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CYCLIZATION OF 3-2-OXOCYCLOHEXYLPROPIONIC ACIDS LEADING TO BICYCLO [3-3-1] NONAHE-4,9-DIONES

R. Fusco and F. Tenconi

Vister Research Laboratories, Casatenovo, (Como), Italy

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Two by-products obtained from the reaction, respectively, of acryloyl chloride and of cinnamoyl chloride with 4-cycloher-1'-enylmorpholine were tentatively assigned the bicyclo [3-3-1] nonane-4,9-dione structure (1).

Reaction of methyl-vinylketone with cyclohexanone in the presence of a catalytic amount of ethanolic sodium ethoxide yielded various products; one of these products is probably a bicyclo [3-3-1] nonane derivative; however it was not isolated, but only identified by spectroscopic data (2).

In this report we describe cyclisation of the β -2-oxooyolohexyl-propionic acids and characterization of the resulting bicyclo [3-3-1] nonane-4,9-diones (II).

IIIa R =
$${}^{\circ}_{6}{}^{H}_{5}^{-}$$
 IIa R = ${}^{\circ}_{6}{}^{H}_{5}^{-}$ IIIb R = ${}^{\circ}_{6}{}^{H}_{5}^{-}$ IIb R = ${}^{\circ}_{6}{}^{H}_{4}^{-}$ IIb R = ${}^{\circ}_{6}{}^{H}_{4}^{-}$ IIc R = ${}^{\circ}_{6}{}^{H}_{4}^{-}$ IIc R = ${}^{\circ}_{6}{}^{H}_{4}^{-}$ IId R = ${}^{\circ}_{6}{}^{H}_{4}^{-}$ IId R = ${}^{\circ}_{6}{}^{H}_{4}^{-}$

^{* =} Istituto di Chimica Industriale - Università di Milano

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The acids (I) were prepared from 2-benzylcyclohexanones via cyanoethylation and subsequent hydrolysis (3).

The acids (I) when subjected to dehydrating agents, such as acetic anhydride and acetyl chloride, yielded the corresponding encl-lactones III (4).

For example:

IIIa m.p. 69-70° (+) (from hexane) - Anal.: Calculated for $^{\rm C}_{16}{}^{\rm H}_{18}{}^{\rm O}_{2}$? C = 79,31; H = 7,49; Found C = 79,64; H = 7,41. The infra-red spectrum in carbon tetrachloride gives bands at 1745 cm⁻¹ and 1665 cm⁻¹. IIIb m.p. 81-83° (from hexane) - Anal.: Calculated for $^{\rm C}_{17}{}^{\rm H}_{20}{}^{\rm O}_{3}$? C = 74,97; H = 7,40; Found C = 75,09; H = 7,44. The infra-red spectrum in carbon tetrachloride gives bands at 1740 cm⁻¹ and 1665 cm⁻¹.

Acids (I) were also dissolved in tetrahydro- or decahydronaphthale ne in the presence of a catalytic amount of p-toluene-sulfonic acid, and the reaction mixture was slowly distilled in order to remove water formed during the reaction. After the usual procedure, a high yield (60-70%) of isomer compounds of the above enol-lactones was obtained. These products were assigned the bicyclic diketone structure II.

The compound IIa is a white solid melting at $81-82^{\circ}$; Anal.: Calculated for $C_{16}H_{18}O_{2}$, C=79,31; H=7,49; Found C=79,56; H=7,45.

The n. m. r. spectrum is in excellent agreement with structure IIa.

The infra-red spectrum in carbon tetrachloride shows two strong sharp bands at 1725 cm $^{-1}$ and 1700 cm $^{-1}$ as expected for the diketone structure.

In accordance with its dikotone structure compound IIa with hydroxylamine gives a dioxime, m.p. 227-228° (from diluted dioxane) (Anal.: Calculated for $C_{16}H_{20}N_{2}O_{2}$, C = 70,56; H = 7,40; N = 10,29; Found C = 70,48; H = 7,47; N = 10,10); with sodium borohydride it gave a mix-

^{(+) =} All melting points are uncorrected

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ture of stereoisomeric diols boiling at $183-185^{\circ}$ (0,1 mm/Hg) (Anal.: Calculated for $C_{16}H_{22}O_2$, C = 78,01; H = 9,00; Found C = 78,33; H = 9,06); with pyrrolidine it gives an enamine, m.p. $96-98^{\circ}$ (from hexane). (Anal.: Calculated for $C_{20}H_{25}NO$, C = 81,31; H = 8,53; N = 4,74; Found C = 81,11; H = 8,84; N = 4,64) which was assigned the structure IV for steric reasons.

IIa with aqueous sodium hydroxide at room temperature, or with aqueous sodium carbonate on a steam bath for a short time, yielded Ia quantitatively.

Using the same procedure as for IIa diketones IIb, IIc and IId we re also prepared with like yields: IIb, m.p. 87° (from hexane) Anal.: Calculated for $C_{17}H_{20}O_{3}$, C = 74,97; H = 7,40; Found C = 74,95; H = 7,37; dioxime m.p. 255-256° (from diluted dioxane) Anal.: Calculated for $C_{17}H_{22}N_{20}O_{3}$, C = 67,52; H = 9,27; Found C = 67,84; H = 7,37; N = 9,56. IIc, m.p. 96° (from hexane) Anal.: Calculated for $C_{16}H_{17}ClO_{2}$, C = 69,43; H = 6,19; Found C = 69,64; H = 6,19; dioxime m.p. 236-237° (from diluted dioxane) Anal.: Calculated for $C_{16}H_{19}ClN_{20}O_{2}$, C = 62,63; H = 6,24; N = 9,13; Found C = 62,84; H = 6,24; H = 6,19; Found H = 6,19; Found H = 6,24; H = 6,19; Found H = 6,19; Found H = 6,24; H = 6,19; Found H = 6,24; H = 6,24; H = 6,19; Found H = 6,24; H = 8,97.

The infra-red spectra in carbon tetrachloride of IIb, IIc and IId show the same two strong sharp bands as IIa at 1725 cm $^{-1}$ and 1700 cm $^{-1}$.

A full and detailed account of this cyclization reaction of cyclo-

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alkanonpropionic acids will be published elsewhere.

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