

# Communications TO THE EDITOR

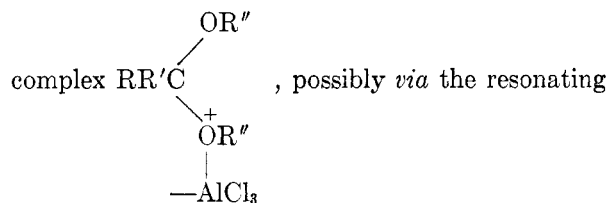
## Reduction of Acetals to Ethers by Means of Lithium Aluminum Hydride-Aluminum Chloride

Sir:

Acetals and ketals are not reduced by lithium aluminum hydride.<sup>1</sup> However, Doukas and Fontaine have described the reduction of a spirostanol (ketal) to a furostanol (ether) by means of ethereal lithium aluminum hydride containing hydrogen chloride or hydrogen bromide (but not other acids).<sup>2</sup> It appeared to us that the reagent in this reduction might be lithium aluminum hydride-aluminum chloride (or bromide).<sup>3</sup> Evidence for this view has now been obtained by the reduction of benzaldehyde diethyl acetal to benzyl ethyl ether (72% yield, b.p. 75–77°/23 mm.,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4889; lit.<sup>4</sup> b.p. 70–71.5°/12 mm.,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4954), of acetophenone diethyl ketal to  $\alpha$ -phenethyl ethyl ether (59% yield, b.p. 88–90°/36 mm.,  $n_D^{25}$  1.4849; lit.<sup>5</sup> b.p. 89°/31 mm.,  $n_D^{25}$  1.4846), of butyraldehyde diethyl acetal to *n*-butyl ethyl ether (ca. 47% yield, b.p. 90–92°/745 mm.,  $n_D^{25}$  1.3790; lit.<sup>6</sup> b.p. 92.3°/760 mm.,  $n_D^{25}$  1.3798—part of this material was recovered as an azeotrope with ethanol) and of cyclohex-

anone diethyl ketal to cyclohexyl ethyl ether (61% yield, b.p. 147–149°/750 mm.,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4351; lit.<sup>7</sup> b.p. 148.5–149.5°/763 mm.,  $n_D^{20}$  1.43505) by means of the lithium aluminum hydride-aluminum chloride (1:4 ratio) reagent. The four ether products were identical in infrared spectra with authentic samples.

The reduction of acetals and ketals, RR'C(OR'')<sub>2</sub> to ethers RR'CHOR'' by means of LiAlH<sub>4</sub>-AlCl<sub>3</sub> may involve chloroethers RR'C(ClOR'') as intermediates, in as much as such  $\alpha$ -chloroethers are known to be reduced readily to ethers.<sup>1</sup> Alternatively, it may involve hydride displacement on the



cation  $\text{RR}'\text{C}^+\text{—OR}'' \longleftrightarrow \text{RR}'\text{C}=\text{OR}''^+$ . An analogy is available in the reduction of  $\alpha$ -aminoethers to amines by means of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> alone.<sup>1</sup> We are undertaking further work to elucidate the course of the acetal reduction and to extend its scope.

After this work was completed, a report appeared describing the hydrogenolysis of *p*-methoxybenzyl ethers, *p*-CH<sub>3</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OR to the corresponding toluenes, *p*-CH<sub>3</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> by means of LiAlH<sub>4</sub>-AlCl<sub>3</sub>.<sup>8</sup> It might be noted that these ethers are vinyllogs of acetals, and that their reduction by the mixed reagent is related to the reduction of *p*-aminobenzyl alcohols to *p*-aminotoluenes by LiAlH<sub>4</sub> alone in similar fashion as the reduction of acetals is related to that of  $\alpha$ -aminoethers.

This work is a contribution from the Radiation Project of the University of Notre Dame, supported in part under Atomic Energy Commission contract AT(11-1)-38 and Navy equipment loan contract Nonr-06900.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
NOTRE DAME, IND.

ERNEST L. ELIEL  
MARK RERICK

Received April 24, 1958

(1) N. G. Gaylord, "Reduction with Complex Metal Hydrides," Interscience Publishers, Inc., New York, N. Y., 1956.

(2) H. M. Doukas and T. D. Fontaine, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **75**, 5355 (1953).

(3) *cf.* E. Wiberg and M. Schmidt, *Z. Naturforsch.*, **6b**, 333, 460 (1951); E. Wiberg and A. Jahn, *Z. Naturforsch.*, **7b**, 580, 581 (1952); R. F. Nystrom, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **77**, 2544 (1955); A. J. Birch and M. Slaytor, *Chem. & Ind. (London)*, 1524 (1956); G. LeNy and Z. Welvart, *Compt. rend.*, **245**, 434 (1957); O. H. Wheeler and J. L. Mateos, *Chem. & Ind. (London)*, 395 (1957); B. R. Brown, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 2756 (1952); J. Broome and B. R. Brown, *Chem. & Ind. (London)*, 1307 (1956); B. R. Brown and A. M. S. White, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 3755 (1957); E. L. Eliel and D. Delmonte, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **78**, 3226 (1956), **80**, 1744 (1958); J. L. Bailey, *Biochem. J.*, **60**, 170 (1955); R. A. Berger and R. F. Nystrom, *Abstracts, Miami, Fla. Meeting, Am. Chem. Soc.*, 51-0 (1957).

(4) C. R. Hauser and S. W. Kantor, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **73**, 1437 (1951); F. Drahowzal and D. Klamann, *Monatsh.*, **82**, 594 (1951).

(5) K. Mislav, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **73**, 4043 (1951).

(6) J. F. Morris and G. W. Rigby, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **54**, 2098 (1932).

(7) A. I. Vogel, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1809 (1948).

(8) B. R. Brown and C. A. Somerfield, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 7 (1958).