Conformations and Eliminations in 1,4-Benzodioxans and the Preparation of a 1,4-Benzodioxin

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SUBSTITUENTS normally prefer an equatorial position in saturated six-membered rings, and it

is often assumed that substituents in six-membered rings containing one double bond will prefer a

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pseudo-equatorial position.¹ We now show that in 2-methoxy- and 2-ethoxy-carbonyl-1,4-benzodioxan, the substituent is ca. 70% axial at equilibrium. The ¹³C satellite proton magnetic resonance spectra of benzodioxan enable calculation² of the coupling constant for this compound as $2\cdot3$ c./sec. for eq/ax and eq/eq coupling (assuming that these are equal), and 11.0 c./sec. for ax/axcoupling, in good agreement with the Karplus equation. The benzodioxan esters have been analysed as ABC spectra; $\tau_{\rm B} \approx \tau_{\rm C}$, the results show that $\frac{1}{2}(J_{\rm AB} + J_{\rm AC}) = 3\cdot6 \pm 0.2$ c./sec., leading to the result quoted. infrared spectroscopy, and by hydrogenation experiments. The reaction sequences $(I \rightarrow IV)$ and $(II \rightarrow V)$ have been previously described,³ but the Italian workers erroneously assigned to the products the structures (V) and (VI), respectively. Realisation of the significance of the axial conformation of substituents in the 1,4benzodioxan system, indicates that conformational factors may be responsible for the different courses of these elimination reactions. Our preparation of 2-methyl-1,4-benzodioxin (VI) represents the first well-authenticated compound of this class.⁴ The double-bond migration (V \rightarrow VI) is of great



In addition, we have carried out the transformations in the chart. The structures of the products (IV), (V), and (VI) were elucidated by a combination of proton magnetic resonance, ultraviolet, and interest, and the properties of 1,4-benzodioxins are under investigation.⁵

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¹ E.g., H. Booth, J., 1964, 1841. Cf., however, G. P. Kugatova-Shemyakina and Y. A. Ovchinnikov, *Tetrahedron*, 1962, 18, 697.

² Cf. N. Sheppard and J. J. Turner, Proc. Roy. Soc., 1959, A, 252, 506.

³G. B. Marini-Bettolo, R. Landi Vittory, and L. Paoloni, Gazzetta, 1956, 86, 1336.

⁴1,4-Benzodioxin has been reported by C. Moureu, Bull. Soc. chim. France, 1889, 21, 294; Compt. rend. Acad. Sci., 1889, 128, 559; Ann. Chem. Phys., 1899, 18, 76; and its 2-phenyl derivative by I. Lazennec, Bull. Soc. chim. France, 1909, 5, 509.

⁵ Satisfactory analyses have been obtained for all new compounds.