

**Use of  $\beta$ -Chloropropionaldehyde as an Acrolein Equivalent in the Wadsworth-Emmons Modification of the Wittig Reaction**

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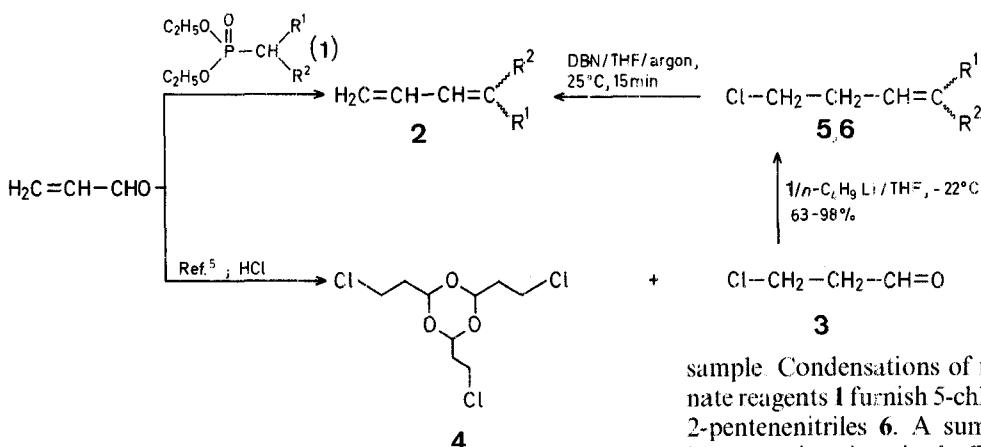
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$\beta$ -Chloropropionaldehyde (**3**) has been used as an acrolein equivalent to prepare 5-chloro-2-pentenoates **5** and 5-chloro-2-pentenenitriles **6** by condensing with phosphonates **1**.

In connection with an interest in the preparation of 2-substituted 2,4-pentadienenitriles and 2,4-pentadienoates, we examined the Wadsworth-Emmons condensation of phosphonates **1** with acrolein to give the olefins **2**. Although analogous condensations of substituted triphenylphosphorane reagents with acrolein proceed successfully<sup>1-4</sup>, we invariably encountered low yields of **2** using the corresponding phosphonate reagents **1** as a consequence of acrolein poly-

merization. We found, however, that  $\beta$ -chloropropionaldehyde<sup>5</sup> (**3**) serves as a suitable acrolein equivalent in such phosphonate Wittig reactions.



<b>5</b>	$R^1$	$R^2$	<b>6</b>	$R^1$	$R^2$
<b>a</b>	H	$COOC_2H_5$	<b>a</b>	H	CN
<b>b</b>	$CH_3$	$COOC_2H_5$	<b>b</b>	$CH_3$	CN
<b>c</b>	$C_2H_5$	$COOC_2H_5$	<b>c</b>	$C_2H_5$	CN
<b>d</b>	H	$COOC_3H_7-i$	<b>d</b>	$i-C_3H_7$	CN
<b>e</b>	H	$COOC_4H_9-t$	<b>e</b>	$n-C_6H_{13}$	CN
<b>f</b>	$CH_2-C_6H_5$	$COOCH_3$	<b>f</b>	$CH_2-C_6H_5$	CN
			<b>g</b>	$OC_4H_9-t$	CN

Table. Compounds **5** and **6** prepared

Prod- uct	Yield [%]	$(E/Z)$ - ratio	Molecular Formula <sup>a</sup>	Exact mass spectrum ( $M^+$ )		M.S. (70 eV), $m/e$ (relative intensity, %)	<sup>1</sup> H-N.M.R. ( $CDCl_3/TMS$ ) $\delta$ [ppm]
				calc.	found		
<b>5a</b>	81	6.5 : 1	$C_7H_{11}ClO_2$ (162.6)	( <i>E</i> )-isomer:	162.0450	162 ( $M^+$ , 0.05); 127 ( $M^+$ - Cl, 35); 117 ( $M^+$ - $OC_2H_5$ , 100); 99 (76)	1.30 (t, 3H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 2.68 (q, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.62 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 4.20 (q, 2H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 5.29 (d, 1H, $J$ = 16.8 Hz, 2-H <sub>vinyl</sub> ); 6.92 (dt, 1H, $J$ = 16.8 and 6.6 Hz, 3-H <sub>vinyl</sub> )
				( <i>Z</i> )-isomer <sup>b</sup>	147.0236 147.0213	147 ( $M^+$ - $CH_3$ , 2); 127 ( $M^+$ - Cl, 18); 117 (9); 99 (9); 67 (71); 57 (100)	1.30 (t, 3H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 3.14 (m, 2H, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.64 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 4.18 (q, 2H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 5.91 (d, 1H, $J$ = 11.2 Hz, 2-H <sub>vinyl</sub> ); 6.31 (dt, 1H, $J$ = 11.2 and 7.3 Hz, 3-H <sub>vinyl</sub> )
<b>5b</b>	81	1.5 : 1	$C_8H_{13}ClO_2$ (176.6)	( <i>E</i> )-isomer	176.0613	176 ( $M^+$ , 6); 141 ( $M^+$ - Cl, 88); 131 ( $M^+$ - $OC_2H_5$ , 88); 113 (100); 103 (28)	1.31 (t, 3H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 1.87 (s, 3H, $=C-CH_3$ ); 2.66 (m, 2H, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.61 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 4.21 (q, 2H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 6.74 (t, 1H, $=CH$ )
				( <i>Z</i> )-isomer	176.0637 176.0605	176 ( $M^+$ , 3); 141 ( $M^+$ - Cl, 81); 131 ( $M^+$ - $OC_2H_5$ , 40); 113 (63); 103 (12); 93 (100)	1.31 (t, 3H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 1.94 (s, 3H, $=C-CH_3$ ); 2.94 (m, 2H, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.60 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 4.21 (q, 2H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 6.01 (t, 1H, 3-H <sub>vinyl</sub> )

$\beta$ -Chloropropionaldehyde (**3**) is readily prepared from acrolein in ~40% yield and is usually contaminated with 10–30% of the trioxane **4** depending on the age of the

Table. (continued)

Prod- uct	Yield [%]	<i>(E/Z)</i> - ratio	Molecular Formula <sup>a</sup>	Exact mass spectrum ( $M^+$ )		M.S. (70 eV), <i>m/e</i> (relative intensity, %)	<sup>1</sup> H-N.M.R. ( $CDCl_3/TMS$ ) $\delta$ [ppm]
				calc.	found		
<b>5c</b>	91	1.3 : 1	$C_9H_{15}ClO_2$ (190.7)	( <i>E</i> )-isomer	190.0760	190 ( $M^+$ , 8); 155 ( $M^+$ - Cl, 39); 145 ( $M^+$ - $OC_2H_5$ , 36); 127 (42); 69 (100)	1.03 (t, 3H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 1.31 (t, 3H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $OCH_2-CH_3$ ); 2.34 (q, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 2.67 (q, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.60 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 4.21 (q, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $OCH_2-CH_3$ ); 6.68 (t, 1H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> )
				( <i>Z</i> )-isomer	190.0784 190.0761	190 ( $M^+$ , 5); 155 ( $M^+$ - Cl, 100); 145 ( $M^+$ - $OC_2H_5$ , 54); 127 (89); 69 (78)	
<b>5d</b>	78	3.4 : 1	$C_8H_{13}ClO_2$ (176.7)	( <i>E</i> )-isomer	176.0615	176 ( $M^+$ , 0.2); 135 (50); 117 ( $M^+ - O-C_3H_7-t$ , 100); 84 (32); 69 (77)	1.05 (t, 3H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 1.31 (t, 3H, $J$ = 6.5 Hz, $OCH_2-CH_3$ ); 2.32 (q, 2H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_3$ ); 2.90 (q, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.60 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 4.22 (q, 2H, $J$ = 6.5 Hz, $OCH_2-CH_3$ ); 5.92 (t, 1H, $J$ = 6.5 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> )
				( <i>Z</i> )-isomer	-	-	
<b>5e</b>	63	<i>(E)</i> -isomer only	$C_9H_{15}ClO_2$ (190.7)	( <i>E</i> )-isomer	117.0132	175 ( $M^+ - CH_3$ , 1.2); 117 ( $M^+ - O-C_4H_9-t$ , 65); 127 (3); 99 (31); 93 (54); 69 (60); 57 (100)	1.7 [d, 6H, $J$ = 6.0 Hz, $CH(CH_3)_2$ ]; 2.67 (m, 2H, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.62 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 5.07 [m, 1H, $CH(CH_3)_2$ ]; 5.90 (d, 1H, $J$ = 15.8 Hz, 2-H <sub>viny</sub> ); 6.90 (dt, 1H, $J$ = 15.8 and 6.6 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> ) 1.27 [d, 6H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH(CH_3)_2$ ]; 3.13 (m, 2H, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.64 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 5.07 [m, 1H, $CH(CH_3)_2$ ]; 5.88 (d, 1H, $J$ = 11.2 Hz, 2-H <sub>viny</sub> ); 6.29 (dt, 1H, $J$ = 11.2 and 7.3 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> )
				( <i>Z</i> )-isomer	-	-	
<b>5f</b>	97	1.9 : 1	$C_{13}H_{15}ClO_2$ (238.7)	( <i>E</i> )-isomer	238.0768	207 ( $M^+ - OCH_3$ , 9); 203 ( $M^+ - Cl$ , 6); 178 (22); 143 (49); 91 (28); 69 (100); 58 (59)	1.49 [s, 9H, $C(CH_3)_3$ ]; 2.66 (m, 2H, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.63 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 5.85 (d, 1H, $J$ = 15.2 Hz, 2-H <sub>viny</sub> ); 6.81 (dt, 1H, $J$ = 15.2 and 6.59 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> ) 2.74 (q, 2H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.59 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.71 (s, 5H, $CH_2-C_6H_5 + OCH_3$ ); 6.93 (t, 1H, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> ); 7.15-7.29 (m, 5H <sub>arom</sub> )
				( <i>Z</i> )-isomer	238.0775 238.0761	207 ( $M^+ - OCH_3$ , 4); 203 ( $M^+ - Cl$ , 3); 178 (11); 143 (31); 91 (18); 69 (100); 58 (40)	
<b>6a</b>	74	2.3 : 1	$C_5H_6ClN$ (115.6)	( <i>E</i> )-isomer	-	-	2.96 (q, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.60 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.68 (s, 5H, $CH_2-C_6H_5 + OCH_3$ ); 6.00 (t, 1H, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> ); 7.19-7.28 (m, 5H <sub>arom</sub> ) 2.70 (q, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.62 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 5.49 (d, 1H, $J$ = 16.5, 2-H <sub>viny</sub> ); 6.72 (dt, 1H, $J$ = 16.5 and 6.6 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> )
				( <i>Z</i> )-isomer	115.0208 115.0189	115 ( $M^+$ , 12); 88 ( $M^+ - HCN$ , 4); 80 ( $M^+ - Cl$ , 100); 79 ( $M^+ - HCl$ , 15); 69 (56); 62 (97)	
<b>6b</b>	76	1.1 : 1	$C_6H_8ClN$ (129.6)	( <i>E</i> )-isomer	129.0370	129 ( $M^+$ , 34); 94 ( $M^+ - Cl$ , 79); 80 (100); 69 (44)	1.92 (s, 3H, $CH_3$ ); 2.66 (q, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 3.60 (t, 2H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, $CH_2-CH_2-Cl$ ); 6.37 (t, 1H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> )
				-	-	-	

Table. (continued)

Prod- uct	Yield [%]	(E/Z)- ratio	Molecular Formula <sup>a</sup>	Exact mass spectrum ( $M^+$ ) calc. found	M.S. (70 eV), $m/e$ (relative intensity, %)	$^1H$ -N.M.R. ( $CDCl_3/TMS$ ) $\delta$ [ppm]
<b>6c</b>	93	1:1.3	$C_7H_{10}ClN$ (143.6)	(Z)-isomer 129.0346	129.0367 129 (M <sup>+</sup> , 34); 94 (M <sup>+</sup> -Cl, 100); 80 (87); 69 (46)	1.99 (s, 3 H, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 2.81 (m, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.61 (t, 2 H, $J$ = 6.0 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 6.24 (m, 1 H, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l)
				(E)-isomer 143.0502	143 (M <sup>+</sup> , 44); 108 (M <sup>+</sup> -Cl, 100); 94 (63); 80 (81); 69 (65)	1.17 (t, 3 H, $J$ = 7.9 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> ); 2.27 (q, 2 H, $J$ = 7.9 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> ); 2.67 (m, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.59 (t, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 6.32 (t, 1 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l)
<b>6d</b>	98	1:3.7	$C_8H_{12}ClN$ (157.6)	(Z)-isomer 143.0502	143 (M <sup>+</sup> , 35); 108 (M <sup>+</sup> -Cl, 82); 94 (53); 80 (55); 69 (100)	1.16 (t, 3 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> ); 2.29 (q, 2 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> ); 2.83 (m, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.62 (t, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 6.23 (t, 1 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l)
				(E)-isomer 157.0659	157 (M <sup>+</sup> , 15); 131 (M <sup>+</sup> -CN, 25); 122 (M <sup>+</sup> -Cl, 9); 108 (31); 94 (47); 80 (69); 69 (100)	1.15 [d, 6 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]; 2.12 [m, 1 H, CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]; 2.69 (q, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.58 (t, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 6.23 (t, 1 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l)
<b>6e</b>	93	1:1.8	$C_{11}H_{18}ClN$ (199.7)	(Z)-isomer 157.0659	157 (M <sup>+</sup> , 23); 137 (M <sup>+</sup> -CN, 34); 122 (M <sup>+</sup> -Cl, 15); 108 (49); 94 (65); 80 (100); 69 (61)	1.16 [d, 6 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]; 2.14 [m, 1 H, CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]; 2.82 (m, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.61 (t, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 6.22 (t, 1 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l)
				(E)-isomer 199.1121	199 (M <sup>+</sup> , 0.5); 164 (M <sup>+</sup> -Cl, 17); 131 (23); 94 (31); 80 (20); 69 (100)	0.89 (t, 3 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 1.3-1.6 [m, 8 H, (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> ]; 2.22 [m, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> ]; 2.66 (q, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.5-3.55 (m, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 6.34 (t, 1 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l)
<b>6f</b>	96	1.3:1	$C_{12}H_{12}ClN$ (205.7)	(Z)-isomer 199.1129	199 (M <sup>+</sup> , 0.5); 164 (M <sup>+</sup> -Cl, 43); 131 (30); 94 (50); 80 (33); 69 (100)	0.89 (t, 3 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, CH <sub>3</sub> ); 1.3-1.6 [m, 8 H, (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> ]; 2.24 [t, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> ]; 2.82 (m, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.61 (t, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 6.21 (t, 1 H, $J$ = 7.3 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l)
				(E)-isomer 205.0659	205 (M <sup>+</sup> , 23); 170 (M <sup>+</sup> -Cl, 33); 156 (8); 142 (34); 91 (56); 78 (81); 69 (100)	2.78 (m, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.58 (s, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 3.61 (t, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 4.47 (m, 1 H, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l); 7.20-7.37 (m, 5 H <sub>arom</sub> )
<b>6g</b>	73	1:5.9	$C_9H_{14}ClNO$ (187.7)	(Z)-isomer <sup>c</sup> 114.0089	205 (M <sup>+</sup> , 37); 170 (M <sup>+</sup> -Cl, 23); 156 (16); 142 (90); 91 (76); 78 (17); 69 (100)	2.84 (m, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.55 (s, 2 H, CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ); 3.61 (t, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 6.26 (m, 1 H, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l); 7.20-7.37 (m, 5 H <sub>arom</sub> )
				(E)-isomer —	—	1.38 [s, 9 H, OC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ]; 2.76 (q, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.61 (t, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 5.96 (t, 1 H, $J$ = 7.9 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l)
				(Z)-isomer <sup>c</sup> 114.0111	174 (3); 172 (M <sup>+</sup> -CH <sub>3</sub> , 10); 114 (M <sup>+</sup> -O-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> -t, 3); 93 (3); 57 (100)	1.42 [s, 9 H, OC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]; 2.69 (q, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 3.66 (t, 2 H, $J$ = 6.6 Hz, CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl); 5.83 (t, 1 H, $J$ = 7.9 Hz, 3-H <sub>viny</sub> l)

<sup>a</sup> Satisfactory microanalyses obtained: C ± 0.15, H ± 0.04.<sup>b</sup> No M<sup>+</sup> was found, the value calculated is for M<sup>+</sup> -CH<sub>3</sub>.<sup>c</sup> No M<sup>+</sup> was found, the value calculated is for M<sup>+</sup> -OC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>-t.

**Methyl 5-Chloro-2-benzyl-2-pentenoate (5f); Typical Procedure:**

To a solution of methyl 3-phenyl-2-(diethylphosphinyl)-propanoate (**1f**; 1.94 g, 6.49 mmol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (50 ml) at  $-23^{\circ}\text{C}$  is added a 1.55 molar solution of *n*-butyllithium in hexane (3.5 ml, 5.43 mmol). The mixture is stirred for 1 h and freshly distilled  $\beta$ -chloropropionaldehyde (**3**; 1 ml,  $\sim 10$  mmol) is added. The solution is stirred at  $-23^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 h and  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 0.5 h, quenched with water (15 ml) and extracted with ether ( $2 \times 20$  ml). The combined organic phase is dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, concentrated and chromatographed on a low-pressure liquid chromatograph (LC) using ethyl acetate/hexane (1 : 5) to afford (*Z*)-**5f**; yield: 823 mg (64%), and (*E*)-**5f**; yield: 426 mg (33%) (Table).

**Methyl (2*Z*)-2-Benzyl-2,4-pentadienoate (*Z*-2; R<sup>1</sup> = CH<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>2</sup> = COOCH<sub>3</sub>):**

To a solution of (*Z*)-**5f** (131 mg; 0.55 mmol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (2 ml) at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  is added 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene (112 mg, 0.90 mmol) under an argon atmosphere. After 15 min, the mixture is diluted with dichloromethane (40 ml), washed with water ( $2 \times 20$  ml) and dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The crude product is purified by preparative T.L.C. on silica gel (Machery-Nagel) using ethyl acetate/hexane (1 : 5) as eluent; yield: 93 mg (84%).

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Molecular weight from exact M.S.: calc. 202.0994; (202.3) found 202.0997

M.S. (70 eV): *m/e* (relative intensity, %) = 202 (M<sup>+</sup>, 52); 143 (100); 142 (60); 141 (55); 128 (75); 115 (38); 91 (45).

<sup>1</sup>H-N.M.R. (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS):  $\delta$  = 3.66 (s, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>); 3.72 (s, 3 H, OCH<sub>3</sub>); 5.36 (d, 1 H, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 5-H<sub>viny</sub>); 5.38 (d, 1 H, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 5-H<sub>viny</sub>); 6.39 (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 3-H<sub>viny</sub>); 7.15–7.35 ppm (m, 6 H, 4-H<sub>viny</sub> + H<sub>arom</sub>).

**Methyl (2*E*)-2-Benzyl-2,4-pentadienoate (*E*-2; R<sup>1</sup> = CH<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, R<sup>2</sup> = COOCH<sub>3</sub>):**

This is prepared by repeating the above experiment using (*E*)-**5f** (130 mg, 0.55 mmol); yield: 94 mg (85%).

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Molecular weight from exact M.S.: calc. 202.0994; (202.3) found 202.1011

M.S. (70 eV): *m/e* (relative intensity, %) = 202 (M<sup>+</sup>, 53); 171 (20); 143 (100); 142 (68); 141 (61); 128 (72); 115 (39); 91 (41).

<sup>1</sup>H-N.M.R. (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS):  $\delta$  = 3.72 (s, 3 H, OCH<sub>3</sub>); 3.79 (s, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>—C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>); 5.53 (d, 1 H, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 5-H<sub>viny</sub>); 5.67 (d, 1 H, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 5-H<sub>viny</sub>); 6.79 (m, 1 H, 4-H<sub>viny</sub>); 7.15–7.30 (m, 5 H<sub>arom</sub>); 7.35 ppm (d, 1 H, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 3-H<sub>viny</sub>).

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