# Synthesis of benzofuro-4-anilino-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one and benzofuro-pyrano -2H-1-benzopyran-2-one 

Shubhangi S Soman*<br>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, M S University of Baroda, Baroda 390 002, India<br>Received 6 November 2002; accepted (revised) I8 June 2003


#### Abstract

The title compounds are synthesized from the corresponding 4-hydroxy-benzopyran-2[H]-ones 5a,b .2, 4-Dihydroxyacetophenone $\mathbf{1 a}, \mathbf{b}$ on condensation with 2 -bromocyclohexanone, followed by linear cyclisation and then on reaction with diethyl carbonate in presence of pulverised sodium gives 6, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-benzofuro [3, 2-g]-2 $\mathrm{H}-1$ -benzopyran- 2 -one $5 \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$, which on reaction with aniline, followed by dehydrogenation with palladised charcoal gives benzofuro $3,2-g]-4$-anilino- 2 H -1-benzopyran-2-one $7 \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} .5 \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ on condensation with benzalacetone followed by dehydrogenation with palladised charcoal furnishes 2-methyl-4-phenyl-4-hydro-pyrano[3, 2-c]-benzofuro[3, 2-g]-5H-benzopyran-5-one 9a,b.

IPC: Int.CI. ${ }^{7}$ C 07 D 311/00


4-Hydroxycoumarin and its derivatives are known to be useful as anticoagulant drugs ${ }^{1}$ warfarin and dicoumarol ${ }^{2}$ are well known for their anticoagulent propeties ${ }^{3}$ Recently 3 -substituted-4-hydroxycoumarins ${ }^{4}$ and tricoumerol ${ }^{5}$ have found to possess some HIV inhibitory potency. Coumarins substituted at 3, 4position show various biological activities ${ }^{6,7}$ This has stimulated the search for new 4-hydroxycoumarin derivatives and its convenient method of synthesis.

Bush and $\mathrm{Trager}^{8}$ have synthesized warfarin by condensing 4-hydroxycoumarin with benzalacetone. G. Appendino et al. ${ }^{9}$ have reported synthesis of various pyrano and furanocomuarins from 4-hydroxycoumarins and acrolein. A review by Trivedi et al. ${ }^{10}$ have discussed various methods of synthesis of 4hydroxy coumarin. Herein very simple and covenient method of synthesis of various 4-aminocoumarins and benzofuro-pyranocoumarins from 4-hydroxycoumarin is reported.

2, 4-Dihydroxyacetophenone 1 on condensation with 2-bromocyclohexanone 2 in presence of anhydrous potassium carbonate and dry acetone gave 4-(cyclohexane-2-onyloxy)-2-hydroxy acetophenone 3, which on cyclisation in presence of 0.1 N ethanolic KOH gave $5,6,7$, 8-tetrahydro-2-hydroxy-3-acetyldibenzofuran 4. Formation of 4 can be explained on the basis of intramolecular aldol condensation ${ }^{11} \mathrm{Com}$ pound 4 on condensation with diethylcarbonate ${ }^{12}$ in presence of sodium gave $6,7,8,9$-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-benzofuro[3, 2-g]-2 H -1-benzopyran -2 - one 5. The structure of all these compounds were confirmed by its ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR and IR spectra. Compound 5a
on refluxing with aniline ${ }^{13}$ in dimethyl formamide gave 6, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydro-4-anilino-benzofuro[3, 2-g]2 H -1-benzopyran-2-one 6a. The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum taken in DMSO- $d_{6}$, showed multiplet at $1.5-1.9$ for four protons indicating two $-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ groups at $\mathrm{C}-7$ and $\mathrm{C}-8$. Another multiplet at 2.2-2.7 for four protons indicated two $-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ groups at C-6 and C-9. Singlet at 5.3 for one proton indicated proton ai $\mathrm{C}-3$. Multiplet from 6.9-7.2 for seven protons indicated all aromatic protons. Singlet at 9.3 for one proton indicated $-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ proton. The IR spectrum of this compound also showed one band for secondary amine at $3300 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. The dehydrogenation of 6 with palladised charcoal in refluxing diphenyl ether (DPE) gave benzofuro[3, 2-g]-4-anilino- 2 H -1-benzopyran-2-one 7a. The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of this compound taken in DMSO- $d_{6}$ confirmed its structure. The disappearance of multiplet from 1.5 to 2.7 region and appearance of extra signal in aromatic region confirmed the dehydrogenation has taken place.

Similar series of reactions were carried out on 2, 4-dihydoxy-3-methylacetophenone to obtain 4-anilino-11-methyl-benzofuro[3, 2-g]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one 7b. The structure of all compounds were confirmed by its ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR, IR and mass spectra (Scheme I).

Compound $\mathbf{5 b}$ on condensation with benzalacetone in presence of alkali gave 2, 7-dimethyl-4-hydro-4-phenyl-pyrano[3, 2-c]-9, 10, 11, 12-tetrahydrobenzofuro[3 $2-g]$ - 5 H -benzopyran-5-one $\mathbf{8 b}$. The structure of this compound was confirmed by its ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum taken in DMSO- $d_{6}$. The multiplet at $\delta$ 1.5-1.9 for 4 H indicated two $-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ groups at


Scheme I
$\mathrm{C}-10$ and $\mathrm{C}-11$. Two singlets at 2.3 and 2.35 each 3 H indicated two $-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ groups at $\mathrm{C}-2$ and $\mathrm{C}-7$. Multiplet at $2.6-2.8$ for 4 H indicated two $-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ at $\mathrm{C}-9$ and C 12. Singlet at 6.0 for one proton indicated proton at C 3. Singlet at $\delta 6.35$ indicated another proton at C-4. Multiplet at $\delta 7.1-7.6$ for 6 H indicated all aromatic protons. It was then dehydrogenated with palladised charcoal by refluxing in diphenyl ether to get 2,7 -dimethyl-4-hydro-4-phenyl-pyrano[3, 2-c]benzofuro[3, 2-g]-5H- benzopyran -5 -one 9b. The disappearance of multiplet from aliphatic region and appearance of signals in aromatic region in NMR confirms that the dehydrogenation has taken place. The structures of all the compounds were confirmed by its NMR, IR and mass spectra and elemental analyses. Similarly 5a on condensation with benzalacetone in
presence of alkali gave 2-methyl-4-hydro, 4-phenylpyrano[3, 2-c]-9, 10, 11, 12-tetrahydro-benzofuro-[3, $2-g]-5 H$-benzopyran-5-one 8a, which on dehydrogenation with palladised charcoal in refluxing with diphenyl ether gave 2-methyl-4-hydro-4-phenylpyrano[3, 2-c]benzofuro[3, 2-g]-5H-benzopyran-5one 9a.

## Experimental Section

Melting points are uncorrected ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer R-32, 90 MHz spectrometer using TMS as internal standard (chemical shifts in, ppm) and IR spectra in KBr on Schimadzu IR-408 spectrophotometer ( $V_{\text {max }}$ in $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ). Silica gel (mesh size 60-120) was used for column chromatography.

4-(Cyclohexan-2-onyloxy)-2-hydroxy acetophenone 3a. A mixture of 2, 4-dihydroxyacetophenone ( 6.0 g 0.004 mole ) 2-bromocyclohexanone ( 5.2 mL , 0.004 mole) and anhyd. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ potassium carbonate $(15 \mathrm{~g})$ was refluxed in dry acetone $(150 \mathrm{~mL})$ for 8 hr . It was then worked out by pouring in ice : water. The product obtained was purified by column chromatography using pet. ether : benzene ( $1: 1$ ) mixture as colourless crystals, yield $48 \%$, m.p. $136^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal. Found: C, 67.92; H 6.47. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ : C, 67.74; H 6.45\%

4-(Cyclohexan-2-onyloxy)-2-hydroxy-3-methylacetophenone $3 \mathbf{b}$. It was prepared according to the procedure described for 3a starting from 2, 4-dihydroxy-3-methylacetophenone and crystallised from benzene yield $60 \%$, m.p. $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal.Found: C, 69.02; H, 6.99. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}_{4} \mathrm{C}$ 68.70; $\mathrm{H} 6.87 \%$ ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR: $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): 2.2\left(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right.$ at $\left.\mathrm{C}-3\right) 2.55(\mathrm{~s}$, $\left.3 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{COCH}_{3}\right)$ 1.7-2.6 $\left(8 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}\right.$, all $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 4.7(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{t}$, -O-CH-CO) $6.2(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}, J=9 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H}$ at C-5), $7.45(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{d}$, $J=9 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{H}$ at C-6). IR (KBr): 2500-3000, 1670, 1620, 1480, 1400, 1350, 1310, 1250, 1115, 1080, 970, 860, $790,760 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-2-hydroxy-3-acetyl dibenzofuran 4a. Compound 3a ( 1.0 g 0.004 mole) was dissolved in 0.1 N ethanolic $\mathrm{KOH}(100 \mathrm{~mL})$ and refluxed on a water bath for 8 hr . The excess ethanol was then distilled off and the contents poured into ice- HCl (1:1). The product obtained was purified by column chromatography using benzene. It crystallised from benzene. yield $60 \%$, m.p. $182^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal.Found: C, 73.50; H 6.83. Calcd for: $\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{O}_{3}: \mathrm{C}, 73.50, \mathrm{H}$, $6.90 \%{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): 1.6-2.0\left(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right.$ at $\mathrm{C}-6$ and C-7) 2.4-2.8 ( $4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ at $\mathrm{C}-5$ and $\left.\mathrm{C}-8\right) 2.6$ $\left(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s},-\mathrm{COCH}_{3}\right), 6.9(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-1), 7.7(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-4)$ and $12.0(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}$, chelated -OH$)$. IR $(\mathrm{KBr})$ : $2600-3100,1650,1600,1490,1430,1320,1300$, $1270,1190,1145,1030,980,930,840 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-2-hydoxy-1-methyl-3-acetyldibenzofuran $\mathbf{4 b}$. It was prepared according to the procedure described for $\mathbf{4 a}$ starting from $\mathbf{3 b}$. It was crystallised from benzene. yield $68 \%$, m.p. $148^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal. Found: C 73.45; $\mathrm{H}, 6.62$. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ : C, 73.77 ; H $6.56 \%$. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): 1.7-2.0(4 \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{m},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ at $\mathrm{C}-6$ and C-7) $2.45\left(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right.$ at C-1); 2.5$2.8\left(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right.$ at $\mathrm{C}-5$ and $\left.\mathrm{C}-8\right) ; 2.7(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}$, $\left.-\mathrm{COCH}_{3}\right) ; 7.5(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at C-4) $12.6(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}$, Chelated$\mathrm{OH}) . \operatorname{IR}(\mathrm{KBr}): 2500-3000,1650,1420,1400,1350$, $1310,1280,1250,1215,1180,1100,1070,980,920$, $850,760 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.

6, 7, 8, 9-Tetrahydro-4-hydroxybenzofuro [3, 2-g]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one 5a. Compound 4a (1.0 g 0.004 mole) dissolved in diethyl carbonate ( 10.0 mL ) was added to pulverised sodium $(1 \mathrm{~g})$ and heated on a water bath for 8 hr . Ethanol was added to decompose unreacted Na metal and the contents were poured into ice: $\mathrm{HCl}(1: 1)$. The product was crystallised from ethanol, yield $70 \%$, m.p. $280^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal. Found: C, 70.09; H, 4.97. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{15} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{4}: \mathrm{C}, 70.33 ; \mathrm{H}$, 4.69\%; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ ): 1.6-2.0 $\left(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right.$ at $\mathrm{C}-7$ and $\mathrm{C}-8), 2.4-2.8\left(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right.$ at $\mathrm{C}-6$ and $\left.\mathrm{C}-9\right)$ $5.4(1 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{s} \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-3) 7.25(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-11), 7.65(1 \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-5$ ).

11-Methyl-4-hydroxy-6, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydrobenzofuro[3, $\mathbf{2 - g}]-\mathbf{2 H}$-1-benzopyran-2-one 5b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for $\mathbf{5 a}$ starting from 4a. It crytallised from ethanol, yield $50 \%$, m.p. $301^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal. Found: C, $70.93 ; \mathrm{H}, 4.70$. Calcd. for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{O}_{4}: \mathrm{C}, 71.11 ; \mathrm{H}, 5.19 \%$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ ): 1.7-2.0 $\left(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right.$ at C-7 and C-8), $2.45\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right.$ at $\left.\mathrm{C}-11\right) 2.5-2.8\left(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right.$ at C 6 and C-9) $5.45(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-3), 7.7(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at C5); IR (KBr): 3200-3400, 2990, 2800, 1710, 1480, $1250,1080,910,805,685 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$

6, 7, 8, 9-Tetrahydro-4-anilinobenzofuro [3, 2-g]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one 6a. Compound 5a ( $0.5 \mathrm{~g}, 0$, 0.02 mole) and aniline ${ }^{13}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$ was refluxed in DMF $(100 \mathrm{~mL})$ for 45 min . The resulting mixture was dissolved in methanol $(100 \mathrm{~mL})$ and the solution was treated with aq. $\mathrm{NaOH}(0.1 \mathrm{~N}, 200 \mathrm{~mL})$ under stirring. After 30 minutes the precipitates formed were collected and recrystallised from DMF:water (1:1), yield $77 \%$, m.p. $326^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (decomposes). Anal. Found: C, 76.18; $\mathrm{H}, 5.32 \mathrm{~N}$ 3.99. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{17} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ : C 76.13; H, 5.13, N, 4.23\%. IR(KBr): 3300, 2956, 2800, 1710, $1595,1485,1250,1070915,805,685 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.

## 6, 7, 8,9-Terahydro-4-anilino-11-methylbenzofu-

 ro[3, 2-g]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one 6b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for $\mathbf{6 a}$ starting from 5b. It was crystallised from DMF : water (1:1), yield $70 \%$, m.p. $320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal.Found: C, 76.35; $\mathrm{H}, 5.82 ; \mathrm{N}, 3.86$. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{~N}: \mathrm{C}$, $76.52 \mathrm{H}, 5.51, \mathrm{~N}, 4.06 \%$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ ): $1.8-$ $2.0\left(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right.$ at $\mathrm{C}-7$ and $\left.\mathrm{C}-8\right) 2.6-2.9(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$, $-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ at $\mathrm{C}-6$ and $\left.\mathrm{C}-9\right), 2.55\left(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right.$ at $\left.\mathrm{C}-11\right), 5.4$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-3) 7.2-7.6(6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$, all aromatic protons); $9.35(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s},-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ proton); IR ( KBr ): 3300, $2956,2800,1710,1550,1500,1460,1410,1330$, $1290,1240,1160,1100,1070,940,900,840,790$, $750 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.Benzofuro[3,2-g]-4-anilino-2H-1-benzopyran-2one 7a. Compound $6 \mathbf{a}(0.25 \mathrm{~g} 0.00075$ mole) and palladised charcoal ( 0.2 g ) was refluxed in diphenyl ether $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ for 8 hr . It was filtered and diphenyl ether was removed by steam distillation. The product was crystallised from DMF. yield $62 \%$, m.p. above $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal. Found: C, 77.25; H, 4.20, N, 3.97. Calcd. for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{13} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{~N}: \mathrm{C}, 77.06 ; \mathrm{H}, 3.98, \mathrm{~N}, 4.28 \%$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ ): $5.4(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-3), 6.9-7.4(11 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$, all aromatic protons) $9.3(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s},-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ proton); $\operatorname{IR}(\mathrm{KBr}): 3300,2960,2810,1720,1560,1500,1460$, $1400,1340,1280,1240,1150,1100,1070,940,900$, $860,800750 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; Mass: $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right) 327$.

Benzofuro[3,2-g]-4-anilino-11-methyl-2 H -1-benzo-pyran-2-one 7b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for 7a starting from 6b, yield $65 \%$, m.p. above $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal.Found: C $77.35, \mathrm{H}$, 4.53; N, 3.99. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{~N}: \mathrm{C}, 77.42 ; \mathrm{H}$, 4.40; N $4.11 \%$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ ): $2.4\left(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right.$ at C-11), $5.4(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-3), 6.9-7.45(10 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$, all aromatic protons) $9.35(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s},-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ proton); IR (KBr): 3300, 2950, 2830, 1715, 1560, 1500, 1460, $1390,1350,1290,1220,1160,1090,1010,950,900$, $850,790,730 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; Mass: m/z (M+) 341.

2-Methyl-4-hydro-4-phenylpyrano[3, 2-c]-9, 10, 11, 12-tetrahydrobenzofuro [3, 2-g]-5H-benzopy-ran-5-one 8a. A mixture of $5 \mathrm{a}(1 \mathrm{~g}, 0.004$ mole), benzalacetone ( 1 g ) was stirred at reflux temperature for 20 hr in methanol ( 50 mL ) The reaction was monitored by TLC. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and acidified with concentrated HCl $(5 N)$. The mixture was extracted with ether ( $3 \times$ $100 \mathrm{ml})$ by using saturated solution of $\mathrm{NaCl}(30 \mathrm{~mL})$. The ether was evaporated to obtain product $8 \mathbf{8}$. It was crystallised from ethanol.yield $73 \%$, m.p. $135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal. Found: C, 77.93; H, 5.02. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{25} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ : C, 78.12; H, $5.21 \% ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ ): 1.5-1.9 (m, $4 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ at $\mathrm{C}-10$ and $\left.\mathrm{C}-11\right) 2.3\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right.$ at $\left.\mathrm{C}-2\right)$ 2.6-2.8 (m, 4H, $-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ at $\mathrm{C}-9$ and $\left.\mathrm{C}-12\right), 6.0(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-3), 6.35(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-4) 7.2-7.7(\mathrm{~m}, 7 \mathrm{H}$, all aromatic protons); IR (KBr): 2959, 2800, 1710, 1600, 1530, 1495, 1440, 1365, 1260, 1140, 1075, 1035, 810, $760 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.

2-Methyl-4-hydro-4-phenylpyrano[3, 2-c]benzofuro[3, 2-g]-5H-benzopyran-5-one 9a. A mixture of $8 \mathrm{a}(0.5 \mathrm{~g})$ and palladised charcoal $(0.25 \mathrm{~g}$, 0.0013 mole) was refluxed in diphenyl ether ( 10 mL ) for 8 hr . It was filtered and diphenyl ether was removed by steam distillation. The product was purified by crystallisation from ethanol, yield $70 \%$, m .p . $192^{\circ}$ C. Anal.Found: C, $78.66 ; \mathrm{H}, 3.96$. Calcd for
$\mathrm{C}_{25} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{4}: \mathrm{C}, 78.95 ; \mathrm{H}, 4.211 \% ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ ): $2.35\left(3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right.$ at $\left.\mathrm{C}-2\right), 6.05(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-3), 6.35$ $(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-4), 7.2-7.9(11 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m}$, all aromatic protons); $\operatorname{IR}(\mathrm{KBr}): 2990,2800,1720,1600,1500$, $1480,1410,1350,1250,1130,1060,1040,840,810$, $750 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; Mass: $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right) 380$.

2, 7-Dimethyl-4-hydro-4-phenyl-pyrano[3, 2-c]-$9,10,11,12$-tetrahydrobenzofuro $[3,2-g]-5 H$ - benzo-pyran-5-one $8 \mathbf{8}$. It was prepared according to the procedure described for $\mathbf{8 a}$ starting from $\mathbf{5 b}$, yield $58 \%$, m.p. $240^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal.Found: C, 78.01 ; H, 5.28 . Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{26} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{4}: \mathrm{C}, 78.39 ; \mathrm{H}, 5.53 \%$; ${ }^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ ): 1.5-1.9 (4H, m, $-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ at C-10 \& C-11) $2.3\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right.$ at $\left.\mathrm{C}-7\right) 2.35\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right.$ at $\left.\mathrm{C}-2\right)$, 2.6-2.8 $\left(4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{m},-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right.$ at $\mathrm{C}-9$ and $\left.\mathrm{C}-12\right), 6.05(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-3), 6.35(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-4) 7.2-7.8(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}$, all aromatic protons); IR (KBr): 2980, 2800, 1710, 1600, $1500,1480,1430,1360,1250,1150,1080,1020,800$, $750 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.

2,7-Dimethyl-4-hydro-4-phenylpyrano[3, 2-c]be-nzofuro-5H-benzopyran-5-one 9b. It was prepared according to the procedure described for 9 a starting from $\mathbf{8 b}$. yield $55 \%$, m.p. $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Anal.Found: C, 78.94; H 4.32. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{26} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}_{4}: \mathrm{C}, 79.19$; H , $4.569 \%$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $d_{6}$ ): 2.3 (s, $3 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ at C 7) $2.35\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right.$ at $\left.\mathrm{C}-2\right) 6.05(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-3)$, $6.35(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}$ at $\mathrm{C}-4)$ 7.2-7.9 $(\mathrm{m}, 10 \mathrm{H}$, all aromatic protons); IR(KBr): 2995, 2810, 1720, 1600, 1500, $1470,1420,1365,1240,1100,1050,980,840,800$, $750 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; Mass: $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right) 394$.

## Acknowledgement

The author is thankful to Prof. A K Rakshit, Head, Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, M.S.U. Baroda, to Dr. S. S. Madhav Rao, Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, M.S.U. Baroda for their interest and help in this work and to the Director, Malti Chem Research Centre and Sun Pharma Research Centre for ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra.

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