

A PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTION OF 2-ALKOXY-3-BROMO-1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE WITH 1,1-DIARYL-ETHYLENE — A NOVEL SYNTHETIC METHOD OF 5-ARYL-7,12-BENZ(a)ANTHRAQUINONES

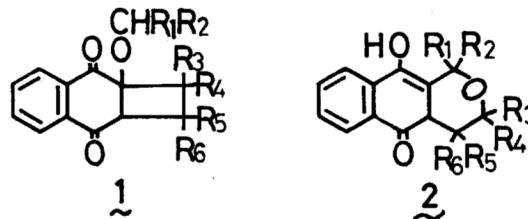
Kazuhiro MARUYAMA* and Tetsuo OTSUKI**

* Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606.

** Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Home Economics, Kyoto Women's University, Kyoto 605.

5-Aryl-7,12-benz[a]anthraquinone derivatives (6) was obtained in good yields in the photochemical reaction of 2-alkoxy-3-bromo-1,4-naphthoquinone with 1,1-diarylethylene.

Although the formation of the photo-addition compounds containing cyclobutane ring (1) and tetrahydropyran ring (2) has been confirmed in the photochemical reaction of 2-alkoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone with a variety of olefins,^{1,2)} we shall report here another novel type of the photochemical reaction of 2-alkoxy-3-bromo-1,4-naphthoquinone with 1,1-diarylethylene.

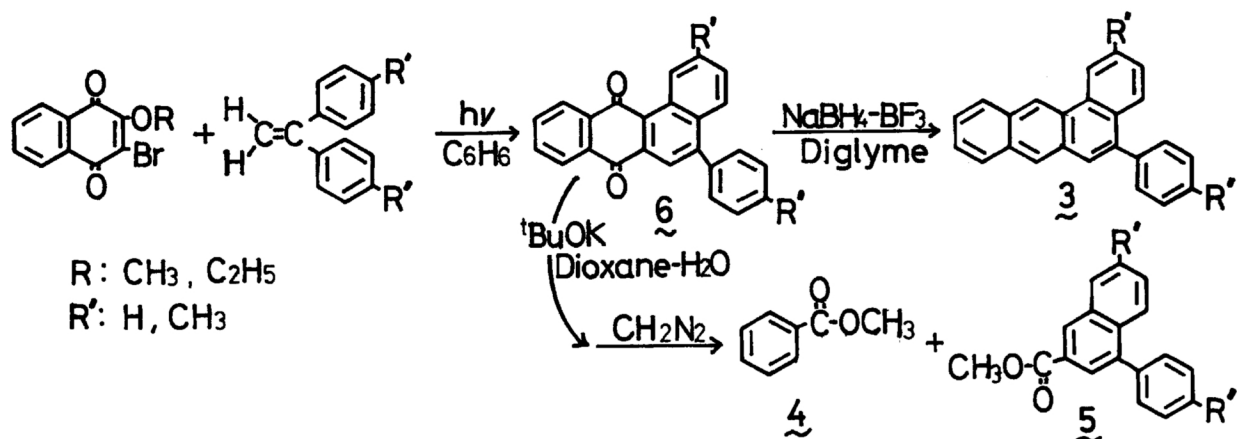


The photochemical reaction of 2-methoxy-3-bromo-1,4-naphthoquinone with 1,1-diphenylethylene is exemplified as a typical one. However, the reactions in several other combinations of quinones and olefins are found to proceed similarly (yields; ca 60%).

On irradiation of the benzene solution (20 ml) of 2-methoxy-3-bromo-1,4-naphthoquinone (0.5 mmol) and 1,1-diphenylethylene (2.0 mmol) by high pressure Hg arc lamp (300 W), photo-addition compound was isolated after the usual work-up. The photo-addition compound (yellow needles, mp 160.0–161.0°C after recrystallization from benzene, yield; 61%) was subjected to the following examinations.

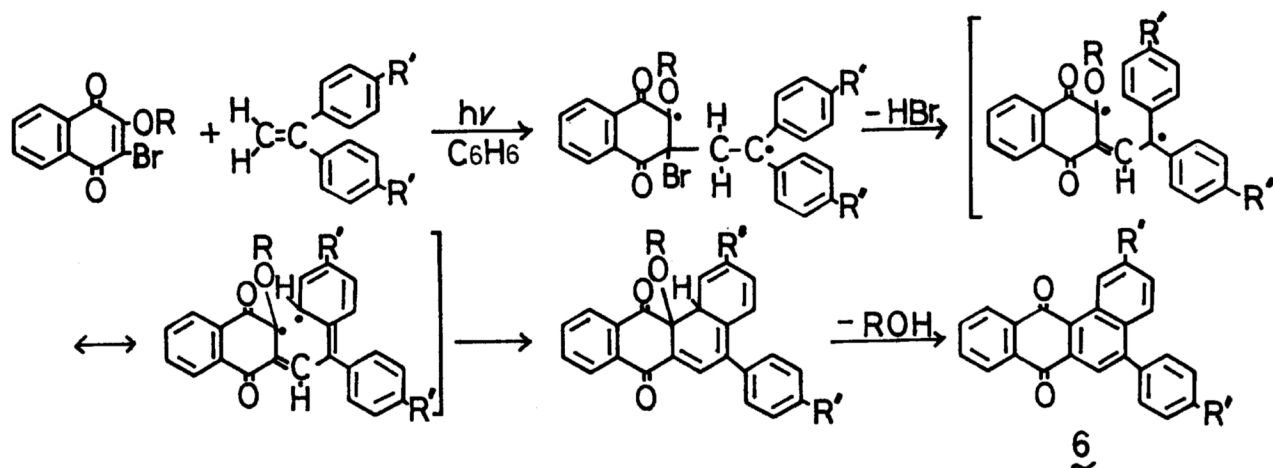
Elemental analysis: Found; C, 86.59; H, 4.04%; Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{14}O_2$; C, 86.20; H, 4.19%. Mass: $m/e = 334 (M^+, 100\%)$, $306 (M^+ - CO, 23\%)$, $278 (M^+ - 2CO, 36\%)$. IR (KBr disk): $1665\text{ cm}^{-1} (C=O)$. UV max ($CHCl_3$): 419 nm ($\epsilon: 3.88 \times 10^3$), $290 (3.28 \times 10^4)$. PMR ($CDCl_3$): δ ; 7.48 (5H, aromatic-H, broad singlet), 7.48–8.40 (8H, aromatic-H, multiplet), 9.78 ppm (1H, aromatic-H, doublet, $J = 8.0\text{ Hz}$).

Reduction of the adduct by $NaBH_4 - BF_3$ etherate in diglyme³⁾ gave 5-phenylbenz[a]anthracene (3) (nearly quantitative). On the other hand, when the adduct was subjected to the well-known cleavage reaction of 9,10-anthraquinones by treating with $tBuOK$ in aqueous dioxane⁴⁻⁶⁾ and to the subsequent esterification with diazomethane, methyl benzoate



(**4**) and methyl 4-phenylnaphthalene-2-carboxylate (**5**) were isolated. The structures of these compounds (**3**), (**4**) and (**5**) were all confirmed through the inspection of their mass, IR and PMR spectra.

Taking into account of these results, the photo-addition compound is compatible with structure (**6**). The reaction pathway may be formularized tentatively as the followings:



This novel type of the photochemical reaction may lead to the simple and effective synthetic route of 5-aryl-7,12-benz[a]anthraquinone and 5-arylbenz[a]anthracene derivatives.

- 1) K.Maruyama and T.Otsuki; Chem.Lett., (1974) 129.
- 2) T.Otsuki; Bull.Chem.Soc.Japan, 47, 3089 (1974).
- 3) D.S.Bapat, B.C.Subba Rao, M.Unni and K.Venkataraman; Tetrahedron Lett., (1960) 15.
- 4) D.G.Davies and P.Hodge; Chem.Comm., (1968) 953.
- 5) D.Hausigk; Tetrahedron Lett., (1970) 2447.
- 6) D.G.Davies, P.Hodge and P.Yate; J.Chem.Soc.,Perkin I, (1970) 850.

(Received November 15, 1974)