Catalysis of the Quadricyclane to Norbornadiene Rearrangement by ${\rm SnCl}_2$ and ${\rm CuSO}_4$

Tatyana E. Shubina and Timothy Clark

Computer-Chemie-Centrum and Interdisciplinary Center for Molecular Materials, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Nägelsbachstraße 25, 91052 Erlangen, Germany

Reprint requests to Prof. Timothy Clark. Fax: +49-9131-8526565. E-mail: Tim.Clark@chemie.uni-erlangen.de

Z. Naturforsch. 2010, 65b, 347-356; received November 15, 2009

Dedicated to Professor Rolf W. Saalfrank on the occasion of his 70th birthday

Ab initio and density-functional theory (DFT) calculations have been used to investigate the model rearrangements of quadricyclane to norbornadiene catalysed by single $CuSO_4$ and $SnCl_2$ molecules. The isolated reactions with the two molecular catalysts proceed *via* electron-transfer catalysis in which the hydrocarbon is oxidised, in contrast to systems investigated previously in which the substrate was reduced. The even-electron $SnCl_2$ -catalysed reaction shows singlet-triplet two-state reactivity. Solvation by a single methanol molecule changes the mechanism of the rearrangement to a classical Lewis acid-base process.

Key words: Ab initio Calculations, Density Functional Calculations, Electron Transfer, Catalysis, Rearrangement