

## Preparation of 3,3-Diethoxypentan-2-one from the Diethyl Acetal of Ethyl 2-Oxobutyrate and $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CuLi}$

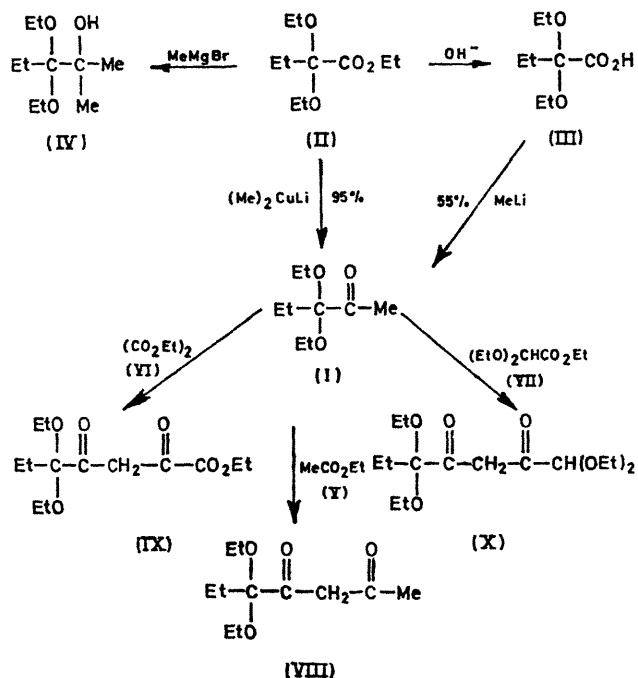
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*Summary.* Reaction of  $\text{Me}_2\text{CuLi}$  with the diethyl acetal of ethyl 2-oxobutyrate gives the synthetically useful methyl ketone (I) in nearly quantitative yield; similarly, acetophenone is formed in good yield from the reaction of ethyl benzoate and  $\text{Me}_2\text{CuLi}$ .

WE report our studies with the potentially valuable synthon 3,3-diethoxypentan-2-one (I). (I), although not directly available by acetalization of pentane-2,3-dione, has been reported to form in good yield by reaction of ethyl 2,2-diethoxybutyrate (II) with excess of  $\text{MeMgBr}$  in ether

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solution.<sup>1</sup> It was also claimed that (I) could be obtained by reaction of the acetal acid (III) with excess of MeLi.<sup>1</sup>



We have repeated these experiments and find that reaction of ester (II) with methylmagnesium bromide leads only to

(IV), while acid (III) with methyl-lithium gives the desired ketone in low yield. Although the latter reaction has been developed to give a 55% yield of (I) from (III), the overall reaction sequence (II)  $\rightarrow$  (III)  $\rightarrow$  (I)<sup>1</sup> is tedious.

To avoid this method, the behaviour of ester (II) towards a variety of organometallic reagents including  $\text{Me}_2\text{CuLi}$  was examined.  $\text{Me}_2\text{CuLi}$  is known to react with acid chlorides to give methyl ketones.<sup>2</sup> We have found that reaction of (II) with excess of  $\text{Me}_2\text{CuLi}$  cleanly gives ketone (I) in high yield. For example, when one equivalent of (II) in ether solution (0.1 M) is added to six equivalents of  $\text{Me}_2\text{CuLi}$  in ether and the resulting mixture is heated under reflux for 3.5 h, ketone (I) (b.p. 37–39°/1.5 mm) is formed in 95% yield.† Ethyl benzoate when treated with three equivalents of  $\text{Me}_2\text{CuLi}$  gives acetophenone (85%) and dimethylphenylmethanol (5–15%). Other aliphatic esters, however, do not react cleanly with  $\text{Me}_2\text{CuLi}$ . Hence, while the reaction of ester (II) with  $\text{Me}_2\text{CuLi}$  is a convenient method of preparing large quantities of ketone (I) the transformation does not appear general for aliphatic cases.

Ketone (I) undergoes ready condensation with esters (V), (VI), and (VII) to give in good yield the corresponding  $\beta$ -diketones (VIII), (IX), and (X), respectively.

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† Satisfactory analytical data were obtained for all new compounds.

<sup>1</sup> P. Seifert, E. Vogel, A. Rossi, and H. Schinz, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1950, **33**, 725.

<sup>2</sup> G. H. Posner and C. E. Whitten, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1970, 4647.