CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF EMBELIA RIBES—VII SYNTHESIS OF SOME NEW N-BIS(ANHYDROBENZOQUINONES)

T. V. PADMANABHA RAO and V. VENKATESWARLU Department of Chemistry, Andhra University, Waltair, India

(Received 18 June 1964)

Abstract—By the condensation of 2,5-dihydroxyl-1,4-benzoquinone (I) with various nitroso compounds, the corresponding N-bis(anhydro-2,5-dihydroxy-3,6-benquinones) (II) were obtained and their properties recorded.

AN EARLIER publication¹ deals with the synthesis of some N-bis(anhydrobenzoquinones) obtained by the condensation of embelin with various nitroso compounds. The study is now extended to 2,5-dihydroxy-1,4-benzoquinone (I) which readily undergoes condensation to give the corresponding N-bis(anhydro-2,5-dihydroxy-3,6-benzoquinone) (II). With p-dimethylamino-m-nitrosobenzaldehyde² III was readily formed.

EXPERIMENTAL

ш

General procedure. Compound I (2 moles) was condensed with the nitroso compound (1 mole) in glacial acetic acid or 50% ethanolic H₂SO₄ by boiling for 1 hr on a waterbath. The cooled reaction mixture was decomposed using ice-water and the product crystallized from dioxan. In all cases, the corresponding anhydro compounds were obtained.

4'-Dimethylaminophenyl-1'-N-bis(anhydro-5-hydroxy-3,6-benzoquinone), (IIa, R = p-dimethylaminophenyl-). Compound I (2 moles) was condensed with p-nitrosodimethylaniline (1 mole) yielding IIa as dark brown short prisms, melting above 320° from dioxan, showing a brown ferric

¹ T. V. Padmanabha Rao and V. Venkateswarlu, Tetrahedron 20, 2963 (1964).

² E. Jeney and Z. Sohnai, Acta Microbiol. Acad. Sci., Hungary 2, 249 (1955).

reaction. (Found: C, $70\cdot20$; H, $3\cdot72$; N, $7\cdot34$; $C_{10}H_{14}O_7N_1$ requires: C, $60\cdot91$; H, $3\cdot55$; N, $7\cdot10\%$).

The hexaacetate of reduced IIa prepared using acetic anhydride and zinc dust in presence of a trace of triethylamine, crystallized as colourless rectangular plates, m.p. 294-295°d. from ethyl acetate-pet ether, b.p. 40-60°, giving a negative ferric reaction. (Found: C, 59·24; H, 4·81; —COCH₂, 40·01; C₂₂H₃₀O₁₃N₂ requires: C, 59·07; H, 4·62; —COCH₃, 39·69%).

4'-Diethylaminophenyl-1'-N-bis(anhydro-5-hydroxy-3,6-benzoquinone), (IIb, R = p-diethylaminophenyl-). Compound I was condensed with p-nitrosodiethylaniline yielding IIb as dark brown square prisms melting above 320° from excess dioxan showing a brown ferric colour in dioxan solution. (Found: C, 62.71; H, 4.34; N, 6.77; C₁₂H₁₂O₂N₃ requires: C, 66.56; H, 4.27; N, 6.64%).

The hexaacetate of reduced IIb, crystallized as colourless short needles, m.p. 287-290°d. from ethyl acetate-pet ether, giving a negative ferric reaction. (Found: C, 60·14; H, 5·21; —COCH₃, 38·26; C₁₄H₂₄O₁₃N₃ requires: C, 60·19; H, 5·02; —COCH₃, 38·06%).

1'-Hydroxynaphthyl-2'-N-bis(anhydro-5-hydroxy-3,6-benzoquinone), (IIc, R=1-hydroxynaphthyl-). Compound I was condensed with 2-nitroso-1-naphthol to give IIc as brown rectangular plates and prisms melting above 290°d. from methanol showing a deep brown ferric colour in alcoholic solution. (Found: C, 63·56; H, 2·92; N, 2·64; C₂₂H₁₁O₂N requires: C, 63·31; H, 2·64; N, 3·37%).

The heptaacetate of reduced IIc, crystallized as colourless rectangular plates, m.p. 290-292°d. from ethyl acetate-pet ether, giving a negative ferric reaction. (Found: C, 60·74; H, 4·23; —COCH₂, 42·40; C₂₅H₂₅O₂₁N requires: C, 60·42; H, 4·06; —COCH₂, 42·10%).

4'-Hydroxynaphthyl-1'-N-bis(anhydro-5-hydroxy-3,6-benzoquinone), (IId, R = p-hydroxynaphthyl-). Compound I was condensed with 4-nitroso-1-naphthol yielding IId which crystallized as deep brown short prisms, m.p. 304-306°d. from methanol showing a brown ferric colour in alcoholic solution. (Found: C, 63.47; H, 2.92; N, 3.47; C₂₂H₁₁O₄N requires: C, 63.31; H, 2.64; N, 3.37%).

The heptaacetate of reduced IId crystallized as colourless rectangular plates, m.p. 272-274°d. from ethyl acetate-pet ether, giving a negative ferric reaction. (Found: C, 60·74; H, 4·37; —COCH_a, 42·47; C₃₆H₃₉O₁₈N requires: C, 60·42; H, 4·06; —COCH_a, 42·10%).

2'-Hydroxynaphthyl-1'-N-bis(anhydro-5-hydroxy-3,6-benzoquinone), (IIe, R = 2-hydroxynaphthyl-). Compound I was condensed with 1-nitroso-2-naphthol to give IIe which crystallized as short deep brown needles and prisms, m.p. 308-310°d. from methanol showing a brown ferric colour in alcoholic solution. (Found: C, 63-42; H, 2-82; N, 3-62; C₁₈H₁₁O₈N requires: C, 63-31; H, 2-64; N, 3-37%).

The heptaacetate of reduced IIe crystallized as colourless short needles, m.p. 320-322°d. from ethyl acetate-pet ether, giving a negative ferric reaction. (Found: C, 60.56; H, 4.36; —COCH₂, 42.41; C₂₀H₂₀O₁₀N requires: C, 60.42; H, 4.06; —COCH₂, 42.01%).

4'-Hydroxyphenyl-1'-N-bis(anhydro-5-hydroxy-3,6-benzoquinone), (IIf, R = p-hydroxyphenyl-). Compound I was condensed with p-nitrosophenol yielding IIf which crystallized as deep brown rectangular plates, m.p. 335-337°d. from ethanol, showing a brown ferric reaction in alcoholic solution. (Found: C, 59.04; H, 2.67; N, 3.27; $C_{18}H_9O_8N$ requires: C, 58.86; H, 2.45; N, 3.82%).

The heptaacetate of reduced IIf crystallized as colourless short prisms, m.p. 264-266°d. from ethyl acetate-pet ether, giving a negative ferric reaction. (Found: C, 58·03; H, 4·24; —COCH₂, 45·37; C₂₂H₂₇O₁₈N requires: C, 57·75; H, 4·06; —COCH₂, 45·27%).

4'-Hydroxy-3'-methylphenyl-1'-N-bis(anhydro-5-hydroxy-3,6-benzoquinone), IIg, R = 4-hydroxy-3-methylphenyl-). Compound I was condensed with p-nitroso-o-cresol to yield IIg, which crystallized as deep brown irregular prisms, m.p. 308-310°d. from ethyl acetate showing a brown ferric colour in alcoholic solution. (Found: C, 60·18; H, 3·14; N, 3·92; C₁₀H₁₁O₀N requires: C, 59·84; H, 2·89; N, 3·68%).

The heptaacetate of reduced IIg crystallized as colourless rectangular prisms, m.p. 288-290°d. from ethyl acetate-pet ether, giving a negative ferric reaction. (Found: C, 58-47; H, 4-52; —COCH₂, 44-67; C₂₂H₂₂O₁₅N requires C, 58-32; H, 4-27; —COCH₂, 44-33%).

2'-Dimethylamino-5': 9"-(bisdesundecylanhydrovilanga)phenyl-1'-bis(anhydro-5-hydroxy-3,6-benzo-quinone) (III). Condensation of I (4 moles) with p-dimethylamino-m-nitrosobenzaldehyde (1 mole) resulted in the formation of III as deep pink brown prisms, m.p. 204-206°d. from dioxan showing a brown ferric colour in dioxan solution. (Found: C, 59.07; H, 2.25; N, 4.21; C₂₂H₁₂O₁₄N₂ requires: C, 59.46; H, 2.74; N, 4.21%).

Acknowledgement—One of the authors (T. V. P.) expresses his grateful thanks to the Secretary C.S.I.R., India for the award of a Junior Research Fellowship.