

## Photochemical Reactions of Phenyl $\beta$ -Aminovinyl Ketones

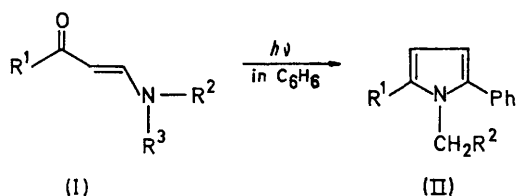
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**Summary** Photochemical cyclization of phenyl  $\beta$ -dialkylaminovinyl ketones (Ia—d) to pyrroles (IIa—e), and related reactions are reported.

PHOTOCHEMICAL reactions of conjugated enones have been widely studied.<sup>1</sup> However, those of  $\beta$ -aminovinyl ketones have received little attention.<sup>2</sup> We report here on photochemical reactions of phenyl  $\beta$ -aminovinyl ketones (Ia—g) and related compounds.

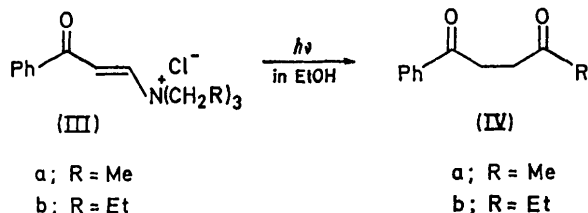
When a benzene solution of (Ia) was irradiated in a Pyrex vessel with a high-pressure mercury lamp, 1-methyl-2-phenylpyrrole (IIa) was obtained (37%). Irradiation of (Ib) and (Ic) under the same conditions gave the corresponding pyrroles (IIb) (40%) and (IIc) (41%), respectively,



- a; R<sup>1</sup>=Ph, R<sup>2</sup>=R<sup>3</sup>=Me  
 b; R<sup>1</sup>=Ph, R<sup>2</sup>=R<sup>3</sup>=Et  
 c; R<sup>1</sup>=Ph, R<sup>2</sup>=R<sup>3</sup>=Pr<sup>n</sup>  
 d; R<sup>1</sup>=Ph, R<sup>2</sup>=Me, R<sup>3</sup>=Et  
 e; R<sup>1</sup>=Ph, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>=[CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>4</sub>-  
 f; R<sup>1</sup>=Ph, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>=[CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>-O-[CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>-  
 g; R<sup>1</sup>=Ph, R<sup>2</sup>=R<sup>3</sup>=CH<sub>2</sub>Ph  
 h R<sup>1</sup>=Me, R<sup>2</sup>=R<sup>3</sup>=Et

- a; R<sup>1</sup>=R<sup>2</sup>=H  
 b; R<sup>1</sup>=R<sup>2</sup>=Me  
 c; R<sup>1</sup>=R<sup>2</sup>=Et  
 d; R<sup>1</sup>=H, R<sup>2</sup>=Me  
 e; R<sup>1</sup>=Me, R<sup>2</sup>=H

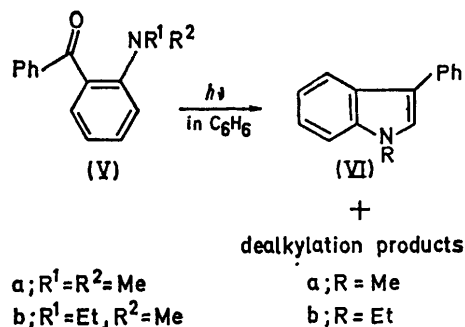
while (Id) gave a 3:1 mixture of (IIId) and (IIe) (combined yield 27%). On the other hand, (Ie—h) did not yield the corresponding pyrroles under the same conditions.



Irradiation of the quaternary ammonium salts (IIIa) and (IIIb) gave the 1,4-diketones (IVa) (10%) and (IVb) (11%), respectively.

Photochemical reactions of *o*-dimethylaminobenzophenone (Va) and *o*-methylethylaminobenzophenone (Vb) were studied in relation to those of (Ia—d).<sup>3</sup> Irradiation of (Va) yielded 1-methyl-3-phenylindole (VIa) (10%) and *o*-methylaminobenzophenone (a dealkylation product) (5%). Irradiation of (Vb) gave 1-ethyl-3-phenylindole (VIb) (4%),

*o*-methylaminobenzophenone (13%), and *o*-ethylaminobenzophenone (11%).



The structures of (IIa),<sup>4</sup> (IVa),<sup>5</sup> and (VIa)<sup>6</sup> were confirmed by direct comparison with authentic samples and those of the other photo-products were elucidated using spectral data (i.r. and n.m.r.) and elemental analyses.

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<sup>3</sup> Similar studies on *o*-alkoxybenzophenone have been reported: S. P. Pappas and J. E. Blackwell, Jun., *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1966, 1171; G. R. Lappin and J. S. Zannucci, *Chem. Comm.*, 1969, 1113.

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<sup>5</sup> J. H. Helberger, *Annalen*, 1936, **522**, 269.

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