

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

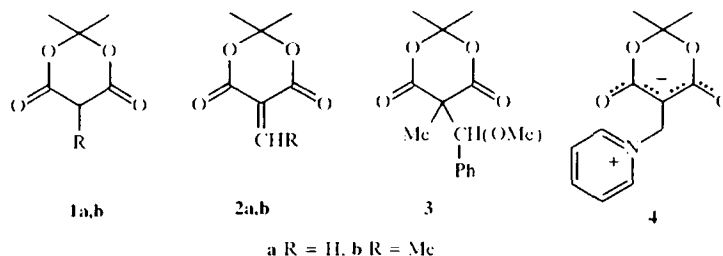
NEW CONVENIENT METHOD OF ISOPROPYLIDENE METHYLMALONATE SYNTHESIS

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Isopropylidene alkylmalonates (**1**) are usually obtained by the reduction of ylidene derivatives **2** [1], since only dialkyl derivatives are formed on direct alkylation of malonate **1a**. However isopropylidene methylenemalonate (**2a**) is an extremely unstable compound [2] and is not suitable for the synthesis of isopropylidene methylmalonate (**1b**). A method for preparation of compound **1b** by the catalytic hydrogenation of isopropylidene methyl(α -methoxybenzyl)malonate (**3**) was reported [1]. This is a laborious, multistage synthesis requiring an absolutely dry reaction medium.

We propose a new convenient method for synthesis of compound **1b** from the readily obtained stable isopropylidene pyridiniummethylmalonate **4** [2]. Isopropylidene methylmalonate **1b** was obtained in 50% yield by reduction of malonate **4** with sodium borohydride in methanol. We note that the yield of compound **1b** was not stated in [1].



EXPERIMENTAL

Isopropylidene Methylmalonate. A solution of compound **4** [2] (0.05 mole) in methanol (100 ml) was stirred for 1.5 h at 15–25°C with an equimolar quantity of sodium borohydride, and 1N hydrochloric acid (250 ml) was then added. Compound **1** (R = Me) was obtained (50%); mp 115–116°C (literature [1] 113–114°C). It was chromatographically pure (Silufol plates, solvent chloroform–methanol–glacial acetic acid, 9:1:1). ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃): 1.55 (3H, d, CH₃); 1.82 (6H, s, 2CH₂); 3.64 (1H, d, CH).

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