New Synthetic Routes to Conjugated Diallenes from Bromoallenes and Prop-2-ynyl Acetates. Novel C–C Coupling with Copper(1) Chloride

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Summary The reactions of the bromoallenes (1) and the prop-2-ynyl acetates (3) with CuCl in dimethylformamide (DMF) at room temperature both afford the conjugated diallenes (2) in good yield.

WE have shown that the 1,2,4,5-tetraene (4) can be prepared easily by the reaction of 1,1,6,6-tetraphenylhexa-2,4-diyne-1,6-diol with conc. HBr in AcOH.¹ However, no general route to 3,4-dialkyl and 3,4-diaryl-hexa-1,2,4,5-tetraenes has been established. We report here two synthetic routes to the conjugated diallenes (2) from the bromoallenes (1) and the prop-2-ynyl acetates (3), via novel C-C couplings with CuCl.

A solution of (1a) (10 mmol) and CuCl (20 mmol) in DMF (10 ml) was kept at room temperature for 1 h. The crude crystals resulting from the addition of dil. HCl were filtered off and recrystallized to afford (2a), m.p. 235 °C (decomp.), in 72% yield; v_{max} 1950 cm⁻¹ (C=C=C), λ_{max} 247 (ϵ 38,000) and 256 nm (38,200); τ 2·1—3·0 (m, Ph); m/e 534 (M^+) and 267 ($M^+/2$).† Similar treatment of (1b), (1c), and also (3a—c) afforded the diallenes (2a—c). Compounds (2b), m.p. 201 °C (decomp.), and (2c), m.p. 173·5—174 °C, gave comparable spectral data, and the data for (2a-c) were analogous to those for (4).¹



The reactions of both (1) and (3) can be interpreted by assuming the allene radical (5) as an intermediate.

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[†] The i.r., u.v., and n.m.r. spectra were measured for Nujol mulls and solutions in CHCl₃ and CDCl₃ respectively. The mass spectra were measured with an ionization energy of 75 eV. All new compounds gave satisfactory elemental analyses.

¹ M. Higashi, F. Toda, and K. Akagi, Chem. and Ind., 1969, 491.