J.C.S. CHEM. COMM., 1974

Synthesis of 2-Methylbenzo[b]furans and 2-Methylbenzo[b]thiophens

By WAYNE K. ANDERSON* and EDMOND J. LAVOIE

(Department of Medicinal Chemistry, School of Pharmacy, State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York 14214)

Summary 2-Methylbenzo[b]furans and 2-methybenzo[b]thiophens were prepared in good yield from the corresponding chloroallyl phenyl ethers and chloroallyl phenyl sulphides, respectively.

Although there are several syntheses of benzofurans¹ and benzothiophens2 they are often hampered by low yields or involve starting materials which are not easily accessible. 2,3-Dihydrobenzofurans have been synthesized by the acid-catalysed cyclization of o-allylphenols,1 and a similar approach has yielded 2,3-dihydrobenzothiophens in low yield.3 We report a simple and versatile extension of this approach for the synthesis of benzofurans and benzothiophens, involving the cyclization of o-chloroallylphenols or sulphides.

The chloroallyl phenyl ethers (1) and sulphides (2) were readily synthesized in good yield (70-90%) by reaction of the corresponding phenol or benzenethiol with 2,3dichloropropene in acetone-K₂CO₃ (reflux for ca. 15 h).†

The Claisen rearrangement of (1) to (3) proceeded in almost quantitative yield in NN-diethylaniline solution heated under reflux for ca. 48 h. Cyclization of (3a-c) in conc. HCl at 85° (5—6 h) proceeded in good yield (50—80%) to yield the corresponding 2-methylbenzo[b] furans (5a—c). No benzofuran product was obtained from (3e) using this procedure and only a 20% yield of (5e) was obtained upon cyclization of (3e) with trifluoroacetic acid (25° for 24 h).

The thermal rearrangement of (2) and the subsequent cyclization of (4) to (6) was accomplished in one reaction. Thus a solution of (2) in NN-diethylaniline heated at 225° for ca. 24 h under nitrogen yielded (6) directly (55-80%).

R
X
$$X = 0$$
(1) X = 0
(2) X = S
(3) X = 0
(5) X = 0
(2) X = S
(4) X = S
(6) X = S

a; R = H
b; R = p-OMe
c; R = p-Cl
c; R = p-Cl

The formation of (5b) from (3b) was previously noted but only as a minor side product. Benzo[b]thiophens have also been prepared in poor yield by thermal cyclization of phenyl propynyl sulphides.5

We thank the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health for partial financial support.

(Received, 26th November 1973; Com. 1618.)

- † Satisfactory elemental analyses and spectroscopic data were obtained for all new compounds reported.
- ¹ R. C. Elderfield and V. B. Meyer, in 'Heterocyclic Compounds', Vol. 2, ed., R. C. Elderfield, Wiley, New York, 1951, pp. 1-67.
- ² B. Iddon and R. M. Scrowston, Adv. Heterocyclic Chem., 1970, 11, 177; H. D. Hartough and S. L. Meisel, 'The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds. Compounds with Condensed Thiophene Rings, Interscience, New York, 1954; P. M. Chakrabarti, N. B. Chapman, and K. Clarke, Tetrahedron, 1969, 25, 2781; H. Hofmann and G. Salbeck, Angew. Chem. Internat. Edn., 1969, 8, 456.
 - H. Kwart and E. R. Evans, J. Org. Chem., 1966, 31, 413.
 C. D. Hurd and C. N. Webb, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1936, 58, 2190.
 - ⁵ H. Kwart and T. George, Chem. Comm., 1970, 433.