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## Microwave-assisted facile synthesis and crystal structure of cis-9,10,11,15-tetrahydro-9,10[3'4']-furanoanthracene-12,14-dione

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### Abstract

A facile synthesis and crystal structure of *cis*-9,10,11,15-tetrahydro-9,10[3',4']-furanoanthracene-12,14-dione from the reaction of anthracene and maleic anhydride in xylene in a short time and high yield using a modified commercial domestic microwave oven is reported.

### Keywords

Microwave, assisted, facile, synthesis, crystal, structure, *cis*, tetrahydro, furanoanthracene, dione, CMMB

### Disciplines

Life Sciences | Physical Sciences and Mathematics | Social and Behavioral Sciences

### Publication Details

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*Short communication*

## **Microwave-assisted facile synthesis and crystal structure of *cis*-9,10,11,15-tetrahydro-9,10[3',4']-furanoanthracene-12,14-dione**

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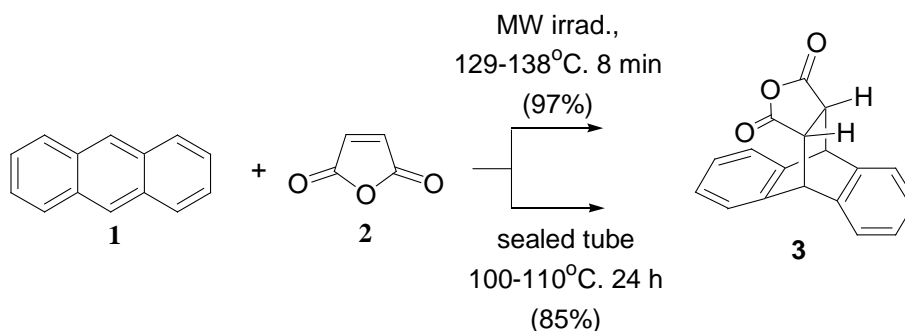
### **Abstract**

A facile synthesis and crystal structure of *cis*-9,10,11,15-tetrahydro-9,10[3',4']-furanoanthracene-12,14-dione from the reaction of anthracene and maleic anhydride in xylene in a short time and high yield using a modified commercial domestic microwave oven is reported.

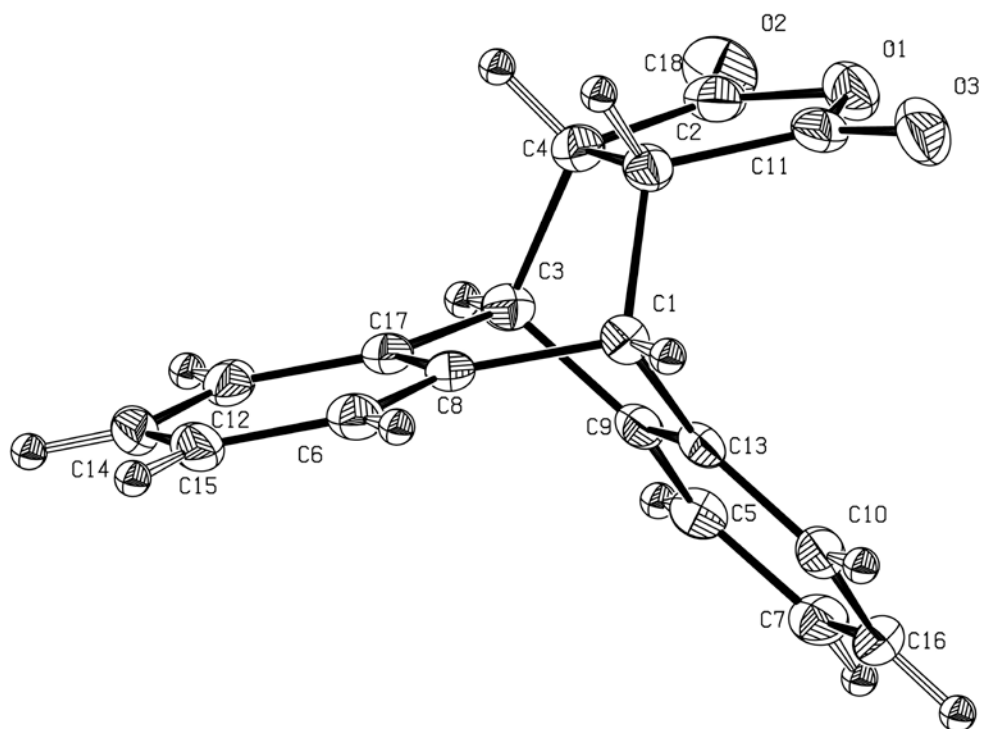
## Short communication

Microwave reactors are becoming increasingly popular and effective for applications in organic synthesis.<sup>1</sup> The reported preparation of *cis*-9,10,11,15-tetrahydro-9,10[3',4']-furanoanthracene-12,14-dione (**3**) involves heating a mixture of anthracene (**1**) and maleic anhydride (**2**) in a high boiling point solvent at reflux temperature (Scheme 1).<sup>2</sup> This process requires long reaction times to achieve a satisfactory yield. We report here the synthesis and the crystal structure of *cis*-9,10,11,15-tetrahydro-9,10[3',4']-furanoanthracene-12,14-dione (**3**) by using a modified domestic microwave oven.<sup>3</sup>

When a mixture of anthracene (**1**) and maleic anhydride (**2**) in xylene, was irradiated (800 W) in a microwave oven for 8 min, the cycloadduct **3** was obtained in 97% yield. The temperature during microwave irradiation was recorded using an infrared thermometer (129-138 C°). For comparison, this reaction was repeated in a sealed tube in an oil bath maintained at 100-110 C° for 24 h. This reaction gave the desired product (**3**) in 85% yield (Scheme 1). The structure of compound **3** was confirmed by single crystal X-ray structural analysis as shown in Figure 1.



**Scheme 1.** Diels-Alder reactions of anthracene (**1**) and maleic anhydride (**2**) under different reaction conditions.



**Figure 1.** Molecular structure of *cis*-9,10,11,15-tetrahydro-9,10[3',4']-furanoanthracene-12,14-dione (**3**) showing 50% thermal ellipsoids.

**Spectroscopic Procedures:**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz) and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz) experiments were carried out on a Bruker AM 400 spectrometer in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solution; IR spectrum was recorded on a Perkin Elmer FT-IR spectrometer; mass spectrum was recorded on a Perkin-Elmer GC/MS .

**General Procedure for the Synthesis of *cis*-9,10,11,15-tetrahydro-9,10[3',4']-furanoanthracene-12,14-dione (3)**

By using a modified commercial domestic microwave oven ([http://www.science.mju.ac.th/chemistry/research/weerachai/reactor\\_eng.htm](http://www.science.mju.ac.th/chemistry/research/weerachai/reactor_eng.htm)): A mixture of anthracene (1.00 g, 5.6 mmol), maleic anhydride (0.823 g, 8.4 mmol) and xylene (5 mL) contained in a 100 ml round bottom flask was placed in the modified microwave oven. A condenser was attached and the solution was subjected to irradiation of 800 Watt for 8 min. It was

## ***Short communication***

then allowed to cool to room temperature. The product was purified according to the report of Bachmann *et al.*<sup>2</sup> After recrystallization from MeOH, colorless needles were obtained (1.512g, 97.85% yield), m.p. 262-265 °C (Lit.<sup>2</sup> 262-263 °C). IR (KBr) ( $\nu_{\max}$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1228 (C-O-C), 1475 and 1655 (C=C Ar.), 1783 (C=O), 3100 (=C-H Ar.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$ : 3.51 (2H, s, 2CH), 4.80 (2H, s, 2CH), 7.16-7.39 (8H, m, Ar-H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$ : 45.9 (CH), 48.2 (CH), 124.2-127.1 (ArCH), 138.2 (ArC), 140.1 (ArC), 170.1 (C=O); MS (EI) m/z : 276 (18), 203 (19), 178 (100), 149 (67)

## **Acknowledgements**

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## **References**

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2. W. E. Bachmann and L. B. Scott, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1948**, *70*, 1458.
3. Details of the microwave reactor are available on our Research Unit web page :  
[http://www.science.mju.ac.th/chemistry/research/weerachai/reactor\\_eng.htm](http://www.science.mju.ac.th/chemistry/research/weerachai/reactor_eng.htm)