A New and Simple Synthesis of 2-Aryl-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta[b]pyran-4,9-diones

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3-Acetyltropolone (1) reacted with 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (2a) in the presence of ethyl orthoformate and perchloric acid to afford 2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta[b]pyran-4,9-dione (3a). The reactions with 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (2b), vanillin (2c), and piperonal (2d) gave respectively the corresponding products 3b-d. The reaction with benzaldehyde (2e) gave uncyclized 3-cinnamoyltropolone (4).

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Previously, we reported that flavone-like heterocycle-fused troponoid compounds, 2-aryl-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta-[b]pyran-4,9-diones were obtained by oxidative cyclization of 3-cinnamoyltropolones with selenium dioxide [1,2] and with 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone [3]. The reaction of 3-cinnamoyltropolone with bromine also gave 5,7-dibrominated cyclized product [4]. On the other hand, it was found that 2-hydroxyacetophenones were treated with benzaldehydes in the presence of orthoformate and perchloric acid to afford flavones at one-step [5].

A mixture of 3-acetyltropolone (1) and each of benzaldehydes 2a-d in ethyl orthoformate was refluxed for 10 minutes in the presence of 70% perchloric acid to give 2-aryl-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta[b]pyran-4,9-diones 3a-d. The products 3a was obtained in 20% yield and the products 3b-d in 64-78% yields. The former and the latter have respectively one and two oxygen-substituents in the aldehyde. However, the reaction with unsubstituted benzaldehyde (2e) gave only 3-cinnamoyltropolone (4). In a similar manner, the reactions with p-nitro- and p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde gave no isolated product.

Scheme 1

From the results, the reaction mechanism is considered as follows, according to Dorofeenko [5]. The aldehydes

reacted with orthoester in acidic condition to form benzylic carbocations via acetals. The carbocations reacted with the acetyl group of the tropolone 1 and cyclized to give 2-aryl-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta[b]pyran-4,9-diones 3a-d. In this process, the methoxy and/or hydroxy group stabilize the carbocation but the nitro group destabilizes. The dimethylamino group was protonated to form ammonium ion and destabilized the carbocation as electron-withdrawing group.

Thus, this reaction provides a convenient one-step process to 2-aryl-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta[b]pyran-4,9-diones by using alkoxy- and/or hydroxy-substituted benzaldehydes.

EXPERIMENTAL

Measurements.

The melting points are uncorrected. The ir and uv spectra were taken on a Tiantsin WFD-7G spectrophotometer and a Shimadzu UV-650 spectrophotometer, respectively. The 'H nmr spectra were measured with a JEOL JNM-FX100 spectrometer (100 MHz).

Reactions of 3-Acetyltropolone (1) with Benzaldehydes 2a-e.

To a mixture of 3-acetyltropolone (1) (328 mg, 2.0 mmoles) and benzaldehydes 2a-e (6.0 mmoles) in ethyl orthoformate (3.0 ml) was added 70% perchloric acid (0.2 ml). This mixture was refluxed for 10 minutes. After cooling, the precipitate was collected, washed twice with ethyl acetate, and recrystallized from glacial acetic acid to give 2-aryl-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta[b]pyran-4,9-diones 3a-d (by using benzaldehydes 2a-d) or 3-cinnamoyltropolone 4 (by using benzaldehyde 2e).

2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta[b]pyran-4,9-dione (3a).

This compound was obtained from the reaction with 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (2a) as pale yellow needles in a yield of 110 mg (20%), mp 216-217° (lit [1], mp 218-220°).

2-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta[b]pyran-4,9-dione (3b).

This compound was obtained from the reaction with 3,4-di-

methoxybenzaldehyde (2b) as pale yellow needles in a yield of 397 mg (64%), mp 264-265°; ir (potassium bromide): ν max 1634 (C=0), 1591 cm⁻¹ (C=0); uv (methanol): λ max 234 (log ϵ 4.14), 270 (3.98), 337 nm (4.20); ¹H nmr (deuteriodimethyl sulfoxide): δ 3.90 (6H, s, CH₃ x 2), 7.05-7.9 (7H, m), 7.20 (1H, s, H-3).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₄O₅: C, 69.67; H, 4.55. Found: C, 70.01; H, 4.33.

2-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta[b]pyran-4,9-dione (3c).

This compound was obtained from the reaction with vanillin (2c) as pale yellow needles in a yield of 462 mg (78%), mp 286-287°; ir (potassium bromide): ν max 3234 (OH), 1642 (C = O), 1603 cm⁻¹ (C = O); uv (methanol): λ max 268 (log ϵ 3.98), 334 nm (4.02); ¹H nmr (deuteriodimethyl sulfoxide): δ 3.89 (3H, s, OCH₃), 7.10 (1H, s, H-3), 7.03-7.9 (7H, m).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₂O₅: C, 68.91; H, 4.08. Found: C, 69.17; H, 4.10.

2-(3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl)-4,9-dihydrocyclohepta[b]pyran-4,9-dione (3d).

This compound was obtained from the reaction with piperonal (2d) as pale yellow needles in a yield of 435 mg (74%), mp

278-279°; ir (potassium bromide): ν max 1641 (C = 0), 1596 cm⁻¹ (C = 0); uv (methanol): λ max 246 (log ϵ 4.26), 267 (4.00), 338 nm (4.30); ¹H nmr (deuteriodimethyl sulfoxide): δ 6.11 (2H, s, CH₂), 7.05-7.9 (7H, m), 7.09 (1H, s, H-3).

Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₀O₅: C, 69.29; H, 3.23. Found: C, 68.99; H. 2.98.

3-Cinnamoyltropolone (4).

This compound was obtained from the reaction with benzaldehyde (2e) as yellow needles in a yield of 485 mg (95%), mp 145-146° (lit [1], mp 144-145°).

REFERENCES AND NOTES

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