REACTIONS OF CHALKONES

Although a large number of chalkone derivatives have been synthesized by different authors, very little work has been reported on chalkones containing a cyano group.¹

In the present investigation a number of such chalkones were synthesized by the condensation of p- and m-cyanobenzaldehydes with different ketones. No chalkone derivatives however could be obtained with o-cyanobenzaldehyde.

The cyanochalkones on treatment with hydrogen chloride in alcoholic solution yielded the corresponding imino ethers (II), which on reaction with alcoholic ammonia gave amidine-hydrochloride (III). The latter were condensed with ethylacetoacetate to give pyrimidine derivatives (IV) of the general structure shown on next page.

In addition to the reaction with the amidine group, the acetoacetic ester undergoes also Michael addition with the chalkone group. Michael's addition, using ethyl acetoacetate, has also been carried out with chalkones 1 and 2,

TABLE I

	Chalkone		m.p.	Analysis		Imino-ether	Amidine	Pyrimidine		
	R = 1, 2			Calculated	Found	hydrochloride m.p.	hydro- chloride m.p.	m.p.	Analysis	
									Calculated	Found
1	-OCH ³	••	170°	С, 77·55 Н, 5·00	77·6 5·1·	203°	275°	233-34°	C, 70·7	70 • 6
2	$-NH_2$	••	230-31°	N, 5·30 C, 77·40 H, 4·80	5.6 77.1 4.7	228°	200°	261°	H, 5·8 N, 6·15 C, 70·4	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \cdot 1 \\ 6 \cdot 3 \\ 70 \cdot 1 \end{array}$
3	—Br	••	167°	N, 11·29 C, 61·56 H, 3·20	11·4 61·3 3·5	(decomp.) 240-41°	range	(decomp.) 247-48°	H, 5·6 N, 9·4 C, 61·5	$5.8 \\ 9.4 \\ 61.2$
4	-OCH ₃	• •	l4l°	N, 4·48 C, 77·55 H, 5·00	4·8 77·4	144-46°	127 -2 9°	190-91°	H, 4.5 N, 9.4 C, 70.7	4·2 9·5 70·9
5	$-NH_2$	••	223°	N, 5·30 C, 77·40	5·2 5·5 77·2	208° (decomp.)	220-21°	275°	H, 5.8 N, 6.15 C, 70.4	$6.0 \\ 6.4 \\ 70.7$
				H, 4·80 N, 11·29	4.6 11.00			(decomp.)	H, 5·6 N, 9·4	5·9 9·8
6	—Br	••	147°	C, 61·56 H, 3·30 N, 4·48	$61 \cdot 6$ $3 \cdot 5$ $4 \cdot 6$				••	••

CN CH0 +
$$H_3$$
COC R \longrightarrow CN CH=CH-CO

R

HCl H_2 N C \longrightarrow CH=CH-CO

 \downarrow Alc. \downarrow HCl

$$CH = CH - CO - R \xrightarrow{CH_3COCH_2COOC_2H_5}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CN & -CH-CH_2-C \\ & CH-CO-CH \\ & COOC_2H_5 \end{array}$$

giving adducts of the type (V), shown on p. 94. The adduct of (1) melted at $136-37^\circ$, (Calcd.: C $73\cdot6$; H $5\cdot6$; N $3\cdot7$; Found: C $73\cdot6$; H $5\cdot7$; N $3\cdot8$). The adduct of (2) melted at $185-86^\circ$ (Calcd.: C $73\cdot3$; H $5\cdot55$; N $6\cdot77$; Found: C $73\cdot4$; H $5\cdot7$; N $7\cdot9$).

Condensation also occurs with ethyl malonate and ethyl cyanoacetate. A detailed paper regarding the structures of these products will be published elsewhere.

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