PREPARATION OF (-)-cis-CAR-4-ENE

Miss M.S. Carson, W. Cocker, and P.B. Kulkarni University Chemical Laboratory, Trinity College, Dublin 2 (Received in UK 30 December 1969; accepted for publication 21 January 1970) A recent publication¹ describes the preparation of <u>cis</u>- and <u>trans</u>-pin-3-ene (δ-pinene) (I) by a method that we have used to prepare (-)-<u>cis</u>-car-4-ene (II). Earlier^{2,cf.3} we described the formation of (II) by the pyrolysis of the methylxanthogenate of (-)-<u>cis</u>-caran-<u>trans</u>-4-ol (III). In this reaction, however, (+)-car-3ene (IV) was the major product. We have since found that when the toluene <u>p</u>- sulphonylhydrazone of (-)-<u>cis</u>-caran-4-one (V) is treated with methyl lithium, ^{cf.4} (-)-<u>cis</u>-car-4ene (II) is the only volatile product. Similar treatment of the derivative of (+)-<u>cis</u>caran-5-one (VI) affords a mixture of (-)-<u>cis</u>-car-4-ene (II) (80%) and (+)-<u>m</u>-mentha-3(8),4-diene⁵ (VII) (20%).

In a typical preparation, the toluene <u>p</u>- sulphonylhydrazone of (-)-<u>cis</u>-caran-4one, m.p. 134°, $[a]_D^{20}$ - 192° (<u>c</u> 1.31 in CHCl₃) (7.6 g.) was stirred for 12 hr. with methyl lithium (lithium, 2.1 g.; methyl iodide, 17 c.c.; ether, 150 c.c.). The mixture, worked up in the usual way, gave (-)-<u>cis</u>-car-4-ene (II) (3.1 g.), b.p. 29°/0.5 mm., $[a]_D^{20}$ - 155° (0.75 in CHCl₃), n_D^{20} 1.4664 (lit., 2 $[a]_D^{20}$ - 146°, n_D^{20} 1.4665), v_{max} (liquid) 1639, 713 cm⁻¹, τ 9.10 (d., <u>J</u> 6Hz., Me-10), 9.10 (s, Me-8), 8.92 (s, Me-9), 4.5 (H-4 and H-5).

The toluene <u>p</u>- sulphonylhydrazone of (+)-<u>cis</u>-caran-5-one, m.p. 122°, $[\alpha]_{\rm p}^{20}$ + 189.8° (<u>c</u> 0.5 in CHCl₃) (1.8 g.) similarly treated, gave an oil (0.94 g.) containing (-)-<u>cis</u>-car-4-ene (II) (80%) and (+)-<u>m</u>-mentha-3(8),4-diene⁵ (VII) (20%) as shown by g.l.c. on a Carbowax column (20 ft.) at 100°. Separation by preparative g.l.c. gave (VII) whose n.m.r. spectrum showed signals at τ 9.02 (d, <u>J</u> 6Hz., Me-7), 8.26 (Me-9,10), 4.4 (m, H-5), and 3.66 (d, <u>J</u> 10 Hz., H-4), identical with that of an authentic specimen.⁵

Satisfactory analyses were obtained for the new compounds.



References

- 1. Y. Bessiere-Chretien and J.P. Bras, Compt. rend. Ser. C., 268, 2221 (1969).
- 2. W. Cocker, P.V.R. Shannon, and P.A. Staniland, <u>J. Chem. Soc.</u> [C]. 485 (1967).
- 3. K. Gollnick, <u>Tetrahedron Letters</u>, 327 (1966).
- W.G. Dauben, M.E. Lorber, N.D. Vietmeyer, R.H. Shapiro, J.H. Duncan, and
 K. Tomer, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., <u>90</u>, 4762 (1968) where earlier refs. to the technique are given.
- 5. W. Cocker, D.P. Hanna, and P.V.R. Shannon, J. Chem. Soc. [C], 489 (1968).