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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Reaction of 1-Alkoxy-1-haloalkanes with Orthoformic Esters

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We found a previously unknown reaction between 1-alkoxy-1-haloalkanes **Ia**—**Ie** and orthoformic esters **IIa** and **IIb**, yielding 1,1-dialkoxyalkanes **IIIa**—**IIId**, alkyl formates **IVa** and **IVb**, and alkyl halides **Va** and **Vb**. On mixing of compounds **I** and **II** in a 1:1 ratio, heat release was observed, weak at Hlg = Cl and considerable at Hlg = Br. The reaction progress was followed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy.

When the reaction products had close boiling points, they were not isolated individual, and their structures were assessed on the basis of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra. Thus, on mixing of compound **Ia** with trimethyl orthoformate, a temperature rise of 4–5°C was observed. After 6 h, the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture no longer showed signals of the starting compounds (δ, ppm: 3.6 s (3H, OMe), 5.33 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>) (compound **Ia**) and 3.13 s (9H, OMe), 4.75 s (1H, CH) (compound **IIa**)] and showed the following signals: 3.2 s (6H, OMe), 4.31 s (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>) (compound **IIIa**), 3.6 s (3H, OMe), 7.95 s (1H, CH) (compound **IVa**), and 2.94 s (3H, Me) (compound **Va**). In the other cases, products **III** were isolated individual by distillation.

$$R^{1}CH(OR^{2})Hlg + CH(OR^{2})_{3}$$

$$Ia-Ie IIa, IIb$$

$$\longrightarrow R^{1}CH(OR^{2})_{2} + HC(OR^{2})_{2}Hlg,$$

$$IIIa-IIId A$$

$$A \longrightarrow HCOOR^{2} + R^{2}Hlg,$$

$$IVa, IVb Va, Vb$$

**I**,  $R^1 = H$  (a), Ph (b, c), Me (d, e);  $R^2 = Me$  (a, b), Et (c-e); Hlg = Cl (a-d), Br (e). **II**,  $R^2 = Me$  (a), Et (b). **III**,  $R^1 = H$ ,  $R^2 = Me$  (a);  $R^1 = Ph$ ,  $R^2 = Me$  (b), Et (c);  $R^1 = Me$ ,  $R^2 = Et$  (d). **IV**, **V**,  $R^2 = Me$  (a), Et (b).

We suggest that the exchange process begins with

attack by the oxygen lone pair of ortho ethers  $\mathbf{II}$  on the electropositive methine carbon atom of compounds  $\mathbf{I}$ ; the subsequent four-membered cyclic electron transfer leads to compounds  $\mathbf{III}$  and  $\mathbf{A}$ . The latter are unstable and readily decompose into alkyl formates  $\mathbf{IV}$  and alkyl halides  $\mathbf{V}$  [1].

**Dimethoxy(phenyl)metane** (IIIb) was obtained from 7.67 g of compound Ib and 5.72 g of ortho ether IIa, yield 72%, bp 82–83°C (12 mm) (bp 208°C [2]),  $n_D^{20}$  1.5010. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$ , ppm: 3.2 s (6H, OMe), 5.3 s (1H, CH), 7.3 m (5H, Ph).

**Diethoxy(phenyl)methane** (**IIIc**) was obtained from 2.05 g of compound **Ic** and 1.79 g of ortho ether **IIb**, bp 87–88°C (10 mm),  $n_{\rm D}^{20}$  1.4842 (bp 217–218°C,  $n_{\rm D}^{15}$  1.4843 [3]). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ, ppm: 1.13 t (6H, Me,  $^3J_{\rm HH}$  7.0 Hz), 3.4 q (4H, OCH<sub>2</sub>,  $^3J_{\rm HH}$  7.0 Hz), 5.42 s (1H, CH), 7.3 m (5H, Ph).

**1,1-Diethoxyethane** (**IIId**). *a*. Ortho ether **IIb**, 3.1 g, was added dropwise with stirring to 3.2 g of compound **Ie**. The reaction mixture warmed up from 22 to 29°C. It was stirred at 25°C and distilled to obtain 0.98 g (63%) of ethyl formate, bp 53–54°C,  $n_{\rm D}^{20}$  1.3598 (bp 54.3°C,  $n_{\rm D}^{20}$  1.3597 [4]) and 1.5 g (61%) of compound **IIId**, bp 100–101°C,  $n_{\rm D}^{20}$  1.3810 (bp 102–104°C,  $n_{\rm D}^{20}$  1.3819 [4]).

*b*. Ortho ether **IIb**, 3.1 g, was added dropwise to 2.27 g of compound **Id**. The reaction mixture warmed up by 2°C. After 12 h, it was distilled to obtain 0.96 g (62%) of ethyl formate, bp 53–54°C,  $n_{\rm D}^{20}$  1.3596, and 1.45 g (59%) of compound **IIId**, bp 100–101°C,  $n_{\rm D}^{20}$  1.3805.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were measured on Bruker WP-80 (80 MHz) and Tesla BS-567A (100 MHz) spectrometers, internal reference TMS.

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