LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

HOMOLYTIC ALKYLATION OF 2-METHYLQUINOLINE WITH

18-CROWN-6

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The described methods for the synthesis of crown ethers containing a quinoline substituent are distinguished by their multistage nature and low yield [1, 2]. We have effected a homolytic alkylation of 2-methyl-quinoline (II) by 18-crown-6 (I) and compound (III) was obtained in 78% yield on the crown ether (I) which had reacted.



The conversion of crown ether (I) and 2-methylquinoline (II) was 75-90%. The oxidation-reduction system tert-butyl hydroperoxide-divalent iron sulfate served as a source of tert-butoxyl radicals. Reaction was carried out by the modified procedure of [3] by adding tert-butyl hydroperoxide (2×10^{-2} mole) to a solution of crown ether (I) (10^{-2} mole), (II) sulfate (10^{-2} mole), and iron sulfate (0.5×10^{-2} mole) in dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) for 1 h in an atmosphere of argon at room temperature. Reaction product (III) was separated by liquid column chromatography (Al_2O_3 , eluent was a mixture of hexane with chloroform, 5:1). The structure of the reaction product was shown by PMR and ¹³C NMR spectra and by data of elemental analysis.

LITERATURE CITED

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