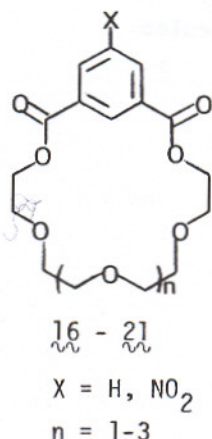
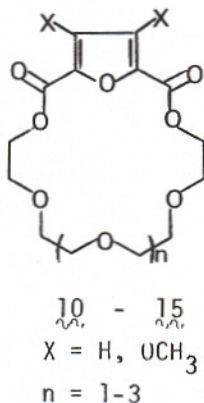
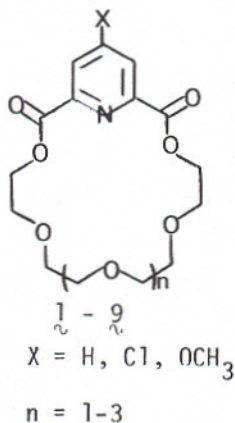


COMPLEXATION OF ALKYLAMMONIUM SALTS BY MACROCYCLIC
POLYETHER - DIESTER COMPOUNDS (1)

J. S. Bradshaw, G. E. Maas and S. L. Baxter

Chemistry Department, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah
and The University, Sheffield, England

We have reported the preparation of a variety of macrocyclic polyether-diester compounds (2). Some of these compounds form strong complexes with metal cations in methanol (3,4). We have also published a preliminary communication of the complexation of compounds $\underline{1-9}$ with certain alkylammonium cations (5). We now wish to more fully report the complexation of alkylammonium salts not only by compounds $\underline{1-9}$ but $\underline{10-15}$ and $\underline{16-21}$ as well.



Compounds $\underline{1-21}$ complex with various alkylammonium cations as shown by significant chemical shift changes in their ¹H n.m.r. spectra in methylene chloride - D₂. These chemical shift changes are most impressive for the benzylammonium perchlorate complexes of compounds $\underline{12}$ (X=H, n=3), $\underline{15}$ (X=OCH₃,

$n=3$), 18 ($X=H$, $n=3$) and 21 ($X=NO_2$, $n=3$). In each case, the hydrogens on the carbons next to oxygen are separated into six distinct peak patterns at $\delta 2.96$ to $\delta 4.60$. The temperature dependencies of the 1H n.m.r. spectra for the complexes were examined. Calculations of the free energies of activation (ΔG^\ddagger) for the dissociation of the complexes show that the eighteen-membered ring containing a pyridine unit (1, 4, and 7, all $n=1$) formed the most stable complexes (5). In those cases, the 4-methoxy ligand (7, $n=1$) formed the strongest complex while the 4-chloro ligand formed the weakest.

The alkylammonium perchlorate complexes of the benzo and furano ligands (10-21) were unusual in that complexes of the twenty-four - membered ring ligand ($n=3$) were the most stable. CPK models and spectral data suggest that complexation involves the oxygens on the polyether bridge most removed from the benzo or furano moieties.

REFERENCES AND NOTES

1. The authors wish to thank Dr. J.F. Stoddart for his many helpful discussions and for the alkylammonium salts used in this study.
2. J.S. Bradshaw, G.E. Maas, R.M. Izatt and J.J. Christensen, Chem. Rev., **79**, 37 (1979).
3. R.M. Izatt, J.D. Lamb, G.E. Maas, R.E. Asay, J.S. Bradshaw, and J.J. Christensen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **99**, 2365 (1977).
4. R.M. Izatt, J.D. Lamb, R.E. Asay, G.E. Maas, J.S. Bradshaw, J.J. Christensen and S.S. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **99**, 6134 (1977).
5. J.S. Bradshaw, G.E. Maas, J.D. Lamb, R.M. Izatt, and J.J. Christensen, Tetrahedron Letters, 635 (1979).