867

Heeramaneck and Shah: Imidochlorides. Part V.

Imidochlorides. Part V. Synthesis of Hydroxycarbethoxy-**180**. phenyl-a- and - β -naphthaquinolines.

By V. R. HEERAMANECK and R. C. SHAH.

Ethyl α- and β-naphthyliminobenzylmalonate (I and II respectively), prepared by the authors' modification (J., 1936, 428) of Just's method (Ber., 1886, 19, 984, 987), have been cyclised by the action of heat to ethyl 4-hydroxy-2-phenyl-α-naphthaquinoline-3-carboxylate (III) and ethyl 1-hydroxy-3-phenyl-β-naphthaquinoline-2-carboxylate (IV) respectively.

$$(I.) \begin{tabular}{ll} CPh & $\operatorname{CH-CO_2Et}$ \\ CPh & $\operatorname{EtO_2C}$ & CPh \\ $\operatorname{EtO_2Et}$ & HO & Ph \\ $\operatorname{CO_2Et}$ & N & $\operatorname{CO_2Et}$ \\ OH & $\operatorname{CO_2Et}$ & HO & Ph \\ OH & $\operatorname{VII.}$ & $\operatorname{III.}$ & $\operatorname{II$$

As β-naphthylamine usually undergoes ring closure in the α-position (Lellmann and Schmidt, Ber., 1887, 20, 3154; von Braun and Gruber, Ber., 1922, 55, 1710), the β-naphthaquinoline derivative has been assigned the structure (IV).

A mixture of benz-α-naphthalide imidochloride [from benz-α-naphthalide (30 g.; 1 mol.) and phosphorus pentachloride (30.5 g.; 1.2 mols.)], ethyl malonate (23 g.; 2 mols.), and sodium (1.5 g.; 1 atom) was refluxed in anhydrous toluene at 120—130° for 2 hours and treated with water; the product extracted by ether was heated at 120—125°/30—40 mm. to remove toluene and the excess of malonic ester; the residual ethyl α-naphthyliminobenzylmalonate, after solidifying, crystallised from alcohol in needles, m. p. 146-148° (Just, loc. cit., gives m. p. 144°). Yield, 8 g. (17.5%).

This ester (1.5 g.) was heated at 185-195° until the evolution of bubbles of ethyl alcohol could be noticed. The resulting ethyl 4-hydroxy-2-phenyl-α-naphthaquinoline-3-carboxylate (III) crystallised from ethyl acetate in needles, m. p. 228-230° (Found: N, 4·3. C₂₂H₁₇O₃N requires N, 4.0%), difficultly soluble in hot methyl and ethyl alcohols and chloroform, and insoluble in benzene, toluene, and light petroleum.

Ethyl β-naphthyliminobenzylmalonate, prepared from benz-β-naphthalide imidochloride (19 g.; 1 mol.), ethyl malonate (23 g.; 2 mols.), and sodium (1.5 g.; 1 atom), crystallised from alcohol in needles, m. p. 141—142° (Just, loc. cit., gives m. p. 140°). Yield, 8 g. (29.6%).

This ester (4 g.), heated at 185—195°, gave ethyl 1-hydroxy-3-phenyl-β-naphthaquinoline-2carboxylate (IV), which crystallised from alcohol in needles (3 g.), m. p. 280-282° (Found: N, 4.3%), and resembled the α -naphthaquinoline derivative in solubility. It gave, on hydrolysis with aqueous alcoholic caustic soda, the acid, which crystallised from alcohol in needles, m. p. 248—250° (Found: N, 4·4. C₂₀H₁₃O₃N requires N, 4·5%), and, when refluxed with alcoholic picric acid for 3 hours, formed a picrate, which separated in orange needles, m. p. 179—181°, on cooling (Found: N, 10·1. $C_{22}H_{17}O_3N$, $C_6H_3O_7N_3$ requires N, 9·8%).

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BOMBAY.

[Received, April 12th, 1937.]