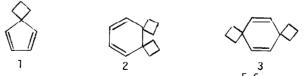
A CONVENIENT SYNTHESIS OF SPIRO13.410CTA-5.7-DIENE

Ibsan Erden^{*} and Edmund M. Sorenson

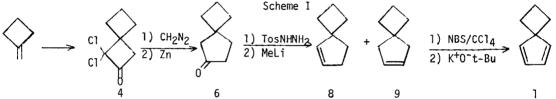
San Francisco State University, Chemistry Department, San Francisco, CA 94132

Summary: A facile synthesis of spiro[3,4]octa-5,7-diene by way of dichloroketene addition to methylene cyclobutane is described.

The ability of the cyclopropyl group to interact with an adjacent vinyl group or sp²-hybridized center has extensively been studied in recent years^{1,2}. Theoretical studies predict similar conjugative interactions for the cyclobutane ring with neighboring π -electron systems³. Preliminary studies⁴ indicate significant overlap of cyclobutane guasi-Walsh orbitals³ with adjacent sp^2 -hybridized centers, however, systematic studies have been hampered by the poor accessibility of suitable model systems like 1, 2 and 3.



Numerous research groups have therefore attempted to prepare $1^{5,6}$ but only two have succeeded^{7,8}, and the spirocyclobutyl substituted cyclohexadienes 2 and 3 are still unknown. Herein we describe an alternative synthesis of 1 which is suitable for the preparation of material in sufficient quantities to permit extensive physical and chemical studies (Scheme I).



Methylene cyclobutane, available in practically unlimited quantities from pentaerythrythol in two steps⁹, has previously been reported to undergo a [2+2]-cycloaddition with

dichloroketene to give 4 in 33% yield¹⁰. When dichloroketene was generated by the zinc dehalogenation method¹¹ in the presence of methylene cyclobutane a 60% yield of 4 was obtained. Ring expansion¹² of 4 with diazomethane followed by reductive dechlorination with zinc in acetic acid at 70°C furnished the novel spiro[3.4]octan-6-one (6) in 84% overall yield (from 4)¹³. Conversion of 6 to its tosylhydrazone 7 in ethanol at room temperature followed by the Shapiro-Heath reaction¹⁴ afforded a 1:1 mixture of the known spiro[3.4] octenes 8 and 9^{15} . Allylic bromination with N-bromosuccinimide in CCl_4 and subsequent treatment of the crude bromides with potassium tert-butoxide gave 1 in 45% yield (from 6).

Investigation of the chemistry of 1 (e.g. photooxidation) and the applicability of our approach to the synthesis of 5,5 -disubstituted cyclopentadienes is proceeding.

Acknowledgements: This work was supported by the San Francisco State University Affirmative Action Development Program and the School of Science Faculty Development Grant.

REFERENCES AND NOTES

- Hanack, M., Schneider, H. J., Angew. Chem., (1967), 79, 709.
 Ritchie, Jr., Carbonium Ions, Vol. 3, (1969), 1201.
 Hoffmann, R., Davidson, R. B., J. Amer. Chem. Soc., (1971), 93, 5699.
- 4.(a) Bischof, P., Gleiter, R., de Meijere, A., Meyer, L.-U., Helv. Chim. Acta, (1974), 57, 1519.
 - (b) Bischof, P., Gleiter, R., Kukla, M. J., Paquette, L. A., J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom., (1974), 4, 177.
- 5. Chiurdoglu, G., Tursch, B., Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg., (1957), 46, 600.
- 6. Wilcox, Jr., C. F., Whitney, G. C., J. Org. Chem., (1967), 32, 2933, and references cited therein.
- 7. de Meijere, A., Meyer, L.-U., Angew. Chem., (1974), 85, 908.
- 8. Miller, R. D., Schneider, M., Dolce, D. L., J. Amer. Chem. Soc., (1974), 95, 8469.
- 9. Shand, Jr., W., Schomaker, V., Fisher, R. J., J. Amer. Chem. Soc., (1944), 66, 636.

- Brook, P. R., Griffiths, J. G., Chem. Commun., (1970), 1345.
 Brady, W. T., Bak, D. A., J. Org. Chem., (1979), 44, 108.
 Greene, A. E., Depres, J. P., J. Amer. Chem. Soc., (1979), 101, 4003.
- 13. All the new compounds were characterized by correct elemental analyses, ¹H and ¹³C NMR and IR spectral data. They will be subject of a forthcoming full paper.
- 14. Shapiro, R. H., Heath, M. J., J. Amer. Chem. Soc., (1967), 89, 5374. 15. Meyer, L.-U., Ph.D. Thesis, Göttingen, 1976.

(Received in USA 4 April 1983)