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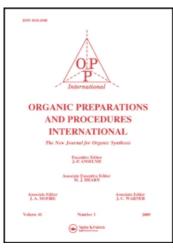
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A MODIFICATION OF THE PECHMANN REACTION

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A MODIFICATION OF THE PECHMANN REACTION

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The condensation of ß-ketonic esters with phenols in the presence of concentrated sulfuric acid yields coumarin derivatives. Other condensing agents that have been used are AlCl₃, POCl₃, ZnCl₂, H₃PO₄, HCl, and P₂O₅. This reaction, which is commonly known as the Pechmann reaction ¹, has found extensive application and has been used for the synthesis of several naturally occurring coumarins.

We have now found that enamine derivatives of ß-ketonic acids condense smoothly at elevated temperatures with phenolic compounds without any catalyst. Thus the condensation between resorcinol, the most frequently used phenolic compound in the Pechmann reaction, and ethyl ß-aminocrotonate takes place at about 180° yielding 7-hydroxy-4-methyl-coumarin.

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We have used the present procedure successfully with a number of phenolic heterocycles 2, where the usual Pechmann conditions gave only very poor results.

Experimental

7-Hydroxy-4-methyl-coumarin (4-Methylumbelliferone) 3

A mixture of 11.0 g. (0.1 mole) of resorcinol and 12.9 g. (0.1 mole) of ethyl ß-aminocrotonate was heated under nitrogen in an oil bath at 190° under a short (10 cm.) air condensor for 30-35 min. Ethanol and ammonia were liberated during the first 20-25 min. The resulting oily reaction mixture crystallized when it was digested with dil. methanol. The yield was 15 g. (85%) of nearly pure coumarin, as shown by TLC. One recrystallization from ethanol yielded a product which melted at 185°, and did not depress the melting point of an authentic sample 3.

References

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- T. Kappe et al., unpublished results.
 The heterocyclic compounds include: 4-hydroxy-coumarin,
 4-hydroxy-α-pyrones, 4-hydroxy-α-pyridones, and 2-hydroxy-quinolizin-4-ones.
- A. Russel an J. R. Frye, Organic Syntheses, Vol. <u>21</u>, 22 (1941); Coll. Vol. <u>III</u>, 281 (1955).
- 4. With high melting heterocyclic compounds we have used successfully nitrobenzene as reaction medium.

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