[CONTRIBUTION FROM THE LABORATORY OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA]

## Some New Sulfonic Acid Esters

## BY STEWART E. HAZLET<sup>1</sup>

In the course of some other work in progress in this Laboratory it was necessary to prepare some benzene- and p-toluenesulfonic acid esters which had not been reported previously. In each case the three isomers have been characterized and the results are summarized in Table I and Table II. were extracted with ether. The extracts were shaken successively with a 5% solution of potassium hydroxide, water, 5% hydrochloric acid and water. The ethereal solutions were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate in the presence of norite. The mixtures were filtered, the ether

TABLE I								
Esters	OF	BENZENESULFONIC	Acid					

						Analyses, %				
				Yield, % M. p., °C. Formula		Halogen		Sulfur		
Starting material	Solvent	Crystal form	%	М. р., °С.	Formula	Caled.	Found	Caled.	Found	
o-Bromophenol	Methanol	Colorless platelets	90	54 - 56	$C_{12}H_9O_3BrS$	25.55	$25.53^{a}$			
m-Bromophenol	(B. p. 217-218° at	10.5 mm.)	61		C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>9</sub> O <sub>3</sub> BrS	25.55	$25.78^{\circ}$			
p-Bromophenol	Petroleum ether <sup>e</sup>	Colorless needles	67	$50-55^{d}$	C12H2O3BrS	25.55	$25.43^{\circ}$			
o-Phenylphenol	Dilute alcohol	Colorless needles	93	66-68	$C_{18}H_{14}O_{3}S$			10.32	10.3 <b>4</b> °	
m-Phenylphenol	(B. p. 273° at 16									
	mm.)	Colorless solid	94		$C_{18}H_{14}O_8S$			10.32	10. <b>6</b> 3°	
<i>p</i> -Phenylphenol	Methanol	Colorless needles	66	104-105	$\mathrm{C}_{18}\mathrm{H}_{14}\mathrm{O}_{3}\mathrm{S}$			10.32	$10.63^{a}$	

<sup>a</sup> Determinations made by the Carius method. <sup>b</sup> Determination made by the Parr bomb method. <sup>c</sup> Separated at about -82°. <sup>d</sup> The crude product boiled at 197-206° at a pressure of 2.5 mm <sup>c</sup> Final recrystallizations were from dilute ethyl alcohol.

	TABLE II
ESTERS OF	p-Toluenesulfonic Acid

	<b>.</b>	Vield, Crystal form % M. p., °C. Formula				Halogen Sulfur Calcd, Found Calcd, Found			
Starting material	Solvent	Crystal form	%	M. p., °C.	Formula	Calcd.	Found	Calcd.	Found
o-Bromophenol	Dil. alcohol	Colorless plates	98	77–79	C13H11O3BrS	24.46	23.96		
m-Bromophenol	Methanol	Colorless rods	86	5 <b>2-</b> 54	C13H11O3BrS	<b>24</b> .46	<b>24</b> .46		
p-Bromophenol	Dil. alcohol	Colorless rectangular							
		prisms	Quant.	93-95	C13H11O3BrS	24.46	24.35		
o-Phenylphenol	Dil. alcohol;	ligroin							
	(68–70°)	Colorless needles	Quant.	64-66	Č <sub>19</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S			9.88	9.94
<i>m</i> -Phenylphenol	Methanol	Colorless cubes	90	52 - 54	$C_{19}H_{16}O_3S$			9.88	9.88
p-Phenylphenol	Alcohol:acet	one =							
	1:1; benze	ne-ligroin							
	(68–70°)	Colorless plates	75	178.5 - 179.5	$C_{19}H_{10}O_{2}S$			9.88	ь

<sup>a</sup> These analyses were made by the Parr bomb method. <sup>b</sup> This compound was reported by Bell and Kenyon [J. Chem. Soc., 3049 (1926)]. No yield was recorded; the reported m. p. was 177° for lustrous plates obtained from acetic acid.

To obtain these products the required acid chloride (1.1 mols) was added slowly with agitation to a pyridine solution of the phenol that was held at about  $10^{\circ}$ . Next the mixture was heated for half an hour at  $60^{\circ}$ , then gently refluxed for an equal period, cooled and treated with water and dilute hydrochloric acid. Products which separated as solids were collected by filtration; others (1) Present address, Department of Chemistry, State College of Washington, Pullman. distilled off, and the products allowed to solidify. The products obtained by either method were purified by crystallization from suitable solvents.

## Summary

Some new esters of benzene- and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid have been prepared and their properties reported.

**Received November 2, 1936**