THE NEW MICHAEL REACTION

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It was found that sily1 enol ethers react with α , β -unsaturated ketones and esters in the presence of TiCl₄ under mild (-78°C) conditions to give 1,5-dicarbonyl compounds in good yields. Further, it was also found that 1-phenyl-1,5-hexanedione and its monoacetal were obtained by the TiCl₄-promoted reaction of methyl vinyl ketone ethylene acetal with α -trimethylsiloxystyrene.

In the preceding papers, $^{1)}$ we reported that silyl enol ethers react with various carbonyl compounds and their acetals in the presence of TiCl₄ to give cross-aldol products in good yields. On the other hand, it was found by the present experiment that the TiCl₄-promoted reaction of α , β -unsaturated ketones with silyl enol ethers results in the formation of 1,5-dicarbonyl compounds (Michael adducts) in good yields in stead of the aldol product. For example, a solution of TiCl₄ (2 mmol) in 8 ml of CH₂Cl₂ was cooled to -78°C and stirred under argon atmosphere. A solution of mesityl oxide (2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 ml) and a solution of α -trimethyl-siloxystyrene (1, 2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 ml) were added successively to the above solution. After stirring for 2 min at -78°C, the mixture was quenched with aqueous K_2 CO₃ (0.7 g in 15 ml of water) and resulted precipitate was filtered off. The filtrate was extracted with ether and the extract was washed with water and brine. After removal of the solvent, the main product, 3,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1,5-hexanedione (2, 76%) was separated by preparative tlc using hexane-ether (2:1) as eluent.

Ph
$$\frac{\text{OSiMe}_3}{(1)}$$
 + $\frac{\text{TiCl}_4}{-78^{\circ}\text{C}, 2 \text{ min}}$ Ph $\frac{\text{O}}{(2)}$ $\frac{\text{O}}{76\%}$

The generality of the reaction between sily1 enol ethers and α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds is apparent from the results shown in the following equations.

OSiMe₃ Ph +
$$\frac{\text{TiCl}_4}{-78^{\circ}\text{C, 1hr}}$$
OSiMe₃ +
$$\frac{\text{TiCl}_4}{-78^{\circ}\text{C, 15 min}}$$
OSiMe₃ +
$$\frac{\text{TiCl}_4}{-78^{\circ}\text{C, 15 min}}$$

In general, the Michael reaction of α , β -unsaturated carbonyl compound and ketone is carried out under basic condition and the product, 1,5-dicarbony1 compound, frequently tends to further transformation. Moreover, when α, β unsaturated ketones are used as Michael acceptors, there are many possibilities leading to a variety of side reactions as self-condensation reactions and the Michael reaction followed by aldol reaction. 3) Contrary to these results, by the present method, the Michael reaction proceeds under acidic and very mild (-78°C) conditions, therefore, the side reactions are greatly diminished to result in the formation of 1,5-dicarbonyl compounds in good yields.

In addition, an availability of this acid-catalyzed Michael reaction 4) is shown when α , β -unsaturated acetal is used as Michael acceptor. 1-Pheny1-1,5-hexanedione (4) and its monoacetal (5) were isolated in 37% and 38% yields, respectively, when methyl vinyl ketone ethylene acetal $(3)^{5}$ was treated with α -trimethylsiloxystyrene in the presence of equimolar amounts of $TiCl_4$ and $Ti[OCH(CH_3)_2]_4$ according to the procedure described above.

Further development is now in progress.

References

- References

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 4) A few examples are known concerning the acid-catalyzed Michael reactions, but no detectable amount of 1,5-dicarbonyl compounds can be isolated because of further transformations of initially formed dicarbonyl compounds. J. A. Van Allan and G. A. Reynolds, J. Org. Chem., 33, 1102 (1968); J. D. Surmatis, A. Walser, J. Gibas, and R. Thommen, ibid., 35, 1053 (1970).

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