## Nitration of Phthalide

R. D'COSTA and V. V. NADKARNY\*

Nadkarny-Sacasa Research Laboratory, Chemistry Department, St. Xavier's College, Bombay-400001

Manuscript received 17 September 1974; accepted 13 January 1975

Nitration studies on phthalide have resulted in the isolation of 3-nitrophthalide, a compound hitherto unlisted in the literature.

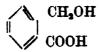
In the present work a systematic study of nitration on phthalide is reported. The experiments of Kurbatow<sup>1</sup>, Teppeme<sup>2</sup> and Tiruoflet<sup>3</sup>, were repeated and it was visualised that 6-nitrophthalide as the major product, which is in accordance with the findings of literature.

But with potassium nitrate in concentrated sulphuric acid at room temperature, a reagent used by Tirouflet (loc. cit.), a mixture of products were obtained. The mixture, whose nature was acidic and neutral was readily separated and the components identified individually.

The acidic component

- (i) did not contain nitrogen,
- (ii) gave effervescence of CO<sub>2</sub>, with sodium bicarbonate,
- (iii) observed melting point is 127°-8°,
- (iv) equivalent weight is 151.5.

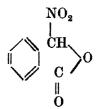
These correspond to the characteristics of o-hydroxy methyl benzoic acid reported in the literature.



The neutral component

- (i) showed the presence of nitrogen,
- (ii) had a melting point of 81°.

This did not coincide with any of the known nitroderivatives of phthalide. Therefore a probable structure was postulated.



and the elucidation of the same thus implemented:

- (i) On oxidation of the compound with alkaline potassium permanganate and subsequent acidification, yielded phthalic acid, which indicated the presence of -NO<sub>2</sub> in the side chain.
- (ii) Found: C, 53.63; H, 2.79; N, 7.81;  $C_8H_5O_4^N$  requires C, 53.58; H, 2.71; N, 7.76; hence confirmation of the structure. Further, the use of 3-nitrophthalide as a nitrating agent is recommended.

## References

- 1. KURBATOW, Ann., 1880, 202, 219.
- 2. T. TEPPEME, Rec. Trav. Chim., 1923, 42, 30.
- 3. J. TIROUFLET, (Faculte, Sci. Revenes, France), Bull. Sci., Bretagne Special No. 26, 1951, 7-122.