New Synthesis of Vinylallenes

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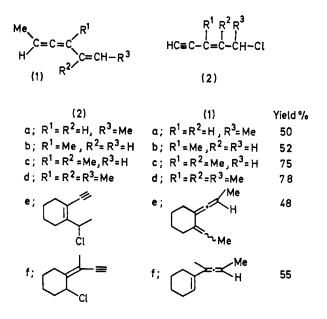
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Summary Vinylallenes (12-f) are obtained in good yield by reaction of MeMgI and 5-chloropent-3-en-1-ynes (2).

Reduction of 5-chloropent-3-en-1-yne by Zn-Cu couple gave vinylallene.⁶ Optimum yields (see Table) of the 1,2,4-trienes (uncontaminated with enynes) were obtained when compounds (2a—f) were heated under reflux in ether for 3—4 h with MeMgI. Yields were calculated on the amount of vinylallenes recovered (chromatography or t.l.c.).

Compounds (1a), (1b), (1e), and (1f) are less stable than (1c) and (1d) and decompose with time or when heated. The last two compounds may be purified by g.l.c.

Compound (1a—f) showed a molecular ion (M^+); ν (C=C=C) and ν (C=C) were at 1945 \pm 5 and 1635 \pm 5 cm⁻¹



In spite of their synthetic utility¹ vinylallenes (1) are not readily accessible.¹⁻⁴ We have, therefore, investigated the reactions of MeMgI with some 5-chloro-3-en-1-ynes (2) easily accessible by ethynylation of $\alpha\beta$ -ethylenic ketones followed by reaction of conc. HCl with the enynol,⁵ in order to prepare them.

respectively. The n.m.r. spectra showed signals at δ 4.8 (1d), and (1e) indicated the presence of a single isomer. and 5.5 (vinylic H), 5.15 (allenic H), and 1.6-1.8 p.p.m. (vinylic and allenic Me). The n.m.r. spectra of pure (1a), (Received, 10th May, 1972; Com. 805.)

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