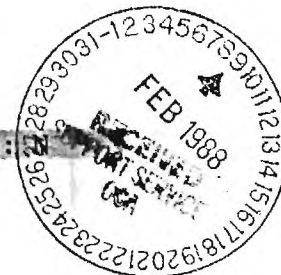


02/07/88

Active

CHEM

/ PORT WASHINGTON, NY
/ 021



GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
OFFICE OF CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE OF PROJECT CLOSEOUT

Closeout Notice Date 07/18/90

Project No. G-33-603 Center No. R6431-OAO

Project Director HOUSE H O School/Lab CHEMISTRY

Sponsor RESEARCH CORPORATION/PORT WASHINGTON, NY

Contract/Grant No. R-21 Contract Entity GTRC

Prime Contract No.

Title DERIVATIVES OF 1,8 -DIPHENYLANTHRACENE AS POTENTIAL CATALYSTS OR REAGENTS

Effective Completion Date 900614 (Performance) 900614 (Reports)

Closeout Actions Required:	Y/N	Date Submitted
Final Invoice or Copy of Final Invoice	Y	
Final Report of Inventions and/or Subcontracts	N	
Government Property Inventory & Related Certificate	N	
Classified Material Certificate	N	
Release and Assignment	N	
Other	N	

Comments

Subproject Under Main Project No.

Continues Project No.

Distribution Required:

Project Director	Y
Administrative Network Representative	Y
GTRI Accounting/Grants and Contracts	Y
Procurement/Supply Services	Y
Research Property Management	Y
Research Security Services	N
Reports Coordinator (OCA)	Y
GTRC	Y
Project File	Y
Other	N
	N



School of Chemistry
(404) 894-4002 (Tel.)
(404) 894-7452 (Fax)

Georgia Institute of Technology

Atlanta, Georgia 30332

A Unit of the University System of Georgia

July 3, 1990

Dr. John W. Robson
Grants Program Associate
Research Corporation
6840 East Broadway Blvd.
Tuscon, Arizona 85710-2815

Dear Dr. Robson:

Enclosed are two copies of the Terminal Research Report for my Research Corporation Grant numbered R-21. This report has been signed both by me and by a representative of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Please let me know if you need any other information at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert O. House
Professor of Chemistry

ams

REPORT OF RESEARCH CORPORATION GRANT

R-21

(Submit original and one legible copy)

Please check one)

☐ Interim Report☒ Terminal Report

Reply to: 6840 E. Broadway

Tucson, Arizona 85710

INSTITUTION AND ADDRESS Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, GA 30332

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR Herbert O. House

PHONE (404) 894-4044

ACADEMIC RANK AND DEPARTMENT Professor, School of Chemistry

SHORT TITLE OF RESEARCH SUPPORTED BY GRANT

Derivatives of 1,8-Diphenylanthracene as Potential Catalysts or Reagents for
Asymmetric Synthesis

STARTING DATE June 15, 1988...

SUMMARY OR PRINCIPAL FINDINGS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE (State succinctly in language understandable to one not necessarily
expert in this field. Include extent to which original goals have been realized and any changes to original plan made or contemplated.)

The initial goal of this program, the synthesis of various 1,8-diaryl-2,7-dimethylanthracenes, requires reasonable quantities of the precursor, 1,8-dichloro-2,7-dimethylantracene. Much of the time during the past two years has been devoted to developing a good workable synthesis for this precursor. Of the various methods examined (detailed in my Interim Progress Report), the method we are now using consists of the following steps: (1) reaction of isoprene with benzoquinone followed by oxidation to form 6-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone; (2) reaction of 6-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone with isoprene followed by oxidation to form a mixture of comparable amounts of the isomeric 2,6- and 2,7-dimethylanthraquinones; (3) separation of the isomeric dimethylantraquinones by acetone extraction followed by fractional crystallization; (4) chlorination of the 2,7-isomer by reaction of the quinone with chlorine at about 100°C in sulfuric acid solution; (5) separation of the desired 2,7-dimethyl-1,8-dichloroanthraquinone by a combination of column chromatography and recrystallization; (6) reduction of the dichlorodimethyl quinone with zinc in aqueous ammonia followed by treatment with acid to dehydrate the crude alcohol product forming 1,8-dichloro-2,7-dimethylantracene.

In the course of this study, we found that earlier literature reports describing the preparations of 1,8-dichloro-2,7-dimethylantraquinone and of 1,5-dichloro-2,6-dimethylantraquinones had not given pure compounds. Thus, we have obtained pure samples of these quinones for the first time. By use of the reduction procedure noted above, each of these quinones was reduced to the corresponding dichloro-dimethyl-anthracene. The next phase of this work will involve the nickel-catalyzed coupling of the above 1,8-dichloro-2,7-dimethylantracene precursor with phenylmagnesium bromide and with xylylmagnesium bromide. The latter coupled product will be used to prepare the chiral molecule that is the objective of this research.

While the above methodology was being developed, we also devoted some time to the development of a synthesis for 4-bromo-2-keto-bicyclo-[2.2.2]-octane, a possible precursor for the unknown and presumably very highly strained enone, 2-keto-delta-3,4-bicyclo-[2.2.2]-octene, that we expect to have unusual physical and chemical properties. The synthesis involved the following steps: (1) a Diels-Alder reaction of 2-methoxybutadiene with 3-buten-2-one to form 1-methoxy-4-acetylcyclohexene; (2) cyclization of the enol ether with anhydrous p-toluenesulfonic acid to form 4-methoxy-2-keto-bicyclo-[2.2.2]-octane; (3) reaction of the bridgehead methyl ether with boron tribromide to form the corresponding ketone with a bromine at the bridgehead. With this bromo ketone in hand we are beginning to explore methods that might be used to generate (and then trap) the very strained enone mentioned above.

STUDENT PARTICIPATION (Give names of students working on the project, their roles in the research, their achievements and their career plans.)

Jay Holt - graduate student now completing his third year of graduate study toward a PhD in chemistry. All of the experimental work on this project has been performed by Mr. Holt.

PAPERS AND SCIENTIFIC TALKS (Give titles and references to papers and talks resulting from the work. Attach two copies of any reprints acknowledging Research Corporation support, if not previously forwarded.)

None yet.

OTHER SUPPORT (List amounts and sources — including institutional—of other contributions received or expected.)

None other than limited support by the Georgia Tech School of Chemistry for services and supplies.

EXPENDITURE OF RESEARCH CORPORATION GRANT FUNDS (List cumulative expenditures.)

a. Equipment, supplies (Itemize major expenditures)

\$1796.35 - purchase of chemicals and expendable supplies during the period
June 15, 1988 to June 14, 1990

b. Stipends (Academic status, rates, periods of appointment)

\$11,199.96 - Research Assistantship (6-15-88 to 6-14-89)

\$11,599.96 - Research Assistantship (6-15-89 to 6-14-90)

c. Other expenditures (Itemize and give purpose)

None

Signature of principal investigator

Date

Date

Signature of authorized officer of institution (required for terminal report only)

ASST. TO VP/GEN. MGR.

Name and position of authorized officer of institution

REPORT OF RESEARCH CORPORATION GRANT

R-21

(Submit original and one legible copy)

Please check one)

☐ Interim Report☐ Terminal Report

Reply to: 6840 E. Broadway

Tucson, Arizona 85710

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Atlanta, GA 30332

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR Herbert O. House

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.....
Signature of principal investigator

.....
Date

.....
Signature of authorized officer of institution (required for terminal report only)

.....
Date

E. FAITH GLEASON

.....
Name and position of authorized officer of institution