

REACTION OF DIKETENE WITH CARBENES AND NITRENES

Tetsuzo Kato, Takuo Chiba, Masayuki Sato, Nobuya Katagiri, Yuji Suzuki,

Renzo Sato and Toshimitsu Yashima

Pharmaceutical Institute, Tohoku University,

Aobayama, Sendai 980, Japan

The reaction of diketene with carbenes and nitrenes was examined.

The photoreaction of diketene with ethyl diazoacetate and diazoacetone in the presence of benzophenone gave ethyl 5-oxo-4-oxaspiro[2.3]hexane-1-carboxylate (1a) and 1-acetyl-5-oxo-4-oxaspiro[2.3]hexane (1b), respectively. Similarly, the reaction of diketene with 2-diazoesters such as ethyl 2-diazo-3-oxobutyrates, ethyl 2-diazo-3-oxohexanoate and di-tert-butyl diazomalonate, followed by treatment with methanolic hydrogen chloride gave β -keto adipates, and/or furan derivatives.

The similar reaction of diketene with α -diazoalkylphosphonates and α -diazoalkylphosphine oxide gave the corresponding 5-oxo-4-oxaspiro[2.3]hexane derivatives (1c-h) in good yields. Compound (1a) reacted with anilines to give the acetoacetanilides which, on treatment with conc. sulfuric acid, cyclized to 2-quinolones. Compound (1a) reacted with carbonyl reagents such as phenylhydrazine and hydroxylamine to afford pyrazolin-3-one and isoxazolin-5-one, respectively.

Reaction of 1 with phenols, amidine and o-phenylenediamine gave coumarins, pyrimidine and 1,5-benzodiazepin-2-ones, respectively.

Reaction of diketene with dichlorocarbene obtained by thermolysis of phenyl(trichloromethyl)mercury gave 1,1-dichloro-5-oxo-4-oxaspiro[2.3]hexane in good yield.

The reaction of diketene with aroyl azides or ethyl azidoformate under irradiation afforded 1-substituted-4-hydroxy-2-pyrrolinones.