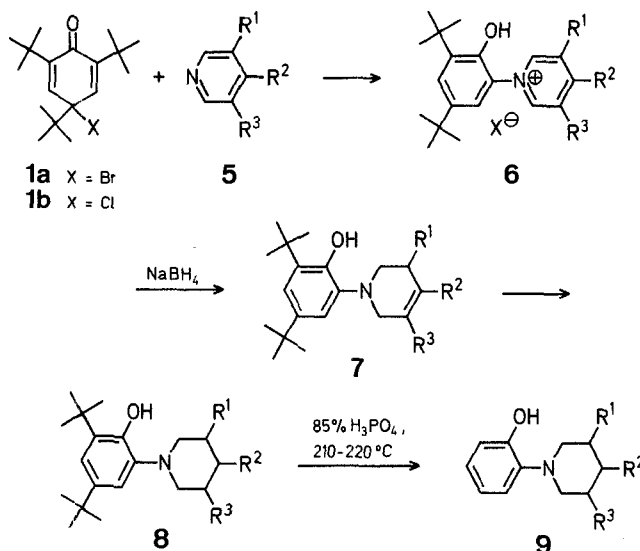


We now describe a related convenient preparation of several 2-piperidinophenols (**9**) from **1** in four steps.



The preparation of **8** from **1** and **5** was described in the previous paper<sup>3</sup>. When compounds **8a-d** were heated in 85% phosphoric acid for 3 h, the expected 2-piperidinophenols **9a-d** were obtained in good yields.

#### 2-Piperidinophenols (**9**); General Procedure:

A mixture of the 4,6-di-*t*-butyl-2-piperidinophenol (**8**; 10 mmol) and 85% phosphoric acid (20 ml) is heated at 210–220 °C for 2 h, then allowed to cool to room temperature, and poured into water (100 ml). The mixture is made slightly alkaline with sodium carbonate and extracted with chloroform (4 × 100 ml). The extract is dried with sodium sulfate and evaporated in vacuo to leave crude **9**. Products **9a** and **9b** are purified by recrystallization from methanol/water; product **9c** is purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Wako gel C-300) using benzene as eluent followed by recrystallization from ethanol/water. The crude product **9d** is subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (Wako gel C-300) using benzene as eluent; the resultant oily **9d** is converted into its hydrochloride.

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#### Selective Preparations; **34**<sup>1</sup>. A Convenient Preparation of 2-Piperidinophenols

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We recently reported<sup>2</sup> that 4-piperidino- and 4-morpholinophenols (**4**) can be prepared by acid-catalyzed de-*t*-butylation of the corresponding 4-amino-2,4,6-tri-*t*-butyl-2,5-cyclohexadienones (**3**) which are readily obtained from the reaction of 4-bromo-2,4,6-tri-*t*-butyl-2,5-cyclohexadienone (**1a**) with the amines **2**.

Table. 2-Piperidinophenols (**9**)

<b>9</b>	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	Yield <sup>a</sup> [%]	m.p. <sup>b</sup> [°C]	m.p. (Lit.) or Molecular formula <sup>c</sup>	Appearance
<b>a</b>	H	H	H	95	70–72°	70–72° <sup>4</sup>	pale-yellow cubes from methanol/water
<b>b</b>	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	88	51–53°	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>17</sub> NO (191.3)	colorless cubes from methanol/water
<b>c</b>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	33	82–84°	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>17</sub> NO (191.3)	colorless plates from ethanol/water
<b>d</b>	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	78	(hydrochloride: 265–268HO)	[C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>19</sub> NO·HCl (241.8)]	<b>9d</b> : viscous colorless oil ( <b>9d</b> ·HCl: colorless needles from ethyl acetate/methanol)

<sup>a</sup> Yield of isolated product.

<sup>b</sup> Uncorrected.

<sup>c</sup> The microanalyses (**9d** as hydrochloride) were in satisfactory agreement with the calculated values: C, ±0.08; H, ±0.24; N, ±0.17.

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<sup>1</sup> Part 33: M. Tashiro, Y. Fukuda, T. Yamato, *Heterocycles*, in press.

<sup>2</sup> M. Tashiro, G. Fukata, *Synthesis* **1979**, 602.

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