2,2,2-Trichloro-1,1-dimethylethyl bromoacetate

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Received: 16 October 2003 / Accepted: 11 March 2004 / Published: 29 March 2004

In our previous work we have demonstrated the utility of the 2,2,2-trichloro-1,1-dimethylethyl (b, b, b-trichloro-tert-butyl, Tcb) group for the protection of carboxylic acids [1]. Herein we would like to describe the preparation of one of their representatives, the title bromoacetate ester. The procedure applied by us is based on the work by Gupta and Srivastava [2].

Experimental: Freshly prepared anhydrous zinc chloride (2.86 g, 20.9 mmol) was chilled in an ice-bath, then bromoacetyl bromide (9.08 mL, 21.10 g, 104.5 mmol) and anhydrous b, b, b-trichloro-tert-butanol (12.359 g, 69.6 mmol, prepared by in vacuo drying of the commercial hemihydrate over phosphorus pentoxide) were added, each in one portion. The flask was removed from the ice-bath and gently shaken to initiate the evolution of hydrogen bromide. When the gas evolution had subsided the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (200 mL), extracted with cold satd. NaHCO3 solution (3x100 mL) and brine (100 mL), respectively. The organic phase was dried (MgSO4) and evaporated. The oily residue was subjected to vacuum distillation to afford the product (10.987 g, 53%).

Bp. 120-125 °C/15 kPa.

TLC: light petroleum-ethyl acetate 9:1, Rf: 0.68.

nD: 1.5028.

Anal. calcd. for C6H8BrCl3O2 (298.391): C, 24.15; H, 2.70; Br, 26.78%; found C, 24.34; H, 2.76; Br, 26.60%.

IR (ν, cm⁻¹, neat, KBr): 964s, 1107m, 1156s, 1215m, 1280s, 1371m, 1388m, 1403w, 1421w, 1459w, 1750s, 1754s (νC=O), 2955w, 3005w.
\(^1\)H NMR (CDCl\(_3\), 500 MHz, ppm): 1.94 (s, 6H, (CH\(_3\))\(_2\)C), 3.87 (s, 2H, CH\(_2\)).

\(^{13}\)C NMR (CDCl\(_3\), 125 MHz, ppm, assignment based on HMBC and HMQC experiments): 21.09 (CH\(_3\))\(_2\)C), 26.64 (CH\(_2\)), 99.30 (CCl\(_3\)), 105.01 (CH\(_3\))\(_2\)C), 165.05 (COO).

CI-MS (isobutane, m/z): 303, 301, 299, 297 ([M+H]\(^+\), isotopic peaks); 267, 265, 263, 261 ([M-Cl]\(^+\), isotopic peaks). The calculated peak distributions correspond to the expected structure.

**References:**


*Sample availability*: sample available from the authors.

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