

TWO-WAYS PHOTOCYCLIZATION OF  
3-STYRYLPYRIDINE

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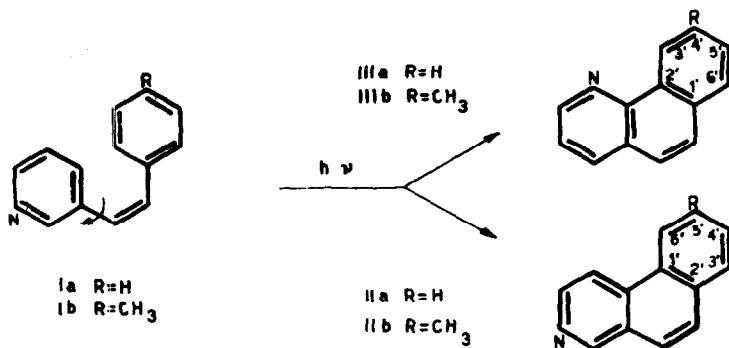
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In a previous communication [1], we have exposed some results obtained in our investigations on the photocyclization of styrylpyridines, with particular reference to the behaviour of 3-CH<sub>3</sub>, 2-styrylpyridine, which gives the corresponding benzoquinoline though having a substituted reactive position.

In the progress of this study a careful investigation of the behaviour of 3-styrylpyridine (Ia) has been carried out. Such a compound photocyclizes easily, as shown by Loader and coll. [5], and seems to be of particular interest because, contrary to the 2 and 4 isomers, it is structurally susceptible to photocyclize in two ways, giving besides the 5,6-benzoisoquino-

line (IIa) the 7,8-benzoquinoline (IIIa). The latter photoproduct, however, has not previously been identified.



The *cis* 3-styrylpyridine was irradiated in *n*-hexane, using the same experimental arrangement as described previously [1]. The oxygen saturated solutions were photolyzed by a duration of ~ 150 h and the photoproducts separated by an alumina column.

The thin layer chromatographic analyses revealed, besides the 5,6-benzoisoquinoline ( $hR_f=52$ ), a fluorescent compound with  $hR_f=70$ . The eluent used was *n* Butanol-acetic acid-water (80:20:20) ml.

Repeated purifications and examination of the U.V. spectra have shown unequivocally the latter photoproduct to be the 7,8-benzoquinoline. The *n*-hexane U.V. spectra of the compounds

obtained are shown in fig. 1.

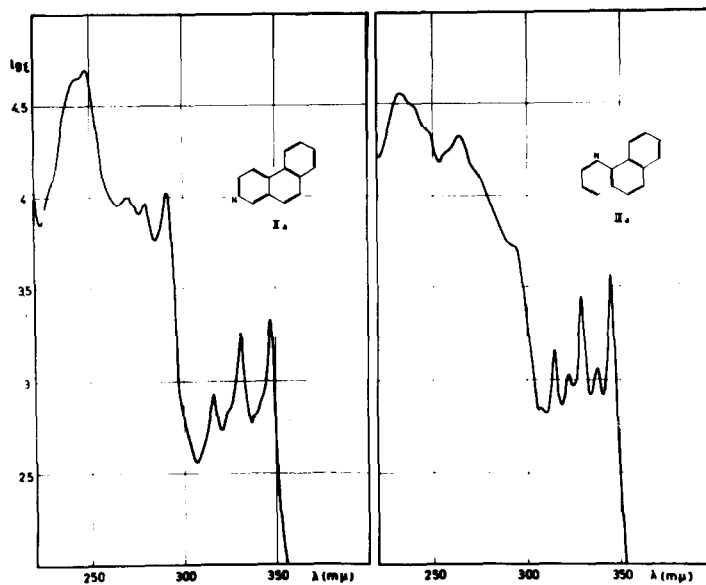


Fig. 1

The ratio of the two benzoquinolines was found to be approximately 4/1 in favour of the 5,6-benzoisoquinoline. 4'-CH<sub>3</sub>-styrylpyridine (Ib) behaves in a quite similar way giving the correspondings p'-CH<sub>3</sub>, 5,6-benzoisoquinoline (IIb;  $nR_f=51$ ) and 4'-CH<sub>3</sub>, 7,8-benzoquinoline (IIIb;  $nR_f=69$ ) see fig. 2. The occurrence of simultaneous photocyclizations has been found also in the case of styrylthiophenes [3] and substituted

stilbenes [4].

The possibility of obtaining isomeric photoproducts in the photocyclization appears to be of importance in relation to the study of the relative reactivity in non-conformationally equivalent positions.

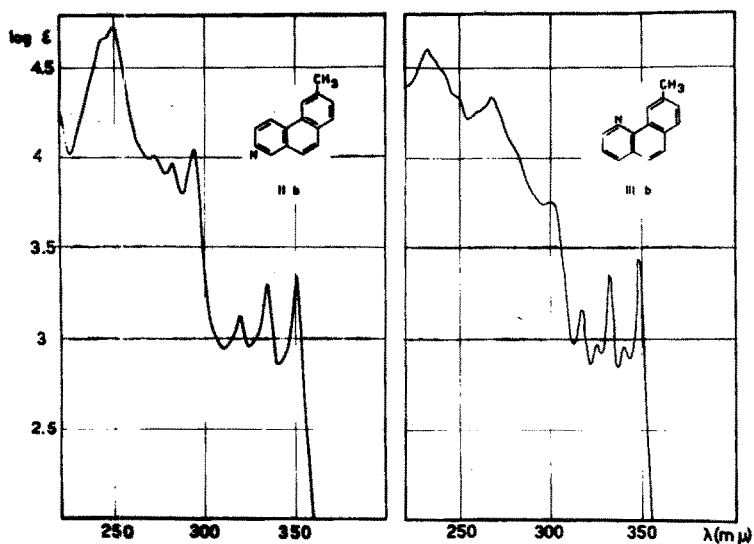


Fig. 2

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