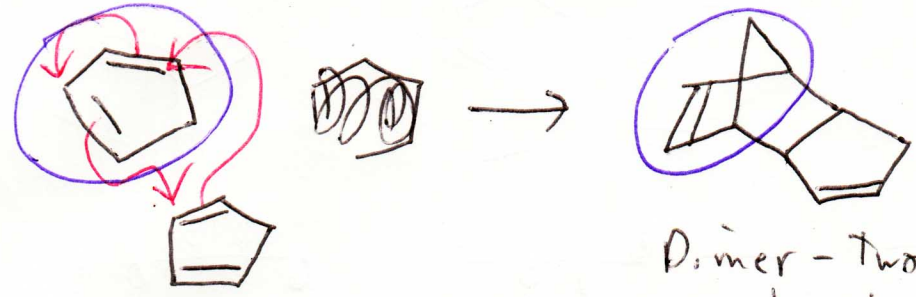
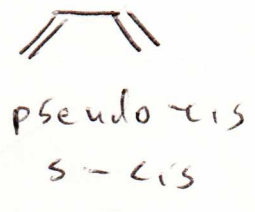
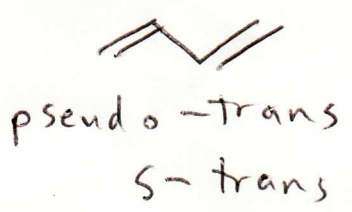


3/19/12 Diels-Alder


Diene + Dienophile  $\rightarrow$  Cyclic product




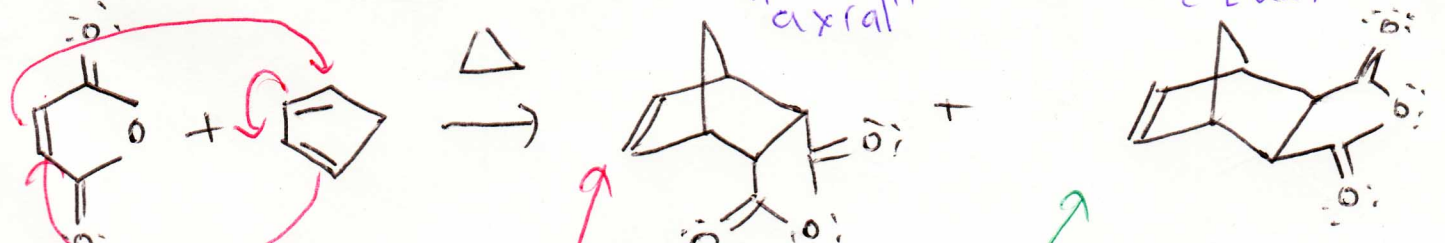
Dimer - Two of the same atom or molecule combine to form a larger structure.



The diene must be in s-cis configuration to be reactive in Diels-Alder rxn.

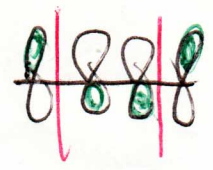
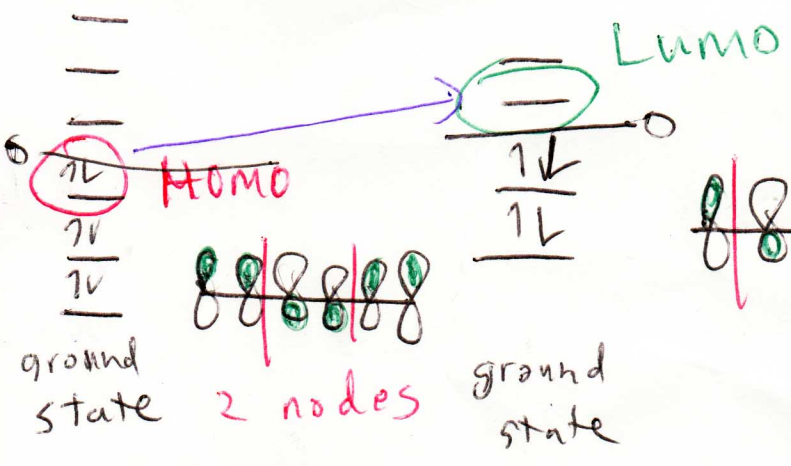

 Much more reactive since diene is "locked" into s-cis configuration.


 Cannot undergo Diels-Alder since the diene is permanently "locked" into s-trans.

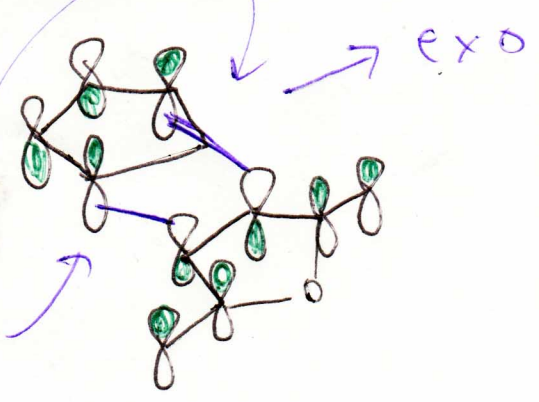


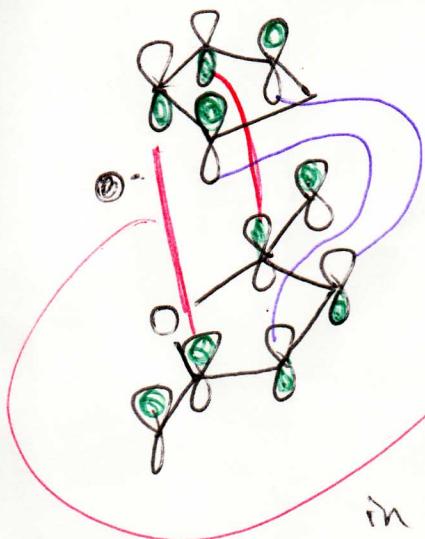
In this example, endo more preferred

exo  
 Often preferred due to sterics (less hindrance @ "equatorial" position.



Correct orbital overlap

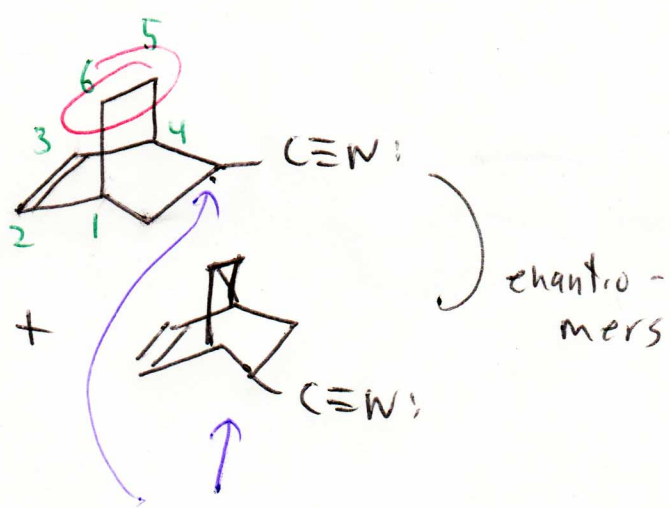
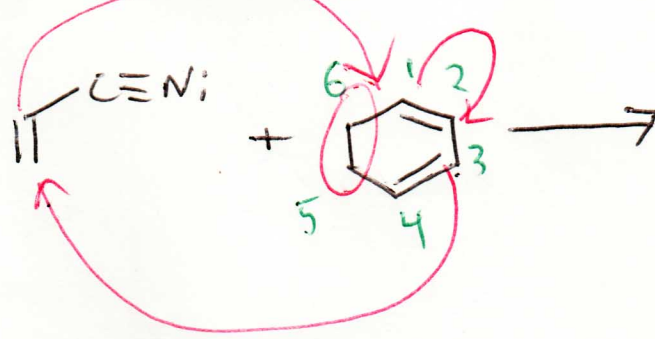




primary orbital overlap (bonding)

Secondary orbital overlap

Due to the greater extent of orbital interaction, the endo form is produced in greater quantity, even though the product has more steric ~~hindrance~~ interaction than the exo form.



both endo + exo possible