

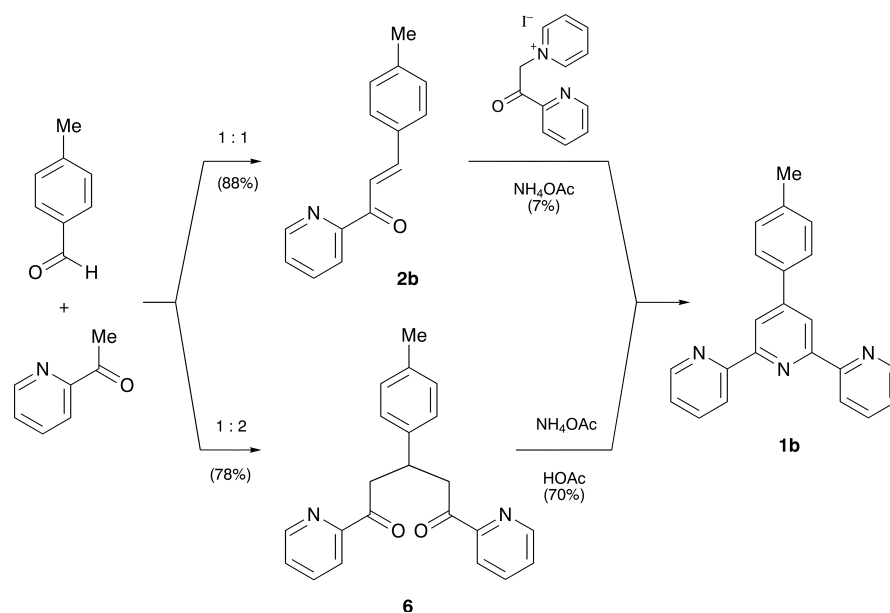
# Condensation Reactions of 2-Acetylpyridine and Benzaldehydes: New Cyclohexanol Products and an Improved Synthesis of 4'-*p*-Tolyl-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine

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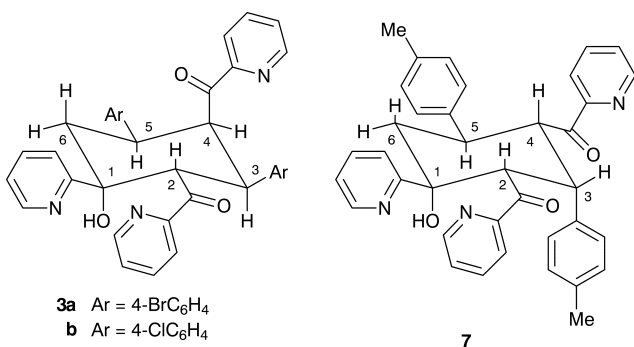
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Condensations of 2-acetylpyridine with *p*-tolualdehyde and 4-*tert*-butylbenzaldehyde furnish three new cyclohexanol 3:2 condensates (**3d,e** and **7**), including a new diastereomer, and open a better route to 4'-*p*-tolyl-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine (**1b**) via the new 2:1 condensate, 1,5-di(2-pyridyl)-3(4-methylphenyl)pentane-1,5-dione (**6**).



2,2':6',2''-Terpyridines are useful ligands in coordination chemistry.<sup>1</sup> The 4'-aryl derivatives **1** are accessible by the Kröhnke route<sup>2</sup> through the chalcone derivatives **2** which, in turn, result from the base-catalysed condensations of 2-acetylpyridine with benzaldehydes. Recently, however, novel 3:2 acetylpyridine–benzaldehyde condensation products (**3a–c**) were instead isolated.<sup>3</sup> 4-*tert*-Butylbenzaldehyde differed in forming a 3:1 condensate<sup>3</sup> though a 3:2 product had been reported earlier,<sup>6</sup> albeit without description.



- 3a** Ar = 4-BrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>  
**b** Ar = 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>  
**c** Ar = 3,4-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>  
**d** Ar = 4-Bu<sup>t</sup>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>  
**e** Ar = 4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>

In our hands, *p*-*tert*-butylbenzaldehyde gave a 60% yield of the 3:2 product **3d**. Its stereochemistry was established by comparative NMR (Table 1). The reaction of *p*-tolualdehyde and 2-acetylpyridine at 1:1 ratio produced the chalcone **2b** (88%) but its reaction with the Kröhnke reagent<sup>2</sup> and NH<sub>4</sub>OAc led to a poor yield of the known<sup>7</sup> terpyridine **1b** (7%).

In an alternate route,<sup>3,6,8</sup> a 1:2 toluualdehyde–acetylpyridine ratio led to diketone **6** (78%). Two byproducts were also isolated in a separate reaction. One was the 3:2 condensate **3e** (8%). The other (6%) was a diastereomer of **3e**. Extensive NMR work, including conclusive NOESY spectra, was used to assign it structure **7** with the unprecedented (1*RS*, 2*SR*, 3*SR*, 4*SR*, 5*RS*) configuration.

Diketone **6** was transformed to terpyridine **1b** in 70% yield (55% overall). This route is a significant improvement over the published syntheses<sup>7</sup> with no risk of contamination by the 6'-*p*-tolyl-2,2':4',2'' isomer.

The identities of all new compounds were confirmed by mass spectra and elemental analyses.

Techniques used: <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR, FAB-MS, elemental analysis

References: 8

Tables: 1 (Chemical shifts and coupling constants for 3:2 condensation products)

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