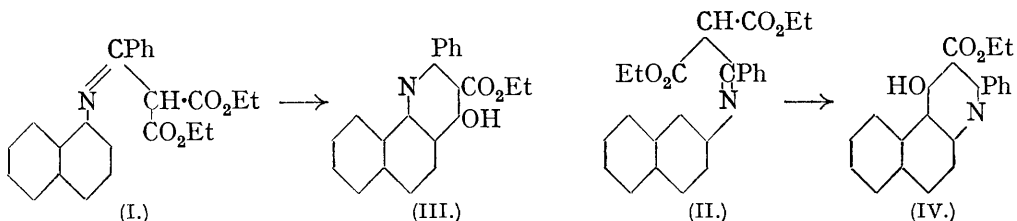


180. *Imidochlorides. Part V. Synthesis of Hydroxycarbethoxy-phenyl- $\alpha$ - and - $\beta$ -naphthaquinolines.*

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ETHYL  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -naphthyliminobenzylmalonate (I and II respectively), prepared by the authors' modification (J., 1936, 428) of Just's method (*Ber.*, 1886, 19, 984, 987), have been cyclised by the action of heat to *ethyl 4-hydroxy-2-phenyl- $\alpha$ -naphthaquinoline-3-carboxylate* (III) and *ethyl 1-hydroxy-3-phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthaquinoline-2-carboxylate* (IV) respectively.



As  $\beta$ -naphthylamine usually undergoes ring closure in the  $\alpha$ -position (Lellmann and Schmidt, *Ber.*, 1887, 20, 3154; von Braun and Gruber, *Ber.*, 1922, 55, 1710), the  $\beta$ -naphthaquinoline derivative has been assigned the structure (IV).

A mixture of benz- $\alpha$ -naphthalide imidochloride [from benz- $\alpha$ -naphthalide (30 g.; 1 mol.) and phosphorus pentachloride (30.5 g.; 1.2 mols.)], ethyl malonate (23 g.; 2 mols.), and sodium (1.5 g.; 1 atom) was refluxed in anhydrous toluene at 120–130° for 2 hours and treated with water; the product extracted by ether was heated at 120–125°/30–40 mm. to remove toluene and the excess of malonic ester; the residual ethyl  $\alpha$ -naphthyliminobenzylmalonate, after solidifying, crystallised from alcohol in needles, m. p. 146–148° (Just, *loc. cit.*, gives m. p. 144°). Yield, 8 g. (17.5%).

This ester (1.5 g.) was heated at 185–195° until the evolution of bubbles of ethyl alcohol could be noticed. The resulting *ethyl 4-hydroxy-2-phenyl- $\alpha$ -naphthaquinoline-3-carboxylate* (III) crystallised from ethyl acetate in needles, m. p. 228–230° (Found: N, 4.3. C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N requires N, 4.0%), difficultly soluble in hot methyl and ethyl alcohols and chloroform, and insoluble in benzene, toluene, and light petroleum.

Ethyl  $\beta$ -naphthyliminobenzylmalonate, prepared from benz- $\beta$ -naphthalide imidochloride (19 g.; 1 mol.), ethyl malonate (23 g.; 2 mols.), and sodium (1.5 g.; 1 atom), crystallised from alcohol in needles, m. p. 141–142° (Just, *loc. cit.*, gives m. p. 140°). Yield, 8 g. (29.6%).

This ester (4 g.), heated at 185–195°, gave *ethyl 1-hydroxy-3-phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthaquinoline-2-carboxylate* (IV), which crystallised from alcohol in needles (3 g.), m. p. 280–282° (Found: N, 4.3%), and resembled the  $\alpha$ -naphthaquinoline derivative in solubility. It gave, on hydrolysis with aqueous alcoholic caustic soda, the *acid*, which crystallised from alcohol in needles, m. p. 248–250° (Found: N, 4.4. C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N requires N, 4.5%), and, when refluxed with alcoholic picric acid for 3 hours, formed a *picrate*, which separated in orange needles, m. p. 179–181°, on cooling (Found: N, 10.1. C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub> requires N, 9.8%).