$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{CH}_3 \\
 & \text{CO} \\
 & \text{CH---CH}_2\text{CO} \\
 & \text{CH----O} \\
 & \text{CH----O}
\end{array}$$

The New Synthetic Method of β-Acetyl-butyrolactone

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(Received October 3, 1959)

B. R. Baker<sup>1)</sup> has prepared  $\beta$ -acetyl-butyrolactone (II) from itaconic acid half ester or dimethyl methoxy-succinate. This method, however, gave a very poor yield and  $\beta$ -acetyl-butyrolactone (II) was only isolated as 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone derivative.

The present author found that  $\beta$ -acetyl-butyrolactone (II) is synthesized in a smooth way from diethyl acetyl-succinate<sup>2)</sup> (I) according to the following equation<sup>3)</sup>.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CO} \\ \text{CH} \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COOC}_2 \text{H}_5 & \longrightarrow \\ \text{COOC}_2 \text{H}_5 & \longrightarrow \\ \text{COONa} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CO} \\ \text{CHCH}_2 \text{COONa} \\ \text{COONa} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CO} \\ \text{HOCH}_2 - \text{CH} \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COONa} \\ \text{COONa} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CO} \\ \text{HOCH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 \text{COONa} \\ \end{array}$$

One hundred and eight grams (0.5 mol.) of diethyl acetyl-succinate (I) (b. p.  $140\sim$  $\sim 142^{\circ} \text{C}/14 \text{ mmHg}, n_D^{16} 1.4380)$  were added to 480 ml. of 10% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution at 0°C and left for twenty four hours at room temperature (ca.  $15\sim20^{\circ}$ C). After the oil was dissolved completely, the aqueous solution was neutralized with 30% sulfuric acid to pH  $8\sim8.2$  and then 20 g. of sodium bicarbonate and 54 ml. of 37% formaline were added. After the mixture was allowed to stand overnight at room temperature, acidified with 30% sulfuric acid and extracted continuously with ether. The ether layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then ether was evaporated. The residual oil was distillated under the diminish pressure; yield, 28.0 g. (43.8%), b. p.  $140\sim143^{\circ}$ C/6 mmHg,  $n_{\rm D}^{31}$  1.4600.

Anal. Found: C, 55.98; H, 6.41. Calcd. for  $C_6H_8O_3$ : C, 56.24; H, 6.29%.

2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazone; m. p. 191~192°C (recrystallized from acetic acid).

Anal. Found: C, 46.61; H, 3.70; N, 18.20. Calcd. for  $C_{12}H_{12}O_6N_4$ : C, 46.76; H, 3.92; N, 18.18%.

The 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone was soluble in sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution and the mixed melting point with the authentic 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone<sup>1)</sup> was not depressed.

The author is much indebted to Mr. S. Kitamura for his earnest assistance and wishes to express his thanks to his coworkers for the microanalysis.

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<sup>1)</sup> B. R. Baker, J. Org. Chem., 17, 116 (1952).

<sup>2)</sup> C. Rach, Ann., 234, 35 (1886).

<sup>3)</sup> Y. Nishizawa, Japan. Pat., No. 254,740.