

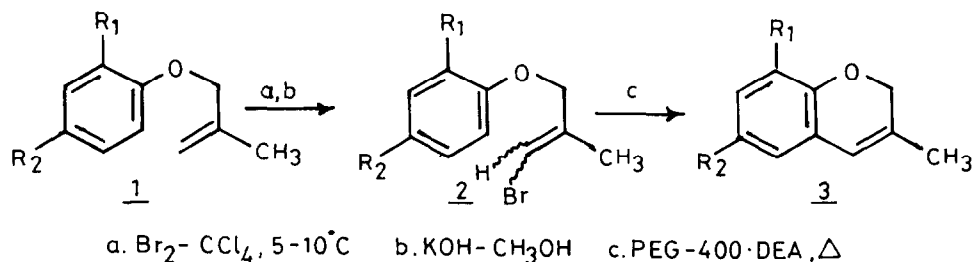
A FACILE SYNTHESIS OF 3-METHYL-2H-1-BENZOPYRANS VIA CLAISEN REARRANGEMENT

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Summary : Several aryl-1(3-bromo-2-methyl-prop-2-ene) ethers 2 have been prepared and their thermal rearrangements in PEG-400 in the presence of N,N-diethylaniline were found to yield the title compounds.

The 2H-1-benzopyran ring system is an important heterocycle present in a number of naturally occurring molecules endowed with a variety of biological activities<sup>1</sup>. In our endeavour to synthesize substrates capable of undergoing Tandem-Claisen-oxyCope-Claisen rearrangement, ethers 2 figured as one of the starting materials. Though 3-methyl-2H-1-benzopyrans (bearing no substituent in the homocyclic ring) have been synthesized via Wittig reaction<sup>2,3</sup>, investigation of the Claisen rearrangement of the ethers 2 as a possible route to substituted 3-methyl-2H-1-benzopyrans looked worthwhile. Claisen rearrangement of the ethers of type 2 have been reported to be either unsuccessful<sup>4</sup> or very sluggish requiring several days for completion of the reaction<sup>5</sup>.

The methallyl ethers 1 were brominated carefully under controlled conditions to furnish the dibromo compounds. They were subjected to dehydrobromination in refluxing KOH-CH<sub>3</sub>OH, without further purification, to yield the expected vinyl bromides 2 as a mixture of E and Z isomers.



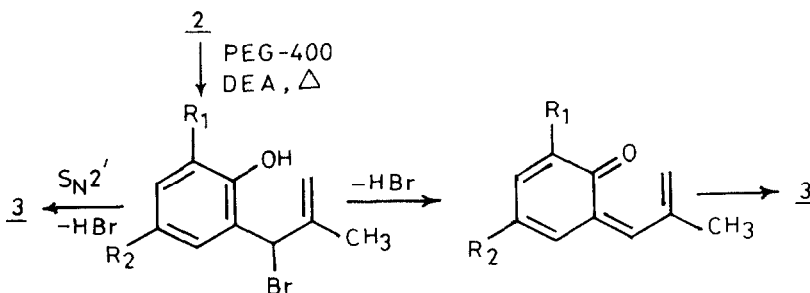
Refluxing ethers 2a in N,N-diethylaniline (DEA) for 10 h gave a mixture of starting material and 3-methyl-2H-1-benzopyran. The successful use of polyethylene glycol (PEG) in Claisen rearrangements<sup>6</sup> prompted us to use this solvent for the present study. Use of PEG-200 with added DEA (3 equivalents to 1 of ether 2a) did not result in a clean rearrangement. However, when ether 2a was refluxed in PEG-400 in the presence of DEA for 4-5 h it gave the pyran 3a in 85% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum confirmed its structure<sup>7</sup>. Similarly, ethers 2b-f were rearranged to the corresponding benzopyrans 3b-f in good yields (table).

Table<sup>c</sup>

Substrate	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	Yield of <u>2</u>		M.p. or B.p. <sup>a</sup> of <u>2</u> in °C		Yield of <u>3</u>		M.p. or B.p. <sup>a</sup> of <u>3</u> in °C	
			%	%			%	%		
a	H	H	70		82-85/0.2 mm		85		65-66/0.2 mm	
b	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	70		96-100/0.2 mm		75		81-82/0.1 mm	
c	H	Cl	85		105-110/0.5 mm		80		42-43	
d	Cl	Cl	80		122-128/0.5 mm		76		70-72	
e	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	80		100-105/0.5 mm		65		- <sup>b</sup>	
f	H	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	75		73-76		85		138-140	

(a) M.p. and b.p. are uncorrected; (b) Attempts to distill this compound failed; (c) All new compounds (3a is a known compound) reported in this paper had satisfactory elemental analysis and spectral data.

The formation of these benzopyrans can be rationalised as follows:



We are currently investigating the scope of this rearrangement towards the synthesis of some complex skeletal frame works.

#### Acknowledgement

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