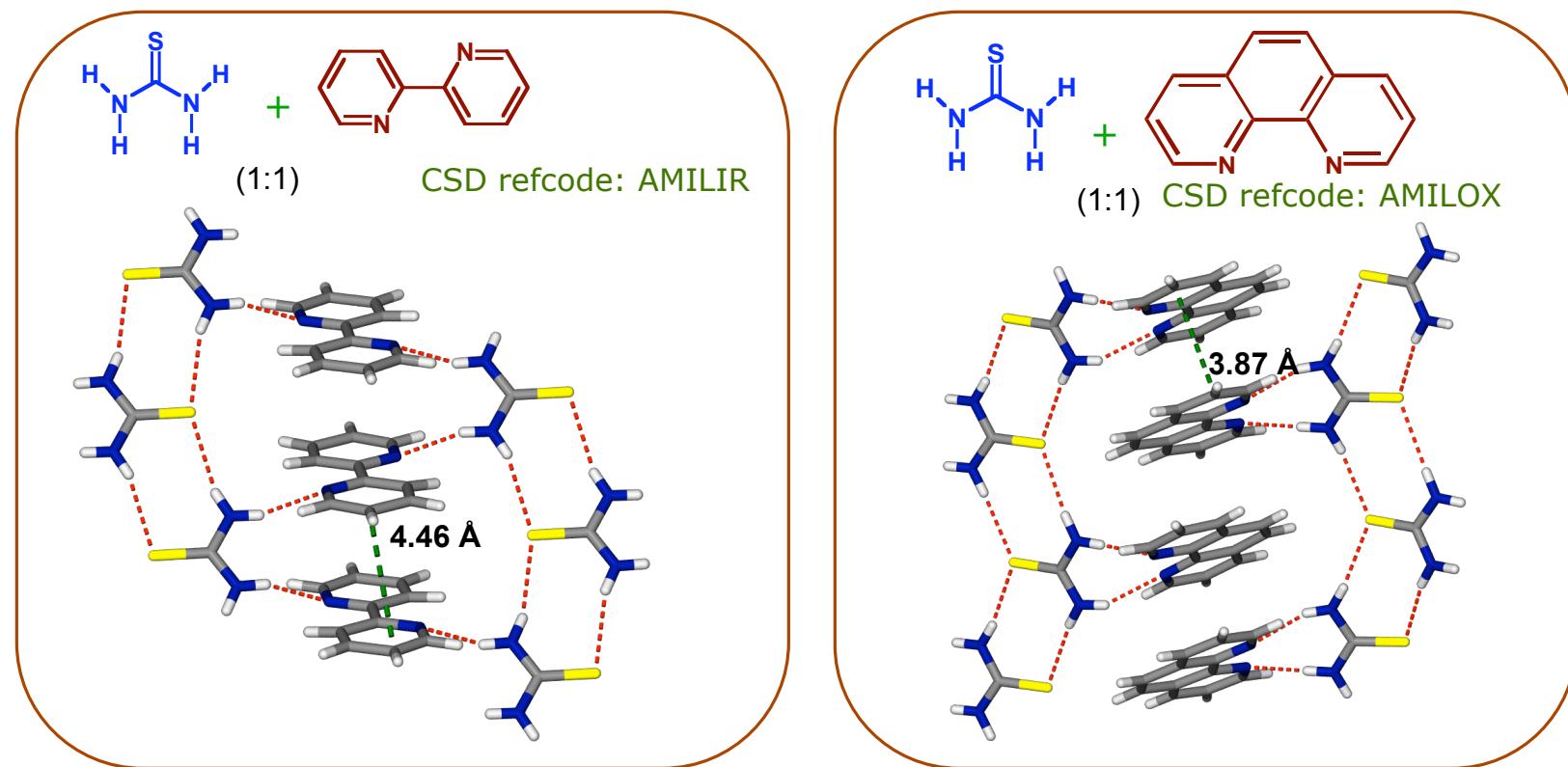


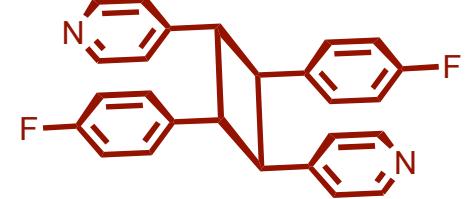
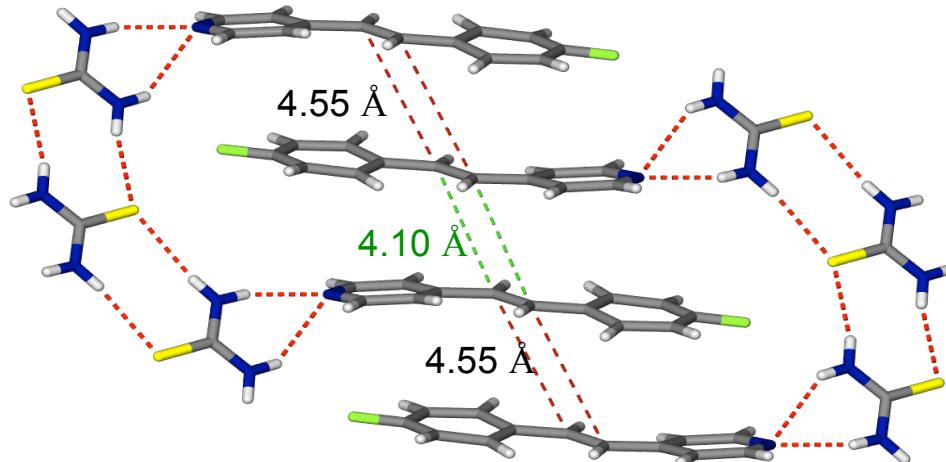
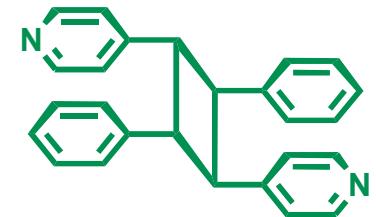
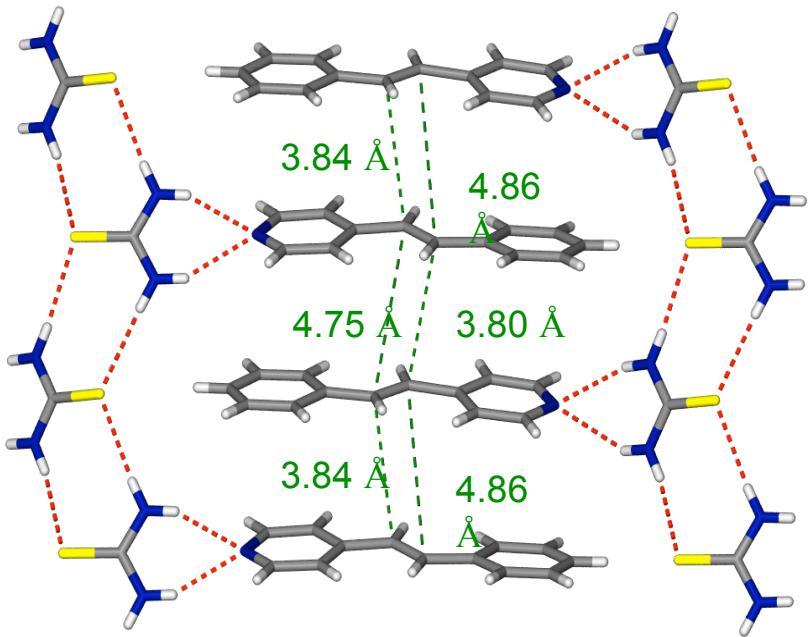
MacGillivray et. al., JACS, 2000, 122, 7817.

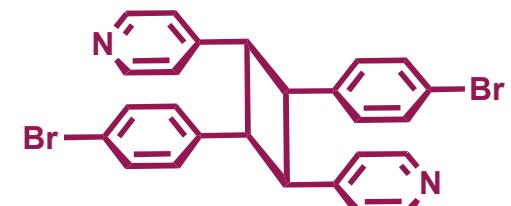
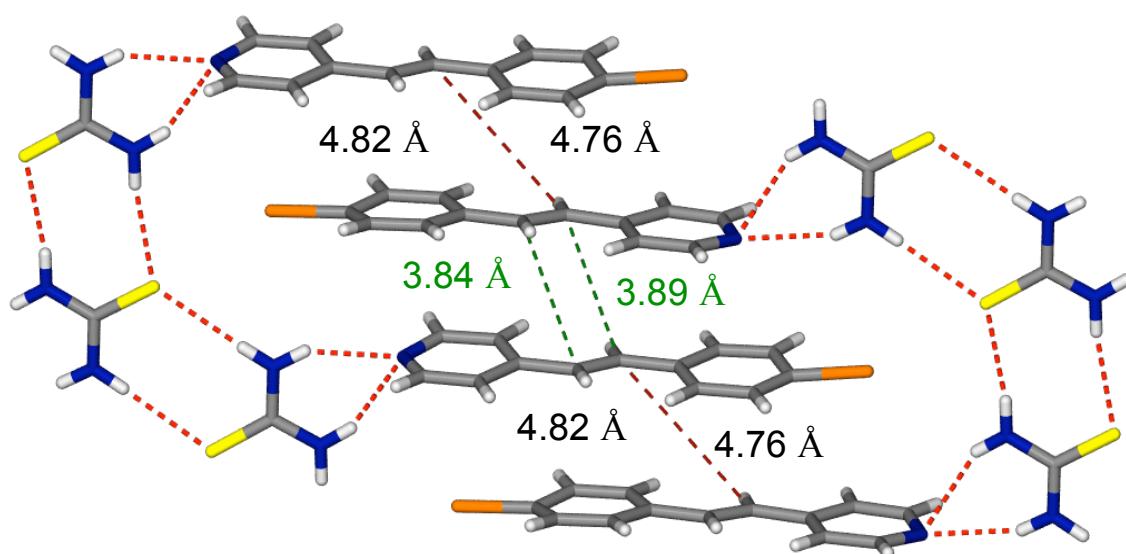
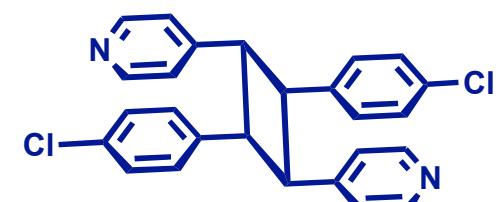
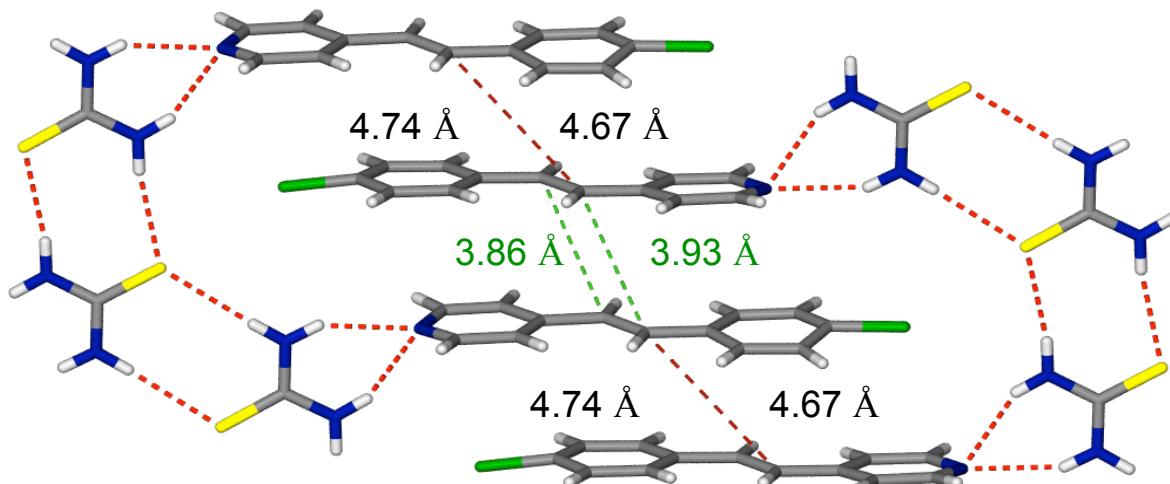
## Overview of templated dimerization of olefins in solid-state

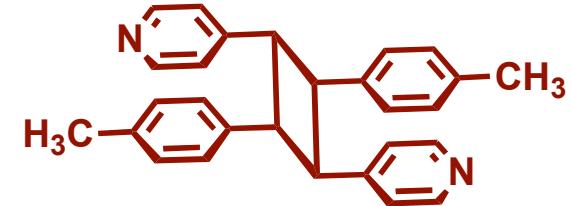
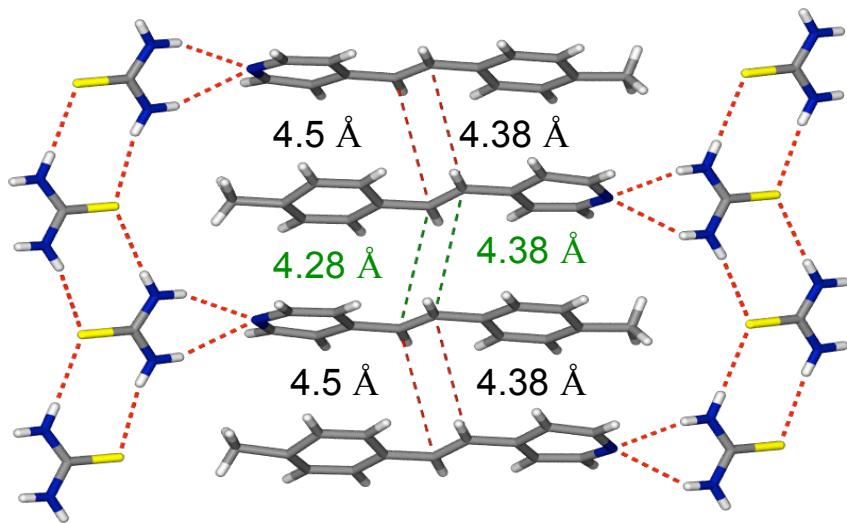
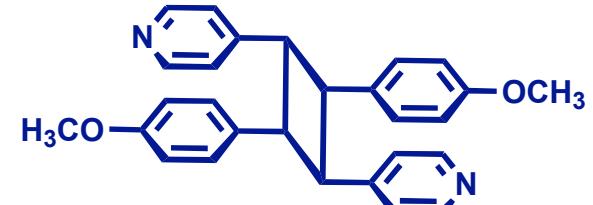
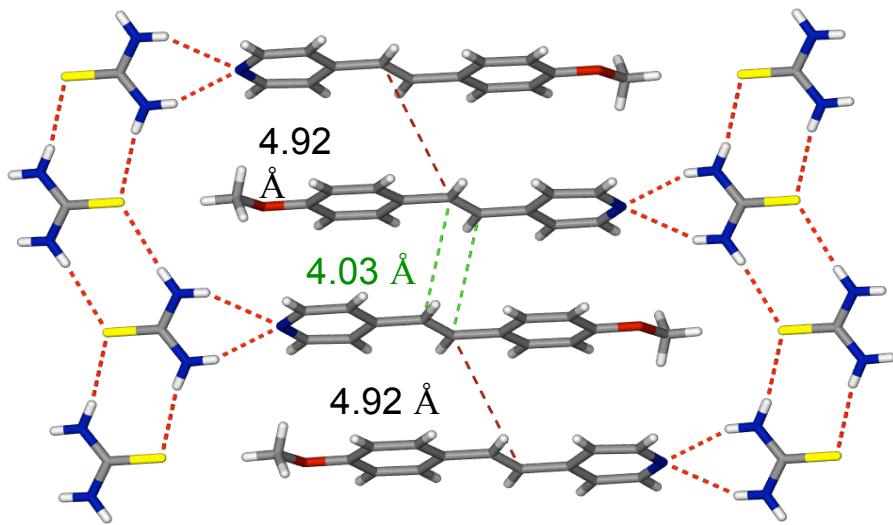


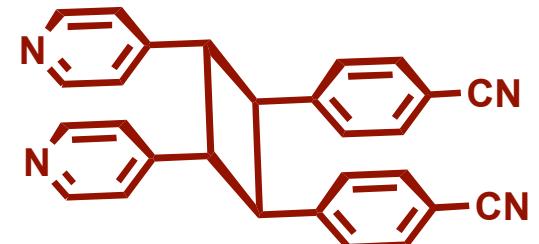
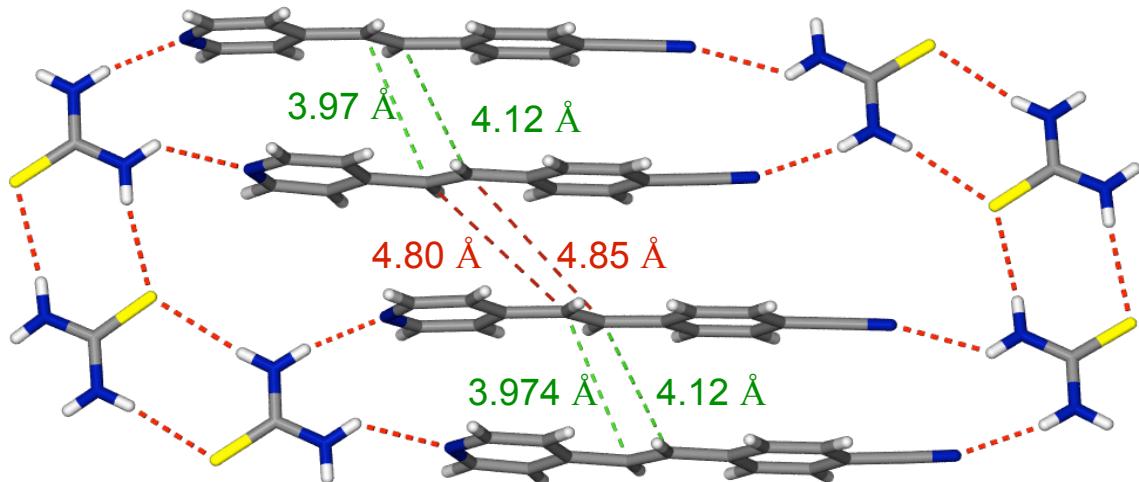
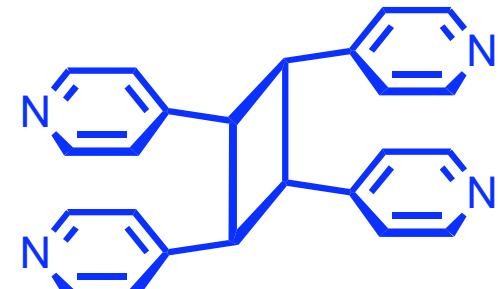
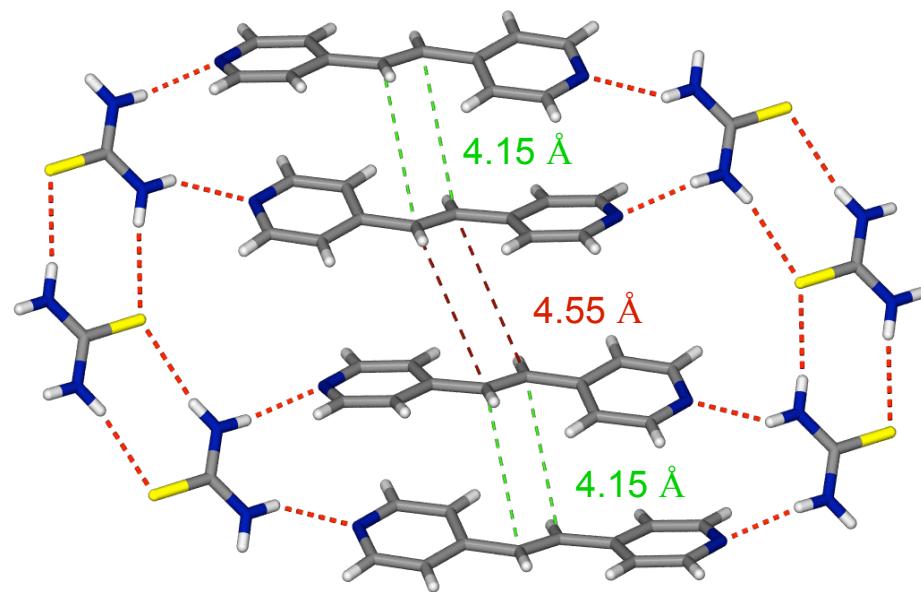
## Thiourea as a possible template (Cambridge Structural Database)



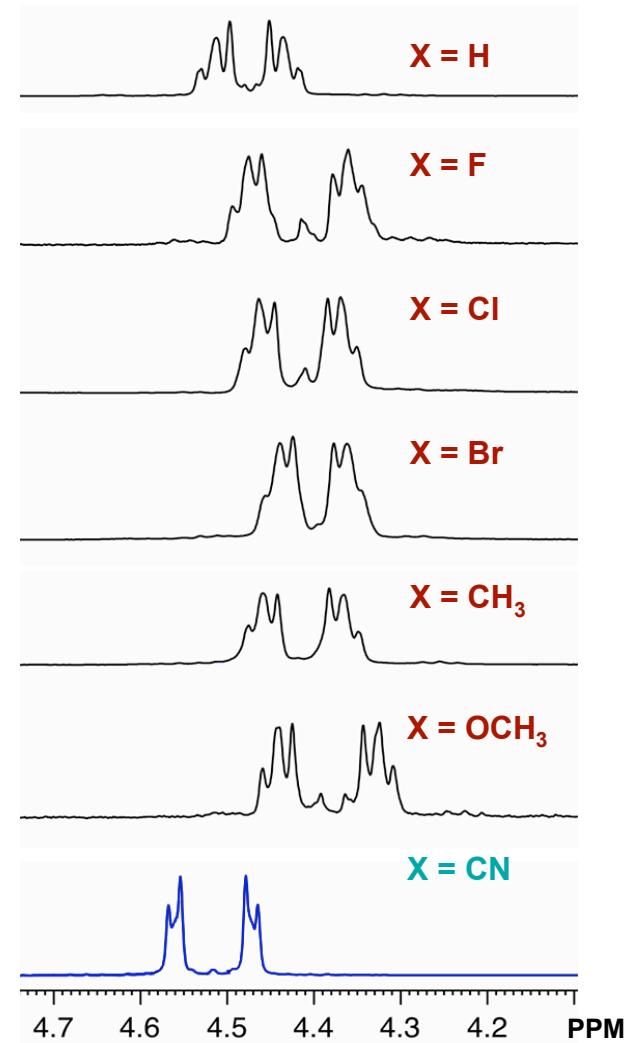
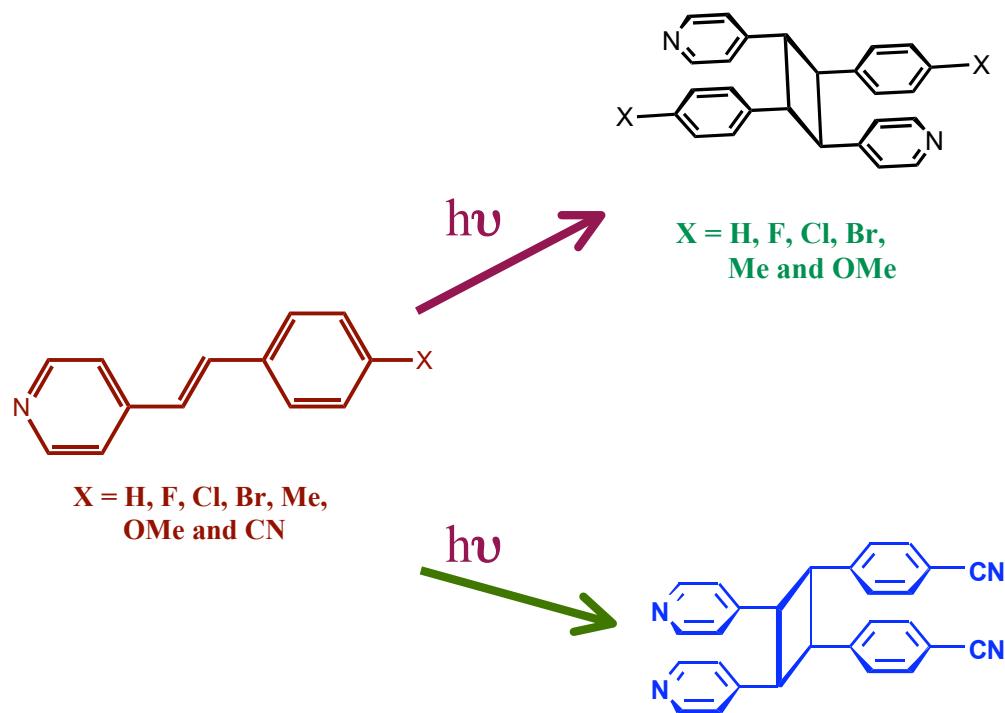






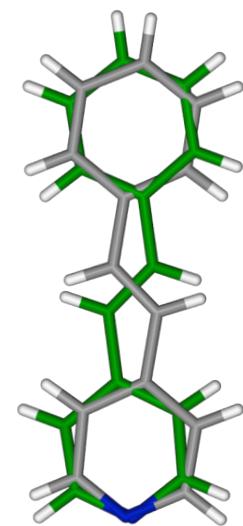
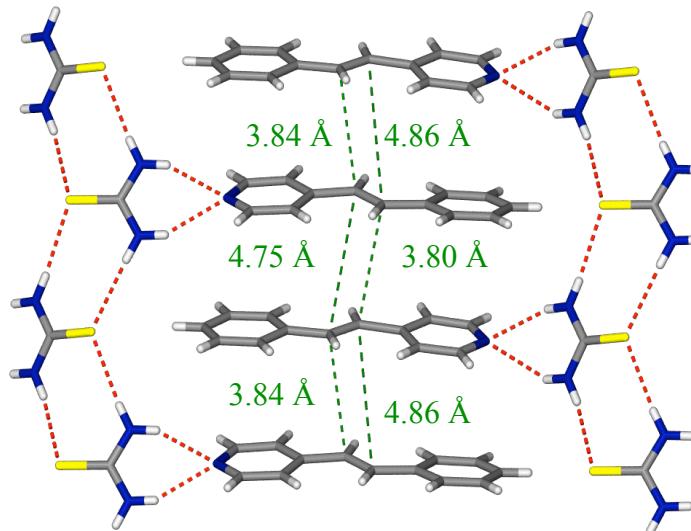
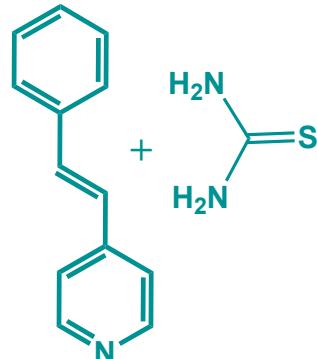
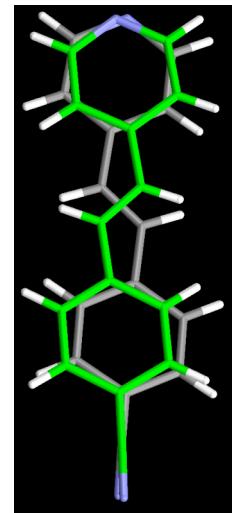
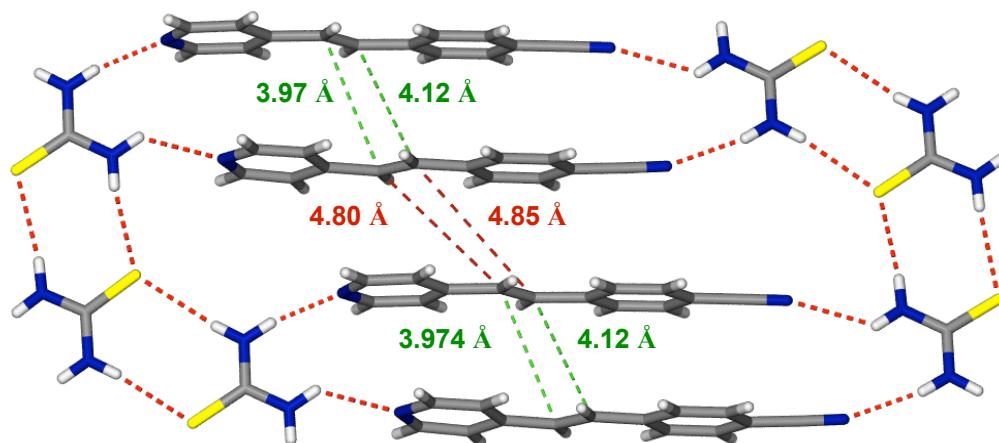
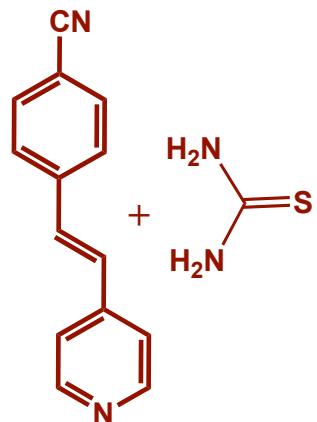


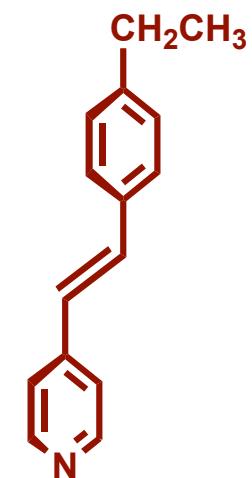
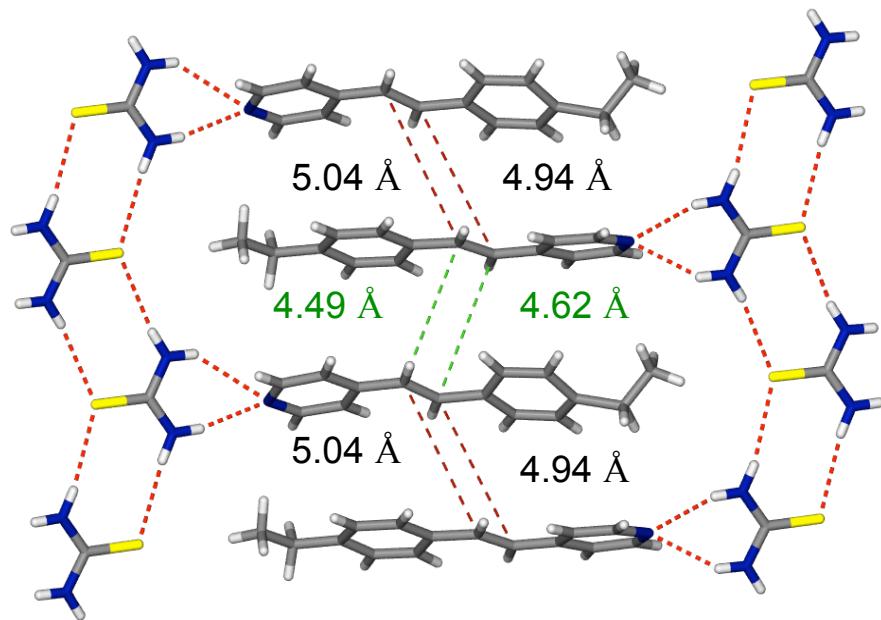
# An overview of photochemistry of stilbazoles in thiourea co-crystals



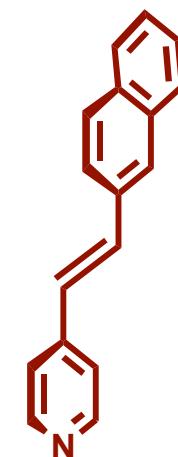
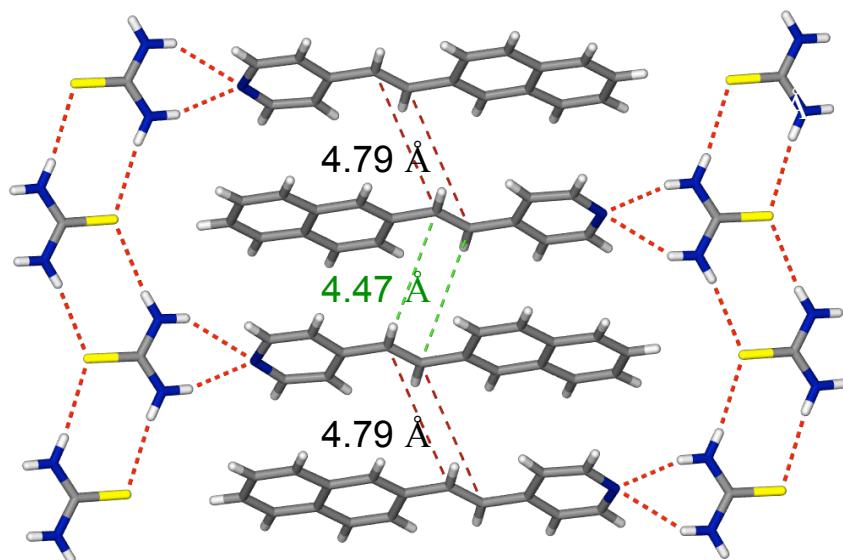
$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of cyclobutane protons in dimer products

## Anomalous orientation of 4-cyanostilbazole in thiourea co-crystals





Does Not  
Dimerize



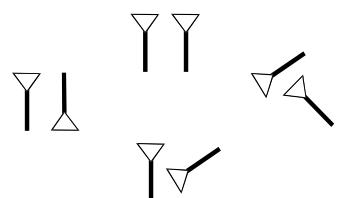
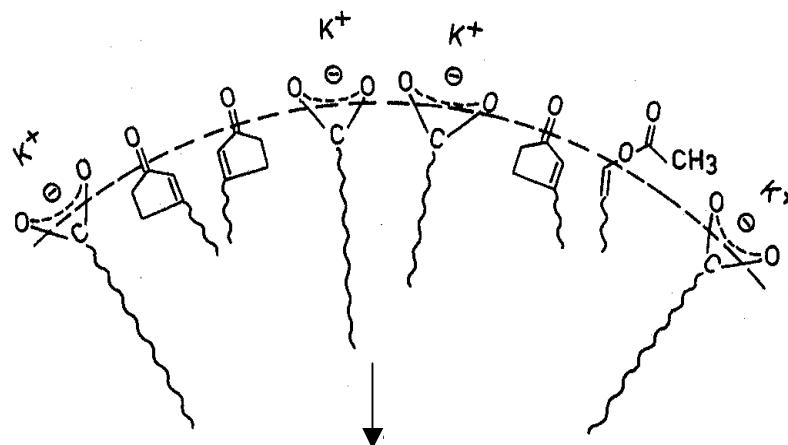
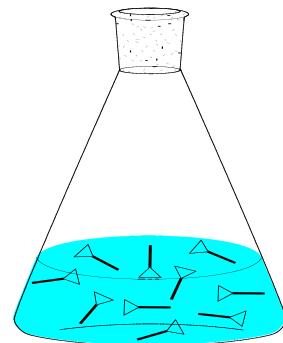
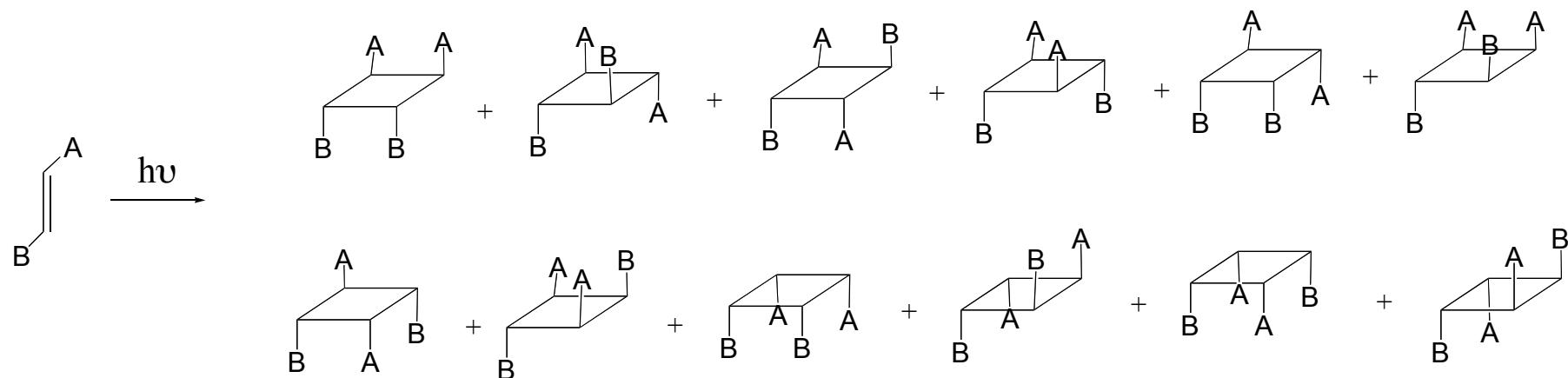
Does Not  
Dimerize

# Acknowledgements

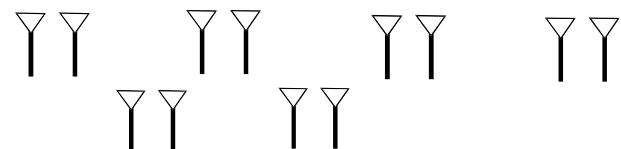


**National Science Foundation**  
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# Controlling Products in Photocycloaddition Reactions



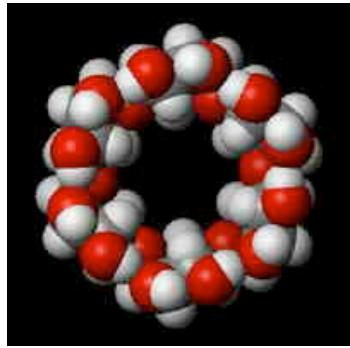
Poor alignment  
Multiple products



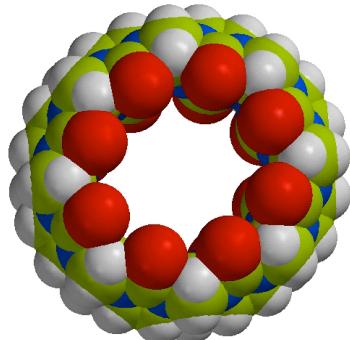
Highly aligned  
Single product

de Mayo et al.,  
JCS. Chem. Comm., 1980, 994

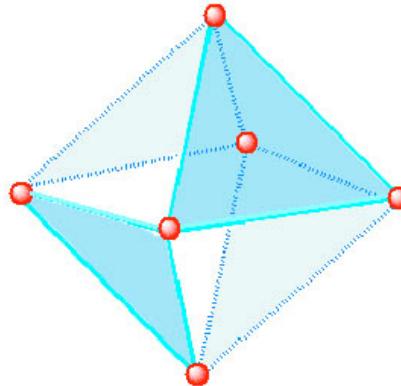
# Water Soluble Hosts as Confined Media



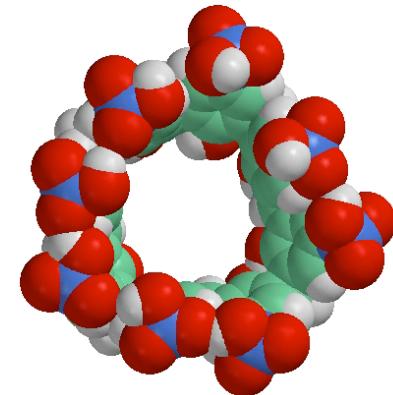
Cyclodextrins  
Tabushi



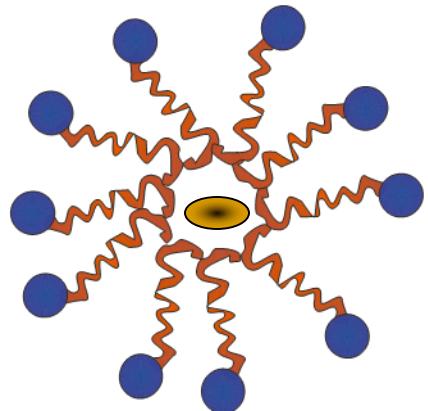
Cucurbiturils  
Kim



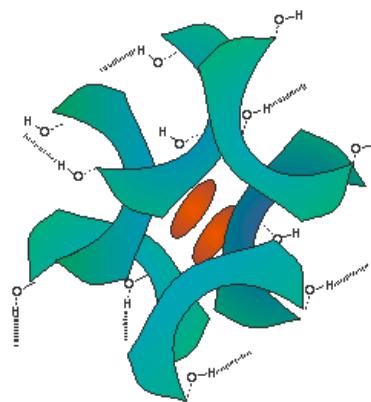
Pd Nano Cage  
Fujita



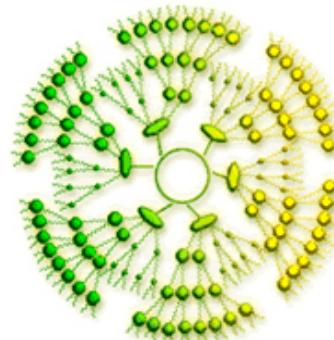
Calixarenes  
Shinkai



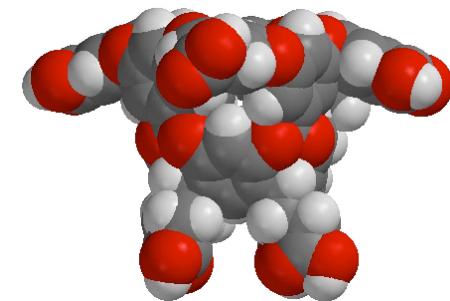
SDS / CTAC



NaCh / NaDCh

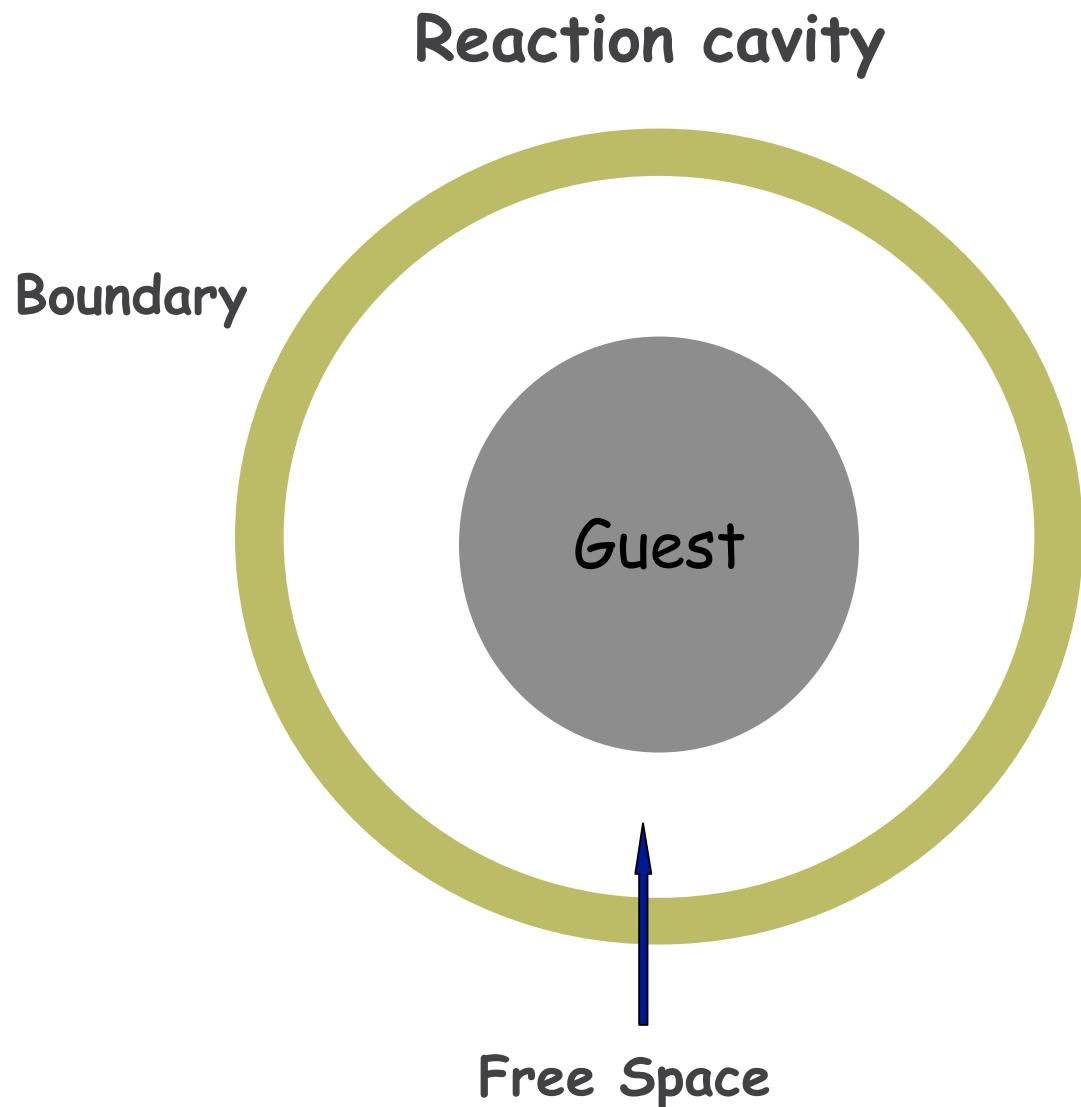


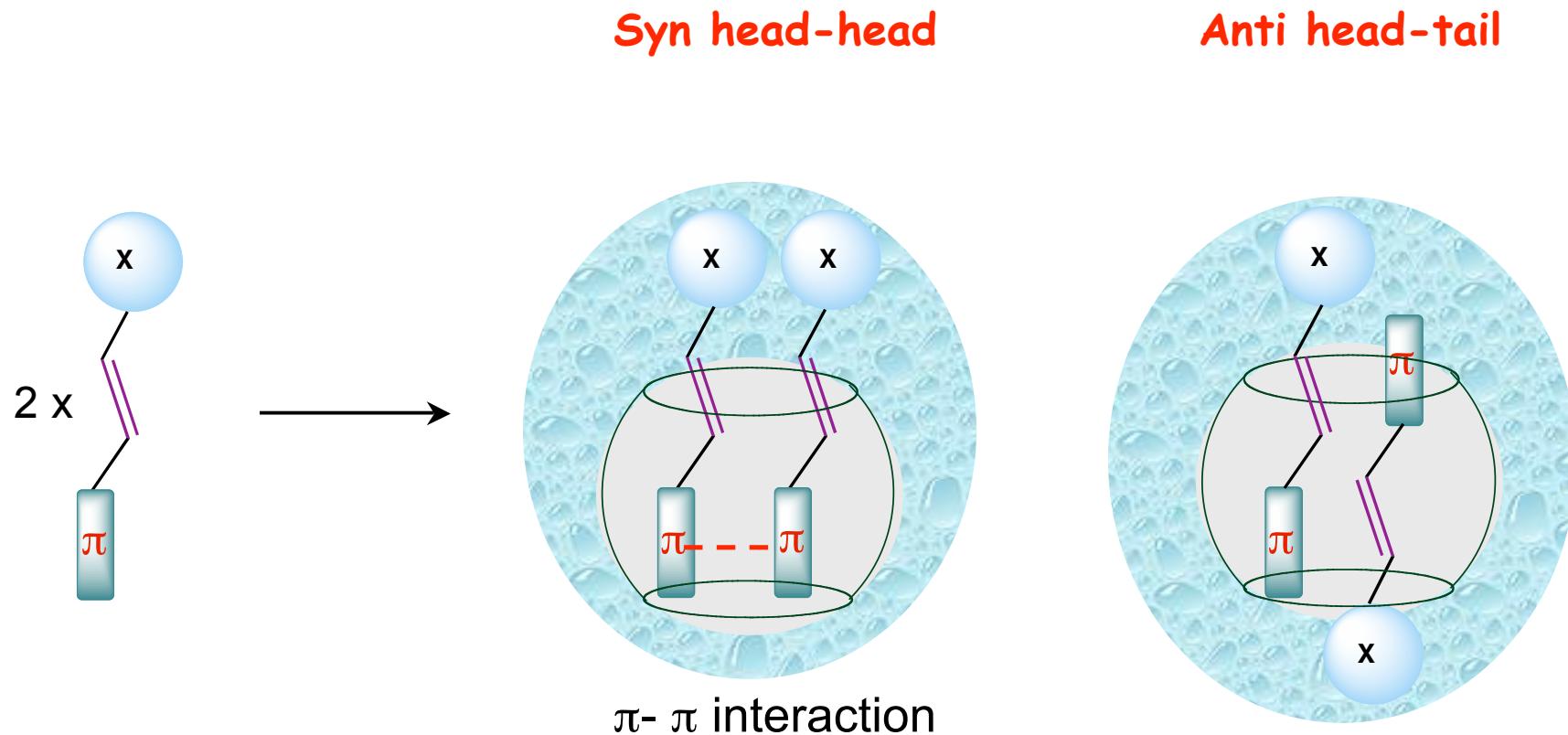
Dendrimers



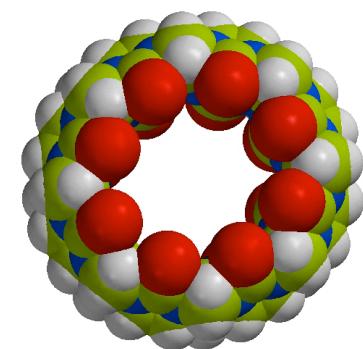
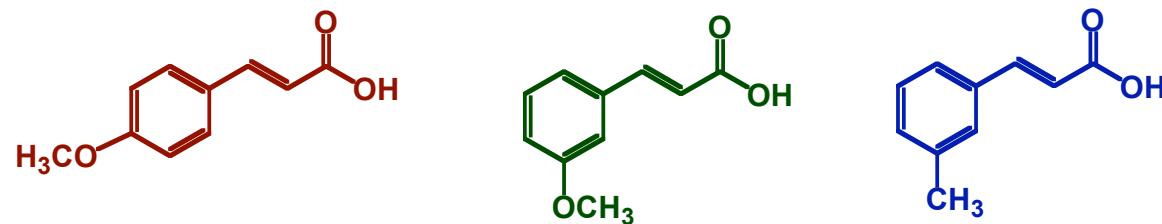
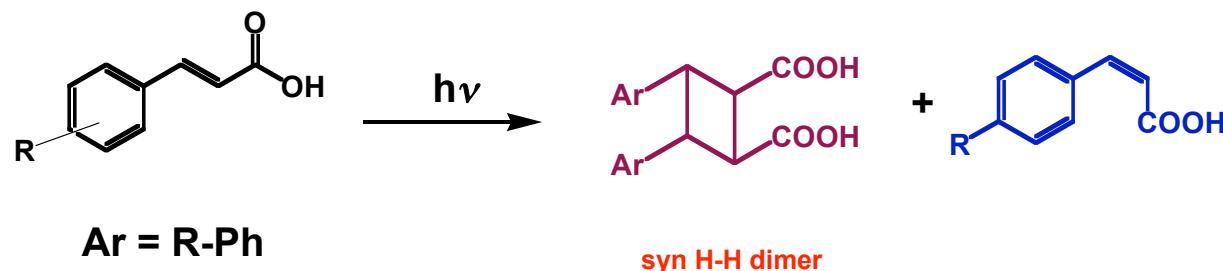
Octa acid

# Supramolecular Containers



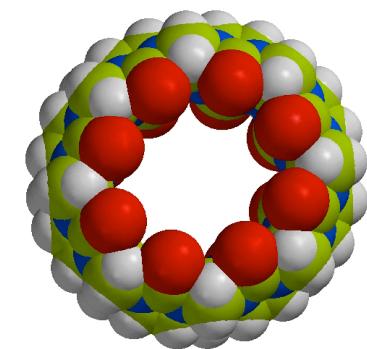
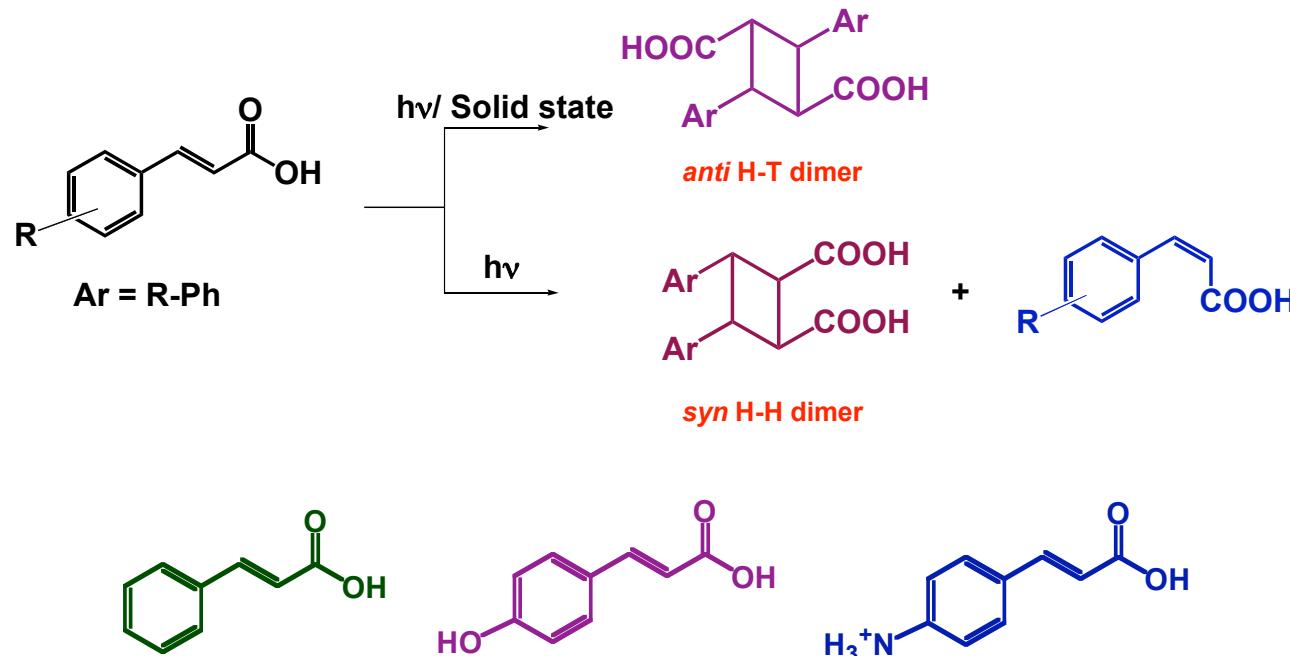


**trans-Cinnamic acids photo inactive in solid state ( $\gamma$ -form)**

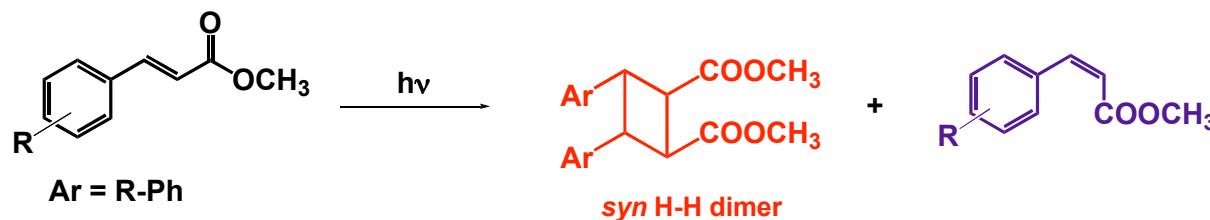
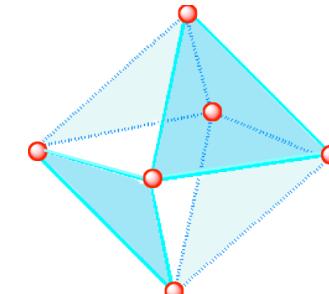
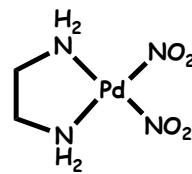
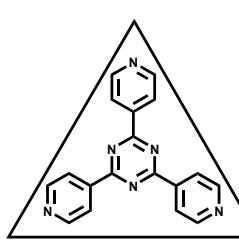


Ar	Solid state	% of dimer in CB[8]	% of cis isomer
R=4-OCH <sub>3</sub>	--	72	28
R=3-OCH <sub>3</sub>	--	72	28
R=3-CH <sub>3</sub>	--	83	17

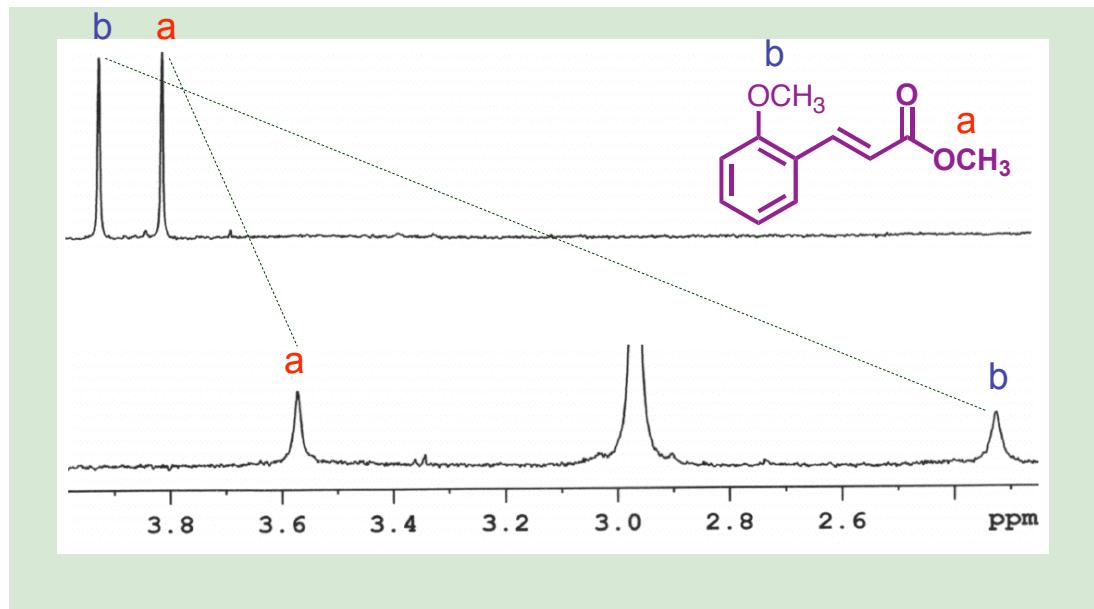
***trans*-Cinnamic acids that yield *anti* H-T dimer upon irradiation in solid state ( $\alpha$ -form)**



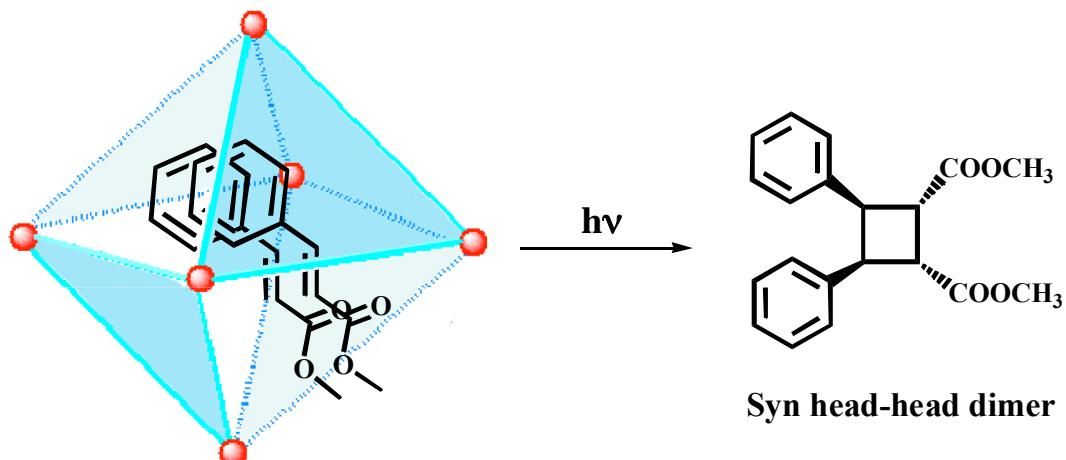
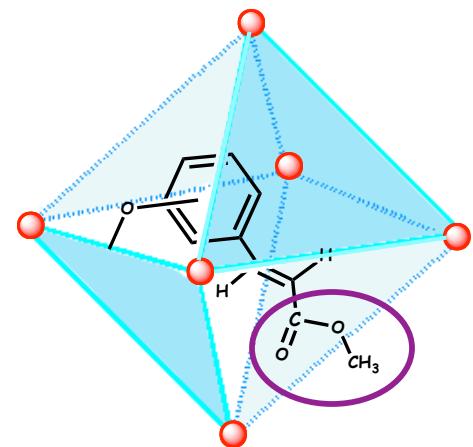
Ar	Solid state % of anti H-T dimer	% of Syn H-H dimer in CB[8]	% of cis isomer
R=H	100	54	46
R=4-OH	100	38	62
R=4-NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	100	88	12

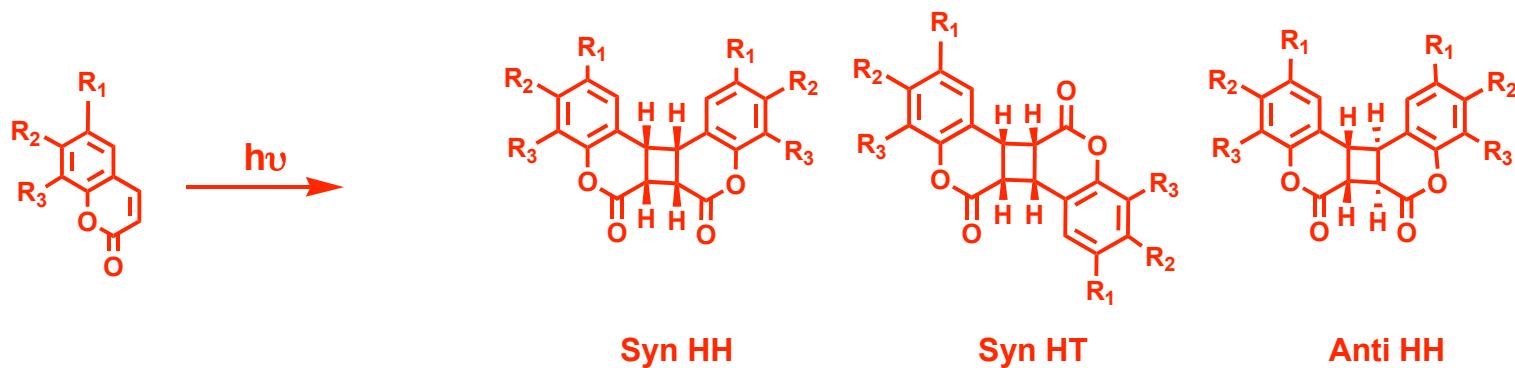
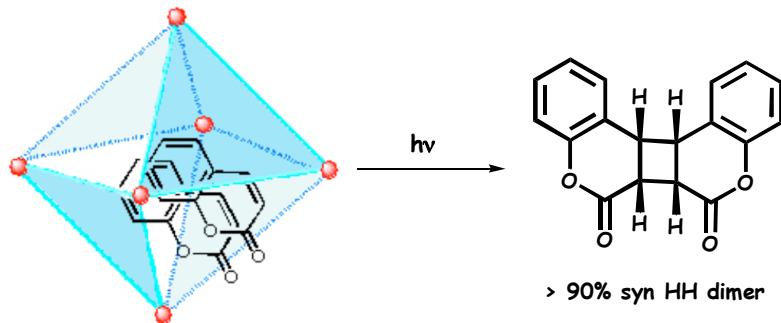


Substrate	% of Syn H-H dimer in nanocage	% of cis isomer
	63	37
	45	55
	42	58
	40	60



- 1) Top- $^1\text{H}$  NMR of O-methoxy cinnamate in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$
- 2) Bottom- $^1\text{H}$  NMR of encapsulated O-methoxy cinnamate in Pd-Nanocage (0.5 eq.)



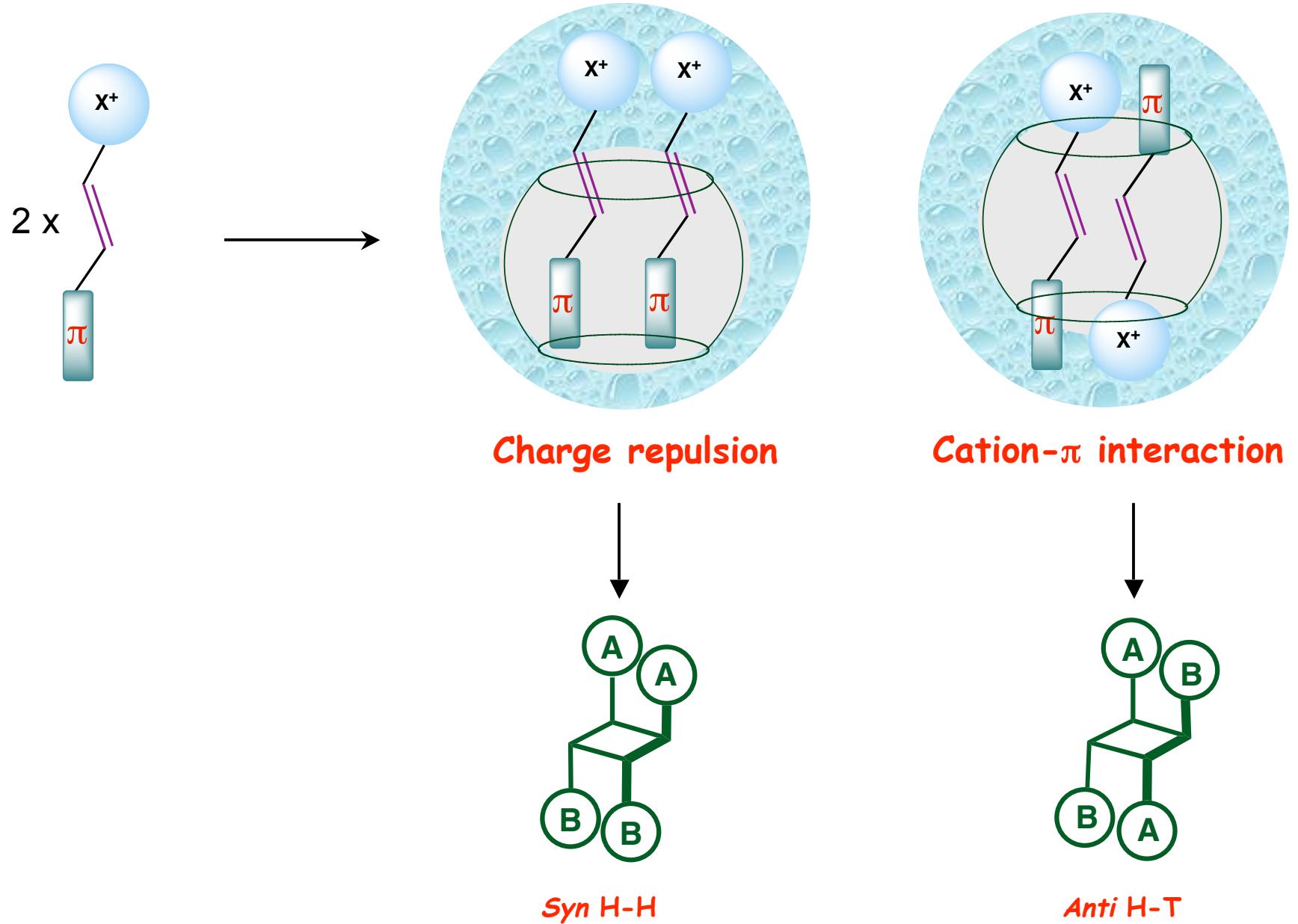


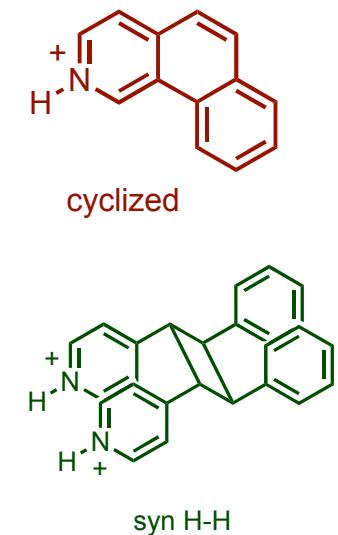
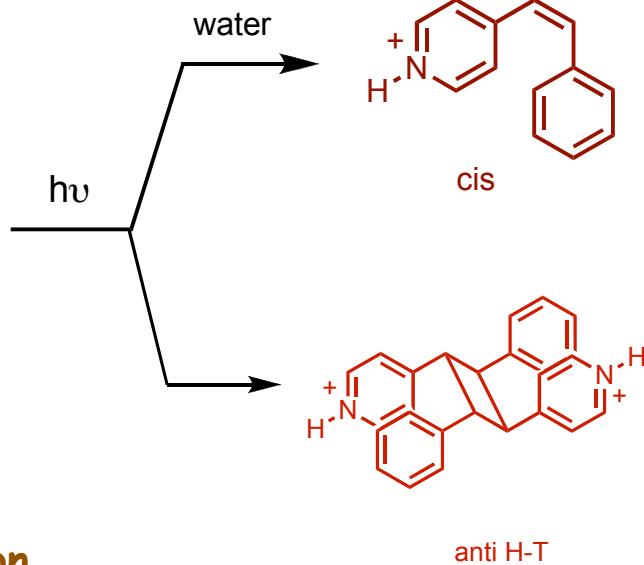
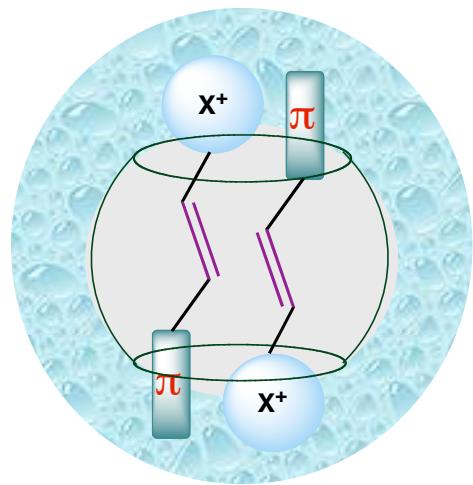
$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = H$	Water	60	40	-
	Pd-nanocage	>90	-	-

$R_1 = \text{Me}$ , $R_2 = R_3 = H$	Water	15	-	85
	Pd-nanocage	>90	-	-

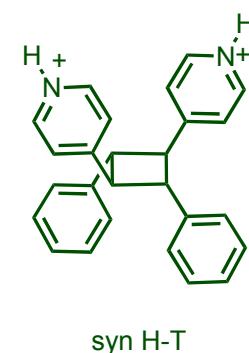
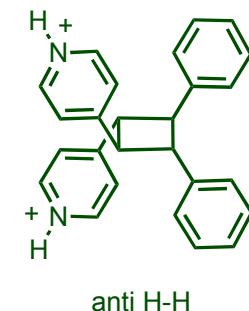
$R_2 = \text{OMe}$ , $R_1 = R_3 = H$	Water	>90	>90	-
	Pd-nanocage	-	-	-

$R_3 = \text{OMe}$ $R_1 = R_2 = H$	Water	Not soluble	-	-
	Pd-nanocage	>90	-	-

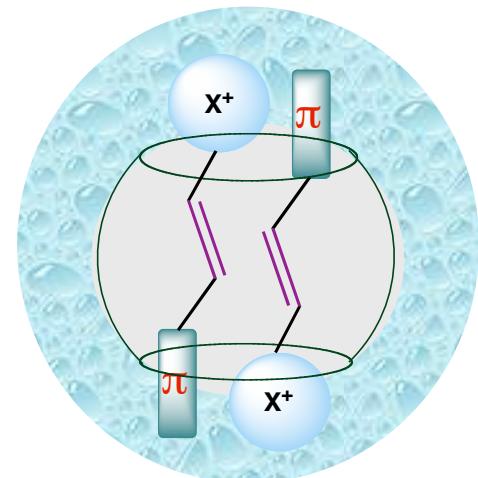
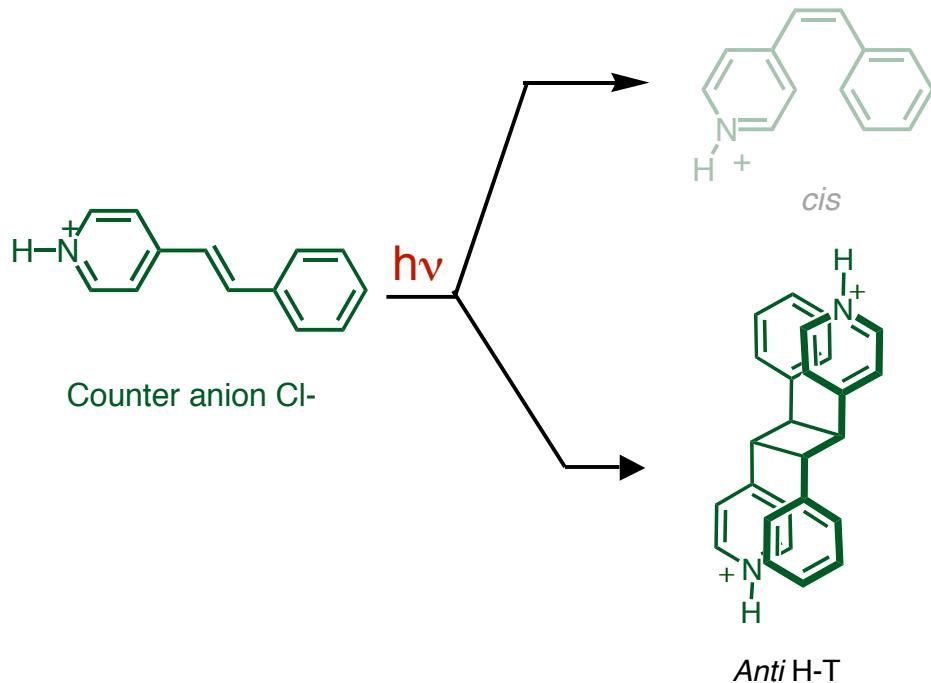




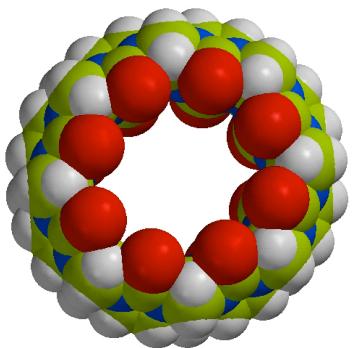
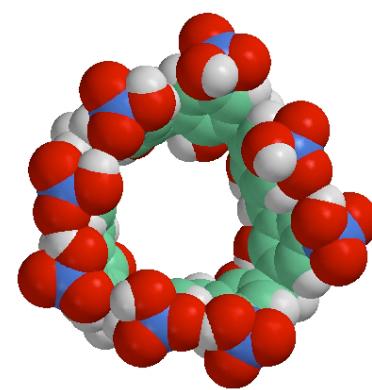
Guest	Medium	anti H-T	syn H-T	cis
<chem>[NH3+][n+]1ccc(cc1)-c2ccccc2</chem>	Water	03	02	95
	CB[8]	90	05	05
<chem>[NH3+][n+]1ccc(cc1)-c2ccccc2</chem>	Water	02	02	96
	CB[8]	82	00	18



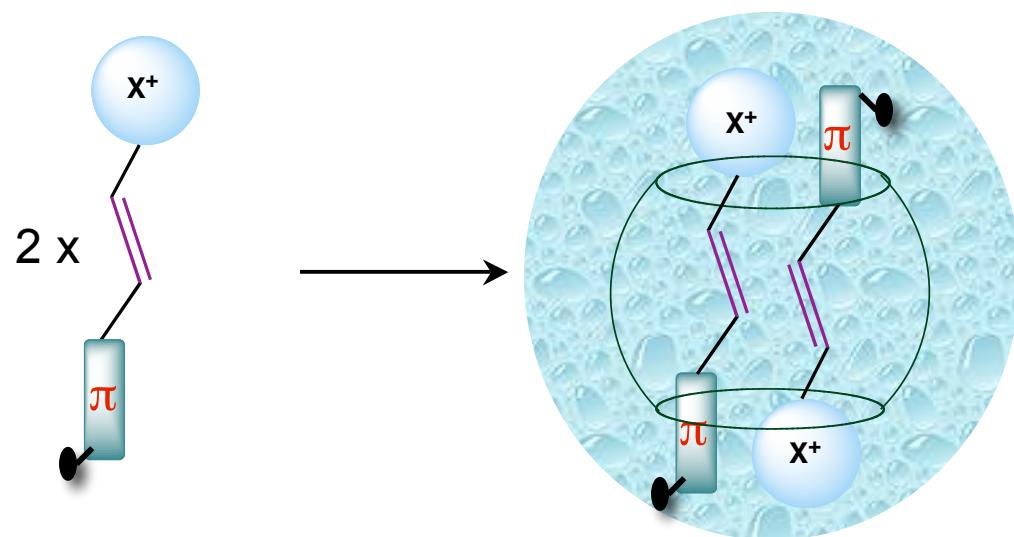
# Photochemistry of Stilbazoles



Medium	<i>anti</i> H-T	<i>syn</i> H-T	<i>cis</i>
dil. HCl	13	16	71
PHBSA	24	14	62
CA[6]SO <sub>3</sub> H	76	5	19
CA[8]SO <sub>3</sub> H	86	2	12
CB[8]	90	--	10

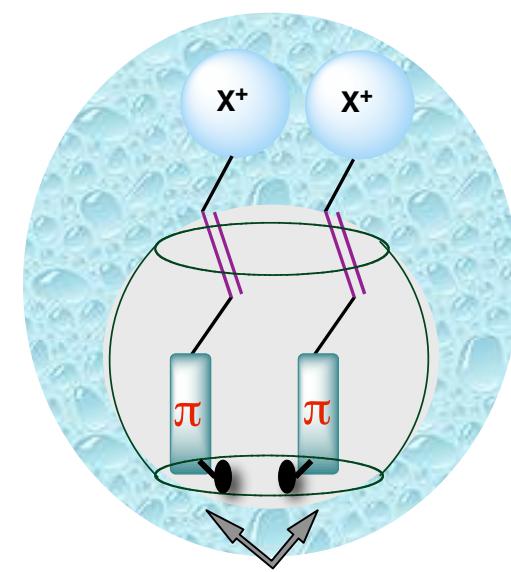


### Cation- $\pi$ interaction



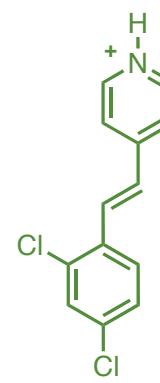
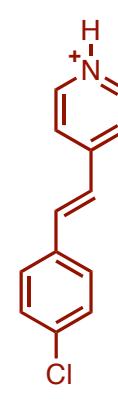
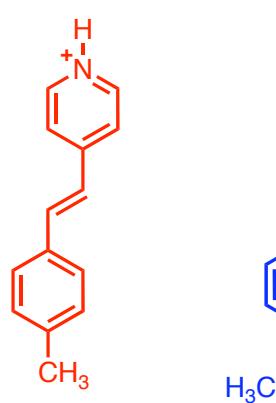
Head-Tail

### Charge repulsion

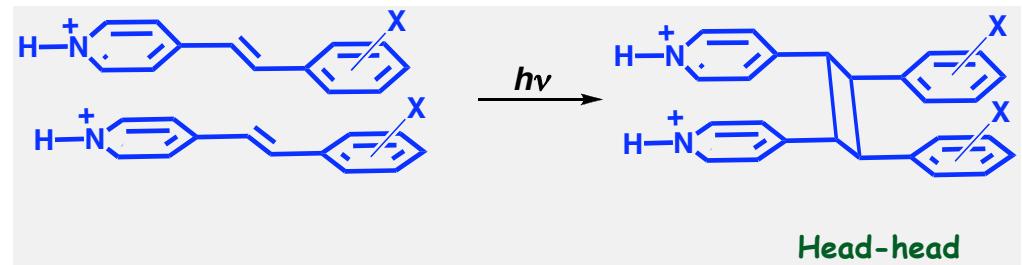
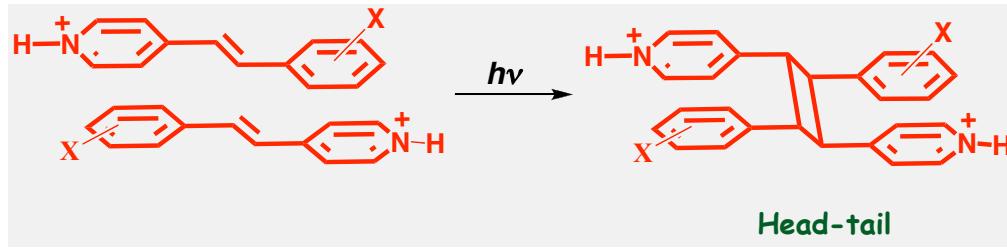


Head-Head

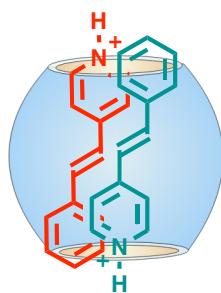
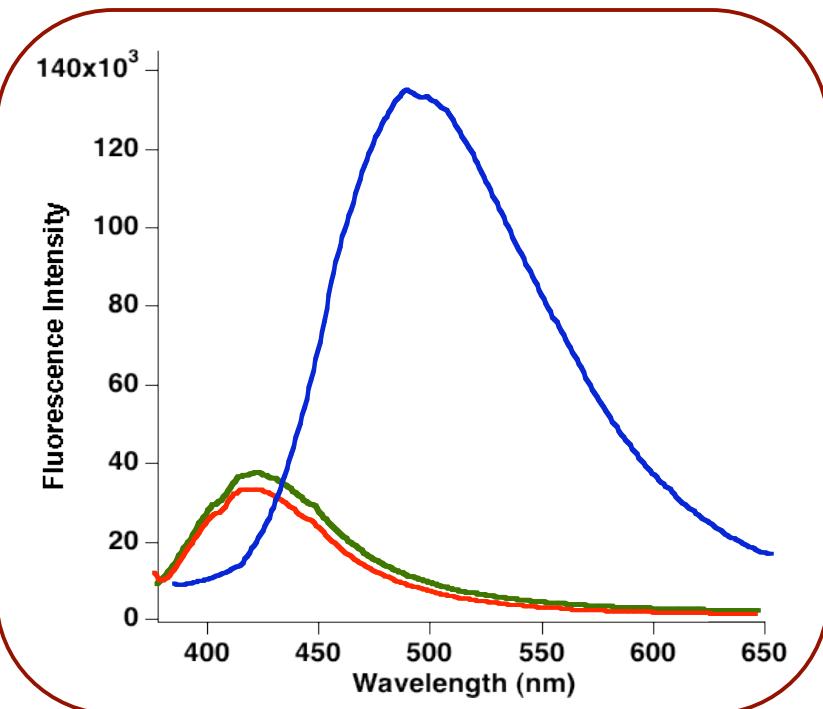
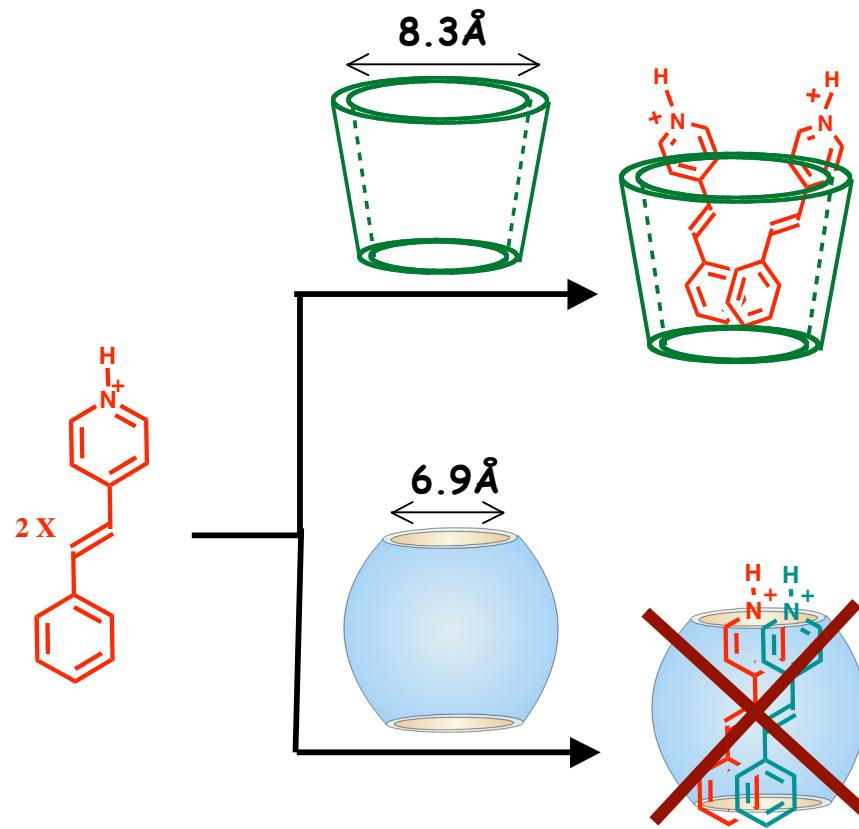
Can additional weak interactions (eg. Cl---Cl) alter the olefin pre-orientation?



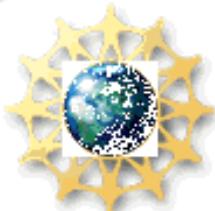
Counter anion  $Cl^-$



<i>Guest</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Cis+ Cyclized</i>	<i>Head-tail</i>	<i>Head-head</i>
<chem>c1ccccc1CC=CC2=C[N+]([H+])C=C2</chem>	<i>CB[8]</i>	02	<b>93</b>	05
	$\gamma$ -CD	48	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>
<chem>COc1ccc(cc1)CC=CC2=C[N+]([H+])C=C2</chem>	<i>CB[8]</i>	12	<b>88</b>	00
	$\gamma$ -CD	26	<b>74</b>	--
<chem>Clc1ccc(cc1)CC=CC2=C[N+]([H+])C=C2</chem>	<i>CB[8]</i>	02	<b>92</b>	06
	$\gamma$ -CD	27	<b>5</b>	<b>68</b>
<chem>Clc1ccc(Cl)cc(C=CC2=C[N+]([H+])C=C2)</chem>	<i>CB[8]</i>	03	<b>84</b>	13
	$\gamma$ -CD	25	<b>8</b>	<b>67</b>



# Acknowledgements



**National Science Foundation**  
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