

Photo-Fries Rearrangement of 2-Naphthylbenzoate

Short Communication

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(Received 12 July 1983. Accepted 1 August 1983)

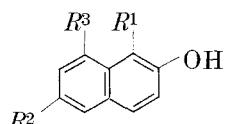
Photo-Fries rearrangement of 2-Naphthylbenzoate gives 6-benzoyl-2-naphthol and 8-benzoyl-2-naphthol in addition to the expected product, 1-benzoyl-2-naphthol.

(Keywords: Benzoyl-2-naphthols; Photochemistry)

Photo-Fries-Umlagerung von 2-Naphthylbenzoat (Kurze Mitteilung)

Die Photo-Fries-Umlagerung von 2-Naphthylbenzoat gibt zusätzlich zum erwarteten 1-Benzoyl-2-naphthol als weitere Produkte 6-Benzoyl-2-naphthol und 8-Benzoyl-2-naphthol.

The Photo-Fries rearrangement of esters of 1-naphthol are reported to give both *ortho* and *para* migrated products¹, while 1-naphthyl acetate exclusively gives 2-acetyl-1-naphthol². In continuation of our earlier work⁴, we report in this paper the Photo-Fries rearrangement of 2-naphthylbenzoate (**1**) in methanol. **1** was irradiated in nitrogen atmosphere by Ace Hanovia UV lamp for 6 h at 25°. The products were separated by column chromatography using silica gel. In addition to the expected product i.e. 1-benzoyl-2-naphthol (**2**) [m.p. 141°, 22%, (Lit.⁵ m.p. 139–140°)], two other products i.e. 6-benzoyl-2-naphthol (**3**) [m.p. 155–157°; 18%; M^+ 248; NMR, $CDCl_3 \delta$: 8.15 (s, H-5), 7.41–7.89 (m, 9H), 7.18 (d, $J = 3$ Hz, H-1)] and 8-benzoyl-2-naphthol (**4**) [m.p. 113°; 12%; M^+ 248; NMR, $CDCl_3 \delta$: 8.05–8.23 (m, 2 H), 7.12–7.82 (m, 9 H)] were formed.



2: $R^1 = COPh$, $R^2 = R^3 = H$

3: $R^2 = COPh$, $R^1 = R^3 = H$

4: $R^3 = COPh$, $R^1 = R^2 = H$

The formation of these products (**2-4**) can be explained that the homolytic cleavage of the ester gives benzoyl and 2-naphthyoxy radicals, the latter is resonance stabilised by three different radicals with possible radical positions at C1, C6, and C8. Recombination⁶ of these radicals gives the corresponding products.

The Photo-Fries rearrangement normally gives *ortho* and/or *para* migrated products^{4,6,7} but in the present case migration has been observed in the condensed benzene ring as well; the intermediate radicals for the 6- and 8-benzoyl products allow for a favourable quinoid structure.

References

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