

The mechanism of the gas-phase elimination kinetics of the β,γ -unsaturated aldehyde 2,2-dimethyl-3-butenal: a theoretical study

Rodriguez, Andrea Cartaya; Loretta Maldonado, Alexis; Mora, Jose R.; Marquez Brazon, Edgar Alexander; Córdova, Tania C.; Chuchani, Gabriel.

Abstract

The study on the mechanism of the gas-phase elimination or thermal decomposition kinetics of 2, 2-dimethyl-3-butenal has been carried out by using theoretical calculation at MP2, combined ab initio CBSQB3 and DFT (B3LYP, B3PW91, MPW1PW91, PBE/PBE, PBE1PBE, CAMB3LYP, M06, B97d) levels of theory. A good reasonable agreement between experimental and calculated parameters was obtained by using CAMB3LYP/6-311G(d,pd) calculations. The contrasted calculated parameters against experimental values suggested decarbonylation reaction to proceed through a concerted five-membered cyclic transition state type of mechanism, involving the hydrogen transfer from the carbonyl carbon to the gamma carbon, consistent with observed kinetic isotope effect. The breaking of alpha carbon-carbonyl carbon bond to produce carbon monoxide is 50% advanced in the transition state. The reaction mechanism may be described as a concerted moderately non-synchronous process. Examination of the Atoms in Molecules (AIM) analysis of electron density supports the suggested mechanism.

keywords

2,2-dimethyl-3-butenal, elimination, kinetic, mechanism, Theoretical calculation.