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A Note on the Synthesis of 2,7-Dibenzoyl-4,5-benztropone

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The synthesis of the 4,5-benztropone ring system was first described by Thiele *et al.*¹ Recently, Davey and Gottfried² prepared 2-acetyl-4,5-benztropone by condensation of o-phthalaldehyde with acetylacetone. In our endeavour to prepare a number of 4,5-benztropone derivatives the present note reports the synthesis of 2,7-dibenzoyl-4,5-benztropone (III) according to the sheme:

$$\begin{array}{c} Ph \\ C=0 \\ CH0 \\ \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} CH_2 \\ C=0 \\ Ph \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} KOH \\ EtOH \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Ph \\ C=0 \\ \end{array} \\ Ph \\ \end{array}$$

The addition of potassium hydroxide to an equimolar ethanolic solution of phthalaldehyde (I) and dibenzoyl-acetone (II) afforded III in a fairly high yield (59%). According to elemental analysis, UV, and IR spectra we assume that the new compound has the proposed structure.

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points are uncorrected. IR absorption spectra were measured on a Perkin-Elmer Infracord 137 spectrophotometer, and the UV-absorption spectra on a Zeiss Universal spectrophotometer type VSU 1.

Phthalaldehyde (I)

The substance was prepared from o-xylene following the method of Bill and Tarbell³. The intermediate $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha',\alpha'$ - tetrabromo-o-xylene was obtained in 86.4% yield and the product in 81.5% yield (calc'd. on tetrabromo-o-xylene).

2,7-Dibenzoyl-4,5-benztropone (III)

A solution of phthalaldehyde (1.5 g. 11.2 mmoles) in absolute ethanol (20 ml.) was added to the warm mixture of dibenzoylacetone (2.7 g., 11.2 mmoles) in absolute ethanol (40 ml.). The flask-content was brought to boil on the water bath and freshly prepared $5\,N$ potassium hydroxide in methanol (1.2 ml.) was dropwise added. Immediately white needlelike crystals appeared and the refluxing was

continued for 15 minutes. After cooling at room temperature for 2 hrs., the crystals were collected on a Büchner funnel and washed with small portions of ethanol. The crude product (2.4 g., 69%) melted after drying at 239.5—240.5%. Recrystallization from optically pure chloroform gave a product melting at 240.5 — 241°. Resublimation at 200—210% 0.05 mm Hg gave colourless needles of the same m.p. The ultraviolet absorption spectrum in absolute ethanol (c 2.87×10^{-5}): λ 280 mu, ϵ 2.23×10^{4} and inflexion $\lambda 255$ mu $\epsilon 1.41 \times 10^4$.

The infrared spectrum in potassium bromide plates showed the bands at 1681 cm⁻¹, 1631 cm⁻¹, and 1609 cm⁻¹ which are attributed to carbonyl stretching of seven membered aromatic ring,^{2,5} and the —C=C—stretching bands at 1591 cm⁻¹

and 1565 cm⁻¹.

Anal. C₂₅H₁₆O₃ (364.41) calc'd.: C 82.40; H 4.43% found: C 82.69; H 4.59%

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IZVOD

Sinteza 2,7-dibenzoil-4,5-benztropona

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Opisana je sinteza 2,7-dibenzoil-4,5-benztropona (III) iz o-ftalaldehida i dibenzoilacetona. Na osnovu elementarne analize, UV i IR spektra pretpostavlja se da dobiveni produkt imade predloženu konstituciju.

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