Alkanolamines. I. Syntheses of N-methyl-3,4-dihydroxyephedrine hydrochloride and its derivatives. Junichi Iwao and Masayoshi Samejima. J. Pharm. Soc. Japan 74, 548-50(1954).—3,4-CH₂O₂C₆H₃COEt (100 g.) in 33 ml. PhNO₂ added dropwise to 167 g. AlCl₃ in 500 g. PhNO₂ at 20-5°, the mixt. stirred 3 hrs., poured into ice water contg. HCl, the PhNO₂ steam distd., and the residue extd. with Et₂O gives 78.5 g. (84.2%) 3,4-(HO)₂C₆H₃COEt (I), columns, m. 146° (from water). I (10 g.) in 7.5 ml. 35% KOH shaken with 4.6 ml. Me₂SO₄ and 30% KOH alternately until 30 ml. of the KOH and 13.8 ml. of the Me₂SO₄ are used up, and the product extd. with Et₂O gives 9.8 g. (84%) 3,4- $(MeO)_2C_6H_3COEt$ (II), b₂ 154-6°. II (9.2 g.) in 50 ml. CHCl₃ at 20-30° treated dropwise with 8 g. Br in 15 ml. CHCl₃, the mixt. stirred 30 min., washed with water and Na₂CO₃ soln., and the CHCl₃ removed gives a crude 3,4-(MeO)₂C₆H₃COCHBrMe (III), m. 82-5°. III in 50 ml. C₆H₆ added to 27 g. Me₂NH in C₆H₆ at 5°, the mixt. stirred 3 hrs., allowed to stand overnight, the product filtered, and the filtrate distd. gives 7 g. (59%) 3,4- $(MeO)_2$ - $C_6H_3COCH(NMe_2)Me$ (IV), b_2 157-60°; IV.HCl.2H₂O, granules, m. 137-40° (decompn.). I (5 g.) in 35 ml. glacial AcOH refluxed 20 min. with 4.8 g. Br in 5 ml. AcOH, the product concd. in vacuo, extd. with Et₂O, the Et₂O removed, and the residue extd. with C₆H₆ gives 5.2 g. (73.4%) 3,4-(HO)₂C₆H₃COCHBrMe (V), needles, m. 151-2° (from dil. alc.). I (5 g.) in 11 g. C₅H₅N at 15° treated with 7.2 g. Ac₂O dropwise, the mixt. allowed to stand overnight, neutralized with 10% HCl, extd. with Et₂O, and the ext. washed with NaHCO₃ soln. and water and distd. gives 5.2 g. (69%) 3,4-(AcO)₂C₆H₃COEt (VI), b₄ 177-8°. VI (6 g.) in 45 ml. CHCl₃ at 50° treated dropwise with 4 g. Br in 11 ml. CHCl₃ gives 0.6 g. (83.6%) 3,4-(AcO)₂C₆H₃-COCHBrMe (VII), granules, m. 83-5° (from petr. ether). IV.HC1.2H₂O (7 g.) and 70 ml. concd. HCl in a sealed tube heated 3 hrs. at 160-70°, the product filtered with C, the filtrate concd. in vacuo, and the residue allowed to stand several days gives 5.3 g. (86.4%) 3,4-(HO)₂C₆H₃COCH-(NMe₂)Me.HCl.H₂O (VIII), columns, m. 108-10° (from alc.-Et₂O); or 4.7 g. V in 50 ml. dioxane and 3.8 g. Me₂NH in C₆H₆ stirred several hrs., allowed to stand overnight, the solvent removed, the residue taken up in 10% HCl, filtered with C, the filtrate concd., and seed crystals of VIII added gives 1.5 g. (31.6%) VIII, columns, m. 108-10°; or 4 g. VII in 20 ml. CHCl₃ and 2.5 g. Me₂NH in 30 ml. C₆H₆ allowed to stand overnight, the product filtered, the filtrate concd. in vacuo, the residue heated 30 min. on a water bath with 10% HCl, and the soln. concd. in vacuo, and allowed to stand gives 1.3 g. VIII; 5 g. VIII catalytically reduced in 60 ml. alc. with 0.2 g. PtO₂ absorbs 396 ml. H in 2 hrs., and the mixt. filtered, the filtrate concd., allowed to stand many days, and the product recrystd. from alc.-Et₂O gives 4.2 g. (82.3%) 3,4-(HO)₂C₆H₃CH(OH)CH-(NMe₂)Me.HCl (IX), granules, m. 157-8°. On catalytic reduction in 15 ml. abs. alc. with 0.1 g. PtO₂, 1 g. IV.HCl.-2H₂O absorbed the required amt. of H in 2.5 hrs. and gave 0.8 g. (80%) 3,4-(MeO)₂C₆H₃CH(OH)CH(NMe₂)Me.HCl (X), granules, m. $211-13^{\circ}$ (from alc.). $3,4-CH_2O_2C_6H_3-$ COCHBrMe (10.2 g.) and 42.5 g. 33% Me₂NH-MeOH allowed to stand, the MeOH removed, and the residue made alk., extd. with Et₂O, and distd. gave an oil, b₁₀ 164-8°, which, treated in Et₂O with HCl gas, yielded 6.2 g. (71.8%) 3,4-CH₂O₂C₆H₃COCH(NMe₂)Me.HCl (XI), m. 253-4° (decompn.) (from MeOH); on catalytic reduction with 0.1 g. PtO₂ 1.2 g. XI absorbed the required amt. of H in 3 hrs. and gave 1 g. (84%) 3,4-CH₂O₂C₆H₃CH(OH)CH(NMe₂)-Me.HCl, granules, m. 217-18.5° (from alc.).

8175 Syntheses of N-methylephedrone and its derivatives. Application of the Voigt reaction. J.Iwao, Chikara Kowaki, and Hideo Kakemi. *Ibid.* 551-4.—PhCHBrAc (16.6 g.), 15 g. AcONa, and 50 ml. glacial AcOH refluxed 3 hrs., the AcOH removed in vacuo, and the residue taken up with water, extd. with Et₂O, and distd. gives 8.4 g. (55%) PhCH(OAc)Ac (XII), b₁₀ 132-4°; 10 g. XII in 35 ml. 70% MeOH and 10 g K₂CO₃ allowed to stand overnight, the MeOH removed, and the residue extd. with Et₂O and distd. gives 4.7 g. (60%) PhCH(OH)Ac (XIII), b₅ 98-102°; oxime, m. 115-17°; semicarbazone, m. 195°. BzCHBrMe (50 g.), 40 g. AcONa, and 200 ml. AcOH refluxed 6 hrs., the product concd. in vacuo, water added, the mixt. extd. with Et₂O, and the extd. distd. gives 29 g. (65%) BzCH-(OAc)Me (XIV), b₉ 128-30°; 57.5 g. XIV in 200 ml. 70% MeOH and 57.5 g. K₂CO₃ allowed to stand overnight, the MeOH removed, and the residue extd. with Et₂O gives 35 g. (78%) BzCH(OH)Me (XV), b₁₄ 125-6°. XIII (5 g.) and 20 g. 30% Me₂NH-MeOH in a sealed tube heated 3 hrs. at 170-80°, the excess Me₂NH and MeOH removed, HCl added, the mixt. extd. with Et₂O, the HCl layer made alk. with K₂CO₃, extd. with Et₂O, the Et₂O removed and the base purified as the HCl salt gives 1.3 g. (18.3%) BzCH-(NMe₂)Me.HCl (XVI), columns, m. 202-4°; similarly, Me₂NH and XV and XIV yielded 10.6 and 31.2%, resp. of XVI; Et₂NH and XIII and XIV yielded 21.3% and a trace, resp., of BzCH(NEt₂)Me.HCl, m. 175-8°; piperidine and XIII, XII, and XV yielded 45.6, 27.2, and 29.5\%, resp., of BzCHRMe.HCl (R = piperidino), m. 213-16°; 4-methylpiperazine (XVIIa) and XIII, XV, and XIV yielded 23.0, 33.3, and 44.0%, resp., of BzCHRMe.2HCl (XVII) (R = 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl), m. 235-9°; XII (2 g.), 5 g. PhCH₂-NHMe, and 5 g. MeOH in a sealed tube heated 3 hrs. at 170-80° and the product treated as for XVI gives 2.3 g. oily BzCH(NMeCH₂Ph)Me.HCl; catalytic reduction with Pd-C yields 0.9 g. (43%) dl-ephedrine-HCl, m. $185-6^{\circ}$. XV (1 g.) and 2 g. XVIIa refluxed 1 hr. at 170-80° and the product treated as for XVI gives 0.6 g. (29.5%) XVII, m. 235-7°. BzCHBrMe (5 g.), 2.8 g. XVIIa, 25 ml. C₆H₆, and 1.6 g. K₂CO₃ allowed to stand overnight, extd. with 10% HCl, taken up in Et₂O, and distd. gives the free base of XVII, b₁₀ 130-40° (XVII, m. 235-9°). 3,4-CH₂O₂C₆H₃-COCHBrMe (27 g.), 120 ml. AcOH, and 18 g. AcONa refluxed 5-6 hrs., the soln. filtered, the filtrate concd. in vacuo, and the residue taken up with water, extd. with Et₂O, and distd. gives 15.8 g. (64%) 3,4-CH₂O₂C₆H₃-COCH(OAc)Me (XVIII), b₅ 165-70°; 2 g. XVIII, 1.6 g. Me₂NH, and 10 ml. MeOH in a sealed tube heated 3 hrs. at 170°, the Me₂NH and MeOH removed, the mixt. extd. with Et₂O, treated with HCl gas, and the product recrystd. from MeOH gives 0.9 g. XI, m. 253-4° (decompn.); 2 g. XVIII and 4.1 g. PhCH₂NHMe in a sealed tube heated 3 hrs. at 170°, the excess amine removed in vacuo, the product taken up in Et₂O, and HCl gas passed in gives 3,4-CH₂O₂-C₆H₃COCH[NMe(CH₂Ph)]Me, oil; catalytic reduction with Pd-C yields 0.55 g. (26.5%) 3,4-CH₂O₂C₆H₃CH(OH)-CH(NHMe)Me.HCl(XIX), needles, m. 207–9° (from MeOH) and Et₂O) (picrate, m. 172-3°). 3,4-CH₂O₂C₆H₃COCH-BrMe (5 g.) in 30 ml. C_6H_6 at 5° added dropwise to 3 g. MeNH₂ in 5 ml. C₆H₆, the mixt. allowed to stand overnight, the C₆H₆ layer washed with water, the C₆H₆ removed, the residue treated in Et₂O with HCl gas, and the product recrystd. from MeOH-EtOH gives 2.2 g. (46.5%) 3,4-CH₂O₂C₆H₃COCH(NHMe)Me.HCl (XX), m. 225-7° (decompn.); catalytic reduction of 1 g. XX in alc. with 0.05 g. PtO₂ gives 0.7 g. (70%) XIX, m. 207-9°. 3,4-(AcO)₂C₆H₃-COCHBrMe (23 g.), 100 ml. AcOH, and 12 g. AcONa refluxed 8 hrs., the AcOH removed, and the residue taken up with water, extd. with Et₂O, and distd. gives 7.5 g. (30%) 3,4-(AcO)₂C₆H₃COCH(OAc)Me (XXI), b₅ 200-10°; 2 g. XXI, 1.2 g. Me₂NH, and 10 ml. MeOH in a sealed tube heated 3 hrs. at 150-60°, and the product concd. in vacuo, extd. with 10% HCl, and evapd. to dryness gives 0.5 g. sirup, which has the same R_f value as that of VIII. Bz-CH₂OAc (2 g.), 2 g. Me₂NH, and 5 ml. MeOH in a sealed tube heated 3 hrs. at 150-70°, the MeOH removed, the residue treated in Et₂O with HBr gas, and the product recrystd. from MeOH-EtOH gives 1.5 g. (55%) BzCH₂-

NMe₂.HBr, m. 185-8°.

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