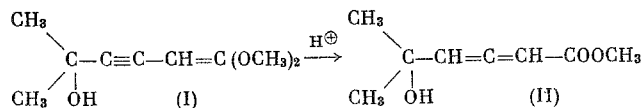


# SYNTHESIS OF ESTERS OF ALLENIC ACIDS

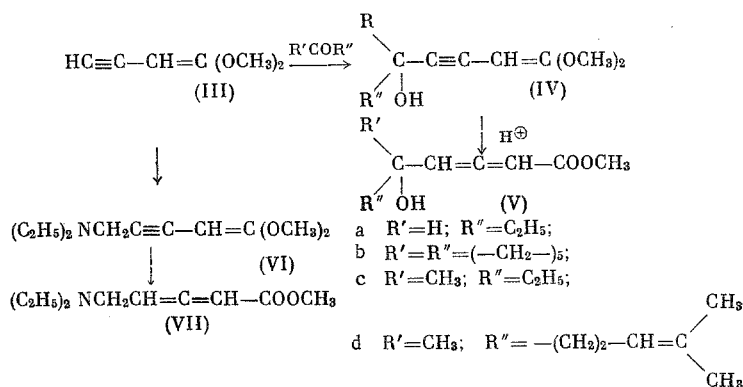
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As was shown previously, the acid hydrolysis of 1,1-dimethoxy-5-methyl-5-hydroxy-1-hexen-3-yne (I) gives the methyl ester of 5-methyl-5-hydroxy-2,3-hexadienoic acid (II) in good yield



In order to check the possibility of using this reaction to synthesize other allenic hydroxyesters of similar type we studied the acid hydrolysis of a number of acetylenic acetals of general formula (IV), which were obtained by the condensation of the previously described 1,1-dimethoxy-1-buten-3-yne (III) [2] with various carbonyl compounds



It proved that in all of these cases the hydrolysis leads only to the formation of the allenic compounds (V), the structure of which followed from the data of the IR spectra (an intense absorption band at  $1770 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ). Based on the GLC and TLC data, the allenic hydroxyesters (V) obtained in this manner are pure compounds. However, both they and the starting vinylacetylenic ketals (IV) are comparatively unstable compounds, as a result of which in a number of cases we were unable to obtain satisfactory analyses for them.

The hydrolysis of amine (VI), obtained previously [1] by the Mannich reaction from 1,1-dimethoxy-1-buten-3-yne (III), also proceeds in a similar manner, with the formation of only the allenic structure (VII).

## EXPERIMENTAL METHOD

**Methyl Ester of 5-Hydroxy-2,3-heptadienoic Acid (Va).** To the Grignard reagent, prepared from 0.38 g of Mg and 1.5 ml of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$  in 15 ml of absolute ether, was gradually added 1.5 g of 1,1-dimethoxy-1-buten-3-yne (III) in 15 ml of THF, and the mixture was stirred for 45 min, after which 0.8 g of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\cdot\text{CHO}$  in 5 ml of THF was added. The mixture was stirred for 3 h, decomposed with  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution, and the reaction product was extracted with ether and then dried over  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ . After distillation we obtained 1.4 g (62%) of (IVa) with bp  $96^\circ$  (0.5 mm);  $n_D^{20}$  1.5076;  $\nu$  1640, 2220,  $3400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Found: C 62.93; H 8.32%.  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\cdot\text{O}_3$ . Calculated: C 63.51; H 8.28%.

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For hydrolysis, 0.8 g of (IVa) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min with a mixture of 5 ml of  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  in 15 ml of ether (1:20). Extraction with ether, followed by drying over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and vacuum-distillation, gave 0.6 g (82%) of (Va) with bp  $75^\circ$  (0.5 mm);  $n_D^{20}$  1.4732;  $\nu$  1745, 1970, 3430  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Found: C 61.13; H 7.95%.  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ . Calculated: C 61.51; H 7.75%.

1-(3'-Carbomethoxy-1',2'-propadienyl)-1-cyclohexanol (Vb). In a similar manner, from 1.16 g of (III) and 0.98 g of cyclohexanone was obtained 1.6 g (74%) of (IVb) with bp  $130^\circ$  (0.9 mm);  $n_D^{20}$  1.5250;  $\nu$  1636, 2214, 3400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Found: C 68.12; H 8.65%.  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$ . Calculated: C 68.54; H 8.63%.  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  237 nm (ethanol) ( $\epsilon$  12,000). The hydrolysis of (IVb) with dilute  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  solution gave (Vb) in 78% yield, bp  $116^\circ$  (0.9 mm);  $n_D^{20}$  1.5052;  $\nu$  1740, 1965, 3440  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Found: C 66.70; H 8.00%.  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ . Calculated: C 67.32; H 8.22%.

Methyl Ester of 5-Phenyl-5-hydroxy-2,3-hexadienoic Acid (Vc). In a similar manner, from 2.68 g of (III) and 4 ml of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COC}_6\text{H}_5$  was obtained (IVc) in 78% yield, bp  $160^\circ$  (0.7 mm). The hydrolysis of (IVc) with  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  solution led to (Vc) in 67% yield, bp  $135^\circ$  (0.5 mm);  $n_D^{20}$  1.5402;  $\nu$  1745, 1965, 3440  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Found: C 70.71; H 6.72%.  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$ . Calculated: C 71.54; H 6.47%.

Methyl Ester of 5,9-Dimethyl-5-hydroxy-2,3,8-decatrienoic Acid (Vd). Using the previously described method, from 5.67 g of (III) and 6.15 g of methylheptenone was obtained 3.99 g (35%) of (IVd) with bp  $122^\circ$  (0.35 mm);  $n_D^{20}$  1.4927;  $\nu$  1640, 2220, 3550  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The hydrolysis of (IVd) with  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  solution gave 1.8 g (77%) of (Vd) with bp  $95^\circ$  (0.25 mm);  $n_D^{20}$  1.4835;  $\nu$  1620, 1750, 1970, 3440  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Found: C 68.87; H 9.00%.  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$ . Calculated: C 69.61; H 8.99%.

Methyl Ester of 5-(N,N-Diethylamino)-2,3-pentadienoic Acid (VII). For reaction, we took 2.83 g of the previously described [2] (VI) and stirred it for 45 min with a mixture of 10 ml of  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  and 20 ml of ether (1:20). After good extraction with ether, followed by drying over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and vacuum-distillation we obtained 1.98 g (75%) of (VII) with bp  $62^\circ$  (0.5 mm);  $n_D^{20}$  1.4790;  $\nu$  1730, 1960  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Found: N 7.42%.  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{N}$ . Calculated: N 7.64%.

## CONCLUSIONS

Starting with 1,1-dimethoxy-1-buten-3-yne, a method was proposed for the synthesis of the esters of  $\delta$ -hydroxyallenic acids and of a 5-dialkylamino-2,3-pentadienoic acid.

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