Synthesis of Chromones

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A general procedure for the preparation of chromones from the boron difluoride complex of o-hydroxyaryl methyl ketones is described. One of the best methods used for the preparation of chromones and benzochromones is the treatment of o-hydroxyaryl methyl ketones with the dimethylacetal of dimethylformamide followed by treatment with sulfuric acid (1). We previously had shown (2) that benzochromone 4 was prepared in reasonable yield by the following reaction sequence.

J. Heterocyclic Chem., 16, 369 (1979).

The procedure did not give satisfactory yields of chromone (10) or benzo [f] chromone (9) and therefore cannot be considered to be a general synthetic method. We now report the experimental conditions for using our method to prepare 9 and 10 in good yield and the elimination of a step in the reaction sequence. The procedure used to convert 1 to 2 gave very poor yields with the boron difluoride complexes 5 and 6. A number of other methods were investigated, and the most satisfactory was N,N-dimethylthioformamide in acetic anhydride.

The conversion of 2, 7, and 8 to chromones has been simplified by treating the complexes with 35% perchloric acid in acetic acid or alcohol to give the chromones directly in high yields.

The general method has been extended to include the preparation of 2-substituted-4-pyrones as illustrated by the synthesis of 2-phenyl-4*H*-pyran-4-one (13).

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$$C_{4}H_{5}COCH_{1} \xrightarrow{Ac_{2}O} C_{6}H_{5} \xrightarrow{C} C_{6}H_{5} \xrightarrow{C} CH_{3} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}OCH_{1}OCH_{3})_{2}} CH_{3}C$$

EXPERIMENTAL

Preparation of Methyl Boron Difluoride Complexes.

The complexes 1 (5), 5 (3), and 6 (4) were prepared by the published procedures. Compound 11 was prepared as follows. A mixture of acetophenone (25 g., 0.208 mole) and acetic anhydride (42.5 g., 0.416 mole) was cooled to 5·10° while passing boron trifluoride through the solution until it solidified. After standing 1 hour, the solid was collected and washed with ether. A second crop was obtained from the filtrate. The combined yield of 11 was 40 g. (92%), m.p. 147·150° [lit. (4) 156·157°]. Preparation of Dimethylaminovinyl Boron Difluoride Complexes (2, 7, 8, 12).

Compound 2 was prepared in 81% yield by the method described previously (2). Compound 7 was prepared as follows. A mixture of 5 (0.05 mole), N,N-dimethylthioformamide (7.5 ml.), and acetic anhydride (10 ml.) was heated on a steam bath for 3 hours. The solid was collected and washed with acetic acid to yield 7 (13.1 g., 93%), m.p. 261-263° [lit. (3) 265-266°].

Compound 8.

This compound was prepared from 6 (0.05 mole) by the procedure described for the preparation of 7, m.p. 250-251° (from acetic acid).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₂BF₂NO: C, 55.3; H, 5.1; N, 5.9. Found: C, 55.5; H, 5.3; N, 5.9.

Compound 12.

This compound was prepared by heating (60°) a suspension of 11 (0.149 mole) in 50 ml. of DMF and slowly adding N,N-dimethylformamide dimethylacetal (23.8 g., 0.2 mole) with stirring. The temperature was raised to 95° for 1.5 hours and the solid that had separated was collected and washed with ether to give 12 (28.3 g., 72%), m.p. 215-216°.

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₄BF₂NO₂: C, 58.9; H, 5.3; N, 5.3.

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Found: C, 58.9; H, 5.6; N, 5.3.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Chromones 4, 9, and 10 and Pyrone 13.

A mixture of 0.02 mole of **2, 7,** or **8,** 25 ml. of acetic acid, 6 ml. of 70% perchloric acid, and 6 ml. of water was refluxed for 2 hours. The solution was diluted with 100 ml. of water and the solid was collected and dried in a desiccator over phosphorus pentoxide.

Compound 4.

This compound was recrystallized from heptane, yield 3.2 g. (83%), m.p. 121-122° [lit. (2) 120-121°].

Compound 9.

This compound was recrystallized from hexane, yield 3.5 g. (90%), m.p. $99-100^{\circ}$ [lit. (2) $100-101^{\circ}$].

Compound 10.

This compound was recrystallized from petroleum ether, yield 2.8 g. (96%), m.p. $57 \cdot 58^{\circ}$ [lit. (1) 59°].

Pyrone 13.

This compound was prepared by refluxing a suspension of 12 (3 g., 0.0113 mole) in alcohol (100 ml.), water (5 ml.), and 70% perchloric acid (5 ml.) until a clear solution was obtained (2 hours). The alcohol was removed on a rotary evaporator and the residue was cooled. The solid was collected, recrystallized from aqueous alcohol, and dried over phosphorus pentoxide, yield 1.55 g. (80%), m.p. 101-103° [lit. (5) 103-104°].

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₈O₂: C, 76.9; H, 5.0. Found: C, 76.9; H 4.7

REFERENCES AND NOTES

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