HALOGENATED KETENES. XXVI. MIXED DIMERS¹ William T. Brady^{*} and Patrick L. Ting

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(Received in USA 14 May 1974; received in UK for publication 17 June 1974) Most ketenes spontaneously dimerize on standing or upon heating.² However, no reports have appeared on the dimerization of halogenated ketenes although numerous papers on cycloaddition reactions of these ketenes are found.³ We would now like to report the mixed dimerization of some halogenated ketenes with pentamethyleneketene and diethylketene.

The reaction of triethylamine with an equimolar mixture of cyclohexanecarboxyl chloride and α -chloropropionyl chloride in benzene at reflux yields the mixed dimer of methylchloroketene and pentamethyleneketene, 2-chloro-2methylspiro[3.5]nona-1,3-dione. Thus, to a 0.1 m portion of cyclohexanecar-

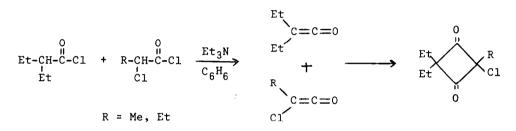
$$\bigcirc \overset{0}{\overset{}_{\text{C-Cl}}} + \overset{0}{\overset{}_{\text{Cl}}} \overset{0}{\overset{}_{\text{C-Cl}}} + \overset{0}{\overset{}_{\text{C-Cl}}} \xrightarrow{\text{Et}_{3}N} \xrightarrow{\text{C}_{\text{Et}_{3}N}} \xrightarrow{\text{C}_{\text{C}}} \overset{0}{\overset{}_{\text{C}_{6}H_{6}}} \xrightarrow{\text{C}_{6}} \overset{0}{\overset{}_{\text{C}_{6}H_{6}}} \xrightarrow{\text{C}_{6}} \xrightarrow{\text{C}_{6$$

boxyl chloride and 0.1 m of α -chloropropionyl chloride in 250 ml of benzene was added 0.2 m of triethylamine. This mixture was refluxed for 24 hrs. Upon cooling, the salt was removed by filtration and the solution concentrated on a rotatory evaporator. Vacuum distillation afforded the mixed dimer in 56% yield at 67-70° at 0.025 mm; mp, 67-69°; ir, 1750 cm.⁻¹ (C=O); nmr, a multiplet centered at 1.80 & out of which there was a singlet at 1.70 &. Calcd. for $C_{10}H_{13}ClO_2$: C, 59.85; H, 6.48; Cl, 17.71. Found: C, 59.60; H, 6.65; Cl, 17.45. Some dimer of pentamethyleneketene was also produced.

The pentamethyleneketene forms slowly under these conditions over a period of several hrs.⁴ The α -chloropropionyl chloride reacts with triethylamine to

form 1,2-dichloropropenyl 2-chloropropanoate which slowly produces methylchloroketene over a period of several hrs.⁵ This ester could be used as a source of methylchloroketene in which case the mixed dimer was produced in 63% yield. The mixed dimers of ethylchloroketene and t-butylbromoketene with pentamethyleneketene were also prepared by the above procedure.

The mixed dimers of methylchloroketene and diethylketene and also ethylchloroketene and diethylketene, were prepared in a similar manner in 63 and 65% yields respectively except a 4-5 day reaction time was necessary.



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