STUDIES ON SOME HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS



A Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirments of M.Sc. Degree in Chemistry

Presented By

Sayed Manssour Ahmed Farahat

B.Sc.

60868

347.59 5.M **Department of Chemistry**

Faculty of Science

Ain Shams University

Cairo, Egypt.

1994



STUDIES ON SOME HETEROCYCLIC **COMPOUNDS**

THESIS ADVISORS

Prof. Dr. M.E. Shabban

Prof. Dr. M.M. Habashy

Dr. R.M. Abd El-Aziz THESIS APPROVED

Head of Chemistry Department

Prof. Dr. A. F. M. Fahmy

A-F-of-fahmy



Ain Shams University

Faculty of Science

Chemistry Department

POST GRADUATE STUDIES FOR M.Sc.STUDENT IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (87-88)

This is to certify that **Sayed Manssour Ahmed Farahat** has attended passed successfully the following postgraduate courses as partial fulfilment for the Degree of Master of Science.

- 1- Advanced studies in physical organic chemistry:
 - i) Polar reaction mechanism
 - ii) Pericyclic reaction mechanism
- 2 Advanced studies in heterocyclic chemistry
- 3- Advanced studies in applied spectroscopy analysis.
 Electronic spectra, Infrared, H¹NMR, C¹³-NMR and mass spectroscopy of organic chemistry.
- 4- Advanced studies in natural products.
- 5- Advanced studies in microanalysis.
- 6- Advanced studies in organometallic compounds.
- 7- Advanced studies in photochemistry.
- 8- Advanced studies in thermodynamics.
- 9- Advanced studies in kinetics.
- 10- Advanced studies in quantum chemistry.
- 11- German language course.

Prof. Dr. A.F.M. Fahmy
Head of Chemistry Department
Faculty of Science
Ain Shams University

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

وَقُل رَّبِ زِدُني عِلْماً

(سورة طه آية ۱۱۶)

SUMMARY

Summarv

The present investigation deals with the synthesis of some new benzoxazinone and quinazolinone derivatives bearing a bulky moiety at position - 2, in order to find out a role for the heterocyclic 2 - moiety, on the stability of benzoxazinone nucleus and its reactivity towards some nucleophilic and electrophilic reagents.

The hitherto unknown 2- $(\beta$ -benzamido - 3', 4', 5'-trimethoxy styryl) - 3, 1-benzoxazin - 4 (H) - one $(\underline{3})$ was prepared by reaction of oxazolone derivative (1) with anthranilic acid in the presence of acetic acid to afford N- $(\alpha$ -benzamido - 3', 4', 5'-trimethoxy cinnamoyl) anthranilic acid $(\underline{2})$ which cyclized under the influence of acetic anhydride to give $(\underline{3})$.

Reaction of $\underline{3}$ (in presence of n-butanol or pyridine) with hydrazine hydrate and/or hydroxylamine hydrochloride afforded 4- (3',4',5'-trimethoxy benzylidene) - 1,4- trimethoxy benzylidene) - 1,4- trimethoxy - trimethoxy and trimethoxy - trimethoxy benzylidene) - trimethoxy - trimethoxy benzylidene) - trimethoxy - trimethoxy benzylidene) - trimethoxy - trimethoxy - trimethoxy benzylidene) - trimethoxy - trimethoxy - trimethoxy - trimethoxy benzylidene) - trimethoxy -

Treatment of 3 with semicarbazide hydrochloride in presence of fused sod. acetate/ acetone gave $2 - (\beta - benzamido - 3', 4', 5' - trimethoxy styryl)$ -3- urido - quinazolin -4 (H)- one (Z) and 8,9- benzo-6H - 6 - arylidene - 4- phenyl - 1,3,5,7 tetrazacyclazine - 2 (H) - one (8), while reaction of 3 with thiosemicarbazide, guanidine hydrochloride, formamide, benzidine, ophenylene diamine and/or N- (α - naphthyl) ethylene diamine hydrochlorid (in presence of boiling alcohol or pyridine or on fusion) yielded (9), 2 - (β - benzamido - 3',4',5'- trimethoxy styryl) - quinazolin - 4 (H) - one

(10), 1H-1-(3',4',5'-trimethoxy benzylidene) -3- phenylimidazolo [4,3-b] quinazolin - 5(H) - one(11), $2 - [N - (\alpha-benzamido-3',4',5'-trimethoxy cinnamoyl) amino -N-(<math>p$ -aminophenyl) benzamide(12, 13), $2 - (\beta - benzamido - 3',4',5'-trimethoxy styryl) -benzimidazolo [3,2 - <math>c$] quinazoline(14) and $2-(\beta - benzamido - 3',4',5'-trimethoxy styryl) - 3 - <math>\beta$ - (naphthylaminoethyl) - quinazolin - 4(H) - one(15), respectively.

On the other hand, fusion of $\underline{3}$ with sulphamidie compounds, namely, sulphanilamide, sulphathiazole, sulphaguanidine, sulphamezathine and / or sulphamethoxazole, furnished. 2- $(\beta$ - benzamido - $3^{\prime}, 4^{\prime}, 5^{\prime}$ - trimethoxy styryl) - 3 - $(\underline{p}$ - N - alkylamino sulphonylphenyl) - quinazolin - 4 (H) - ones $(16 \underline{a} - \underline{e})$, respectively.

Ring opening of $\underline{3}$ with hydrazoic acid, gave the tetrazole derivative (17), whereas, under Friedel - Craft's conditions, ($\underline{3}$) afforded 2 - [N- (α - benzamido - 3',4',5' - trimethoxy cinnamoyl] - aminoarylophenone (18 \underline{a} - \underline{b}), upon treatment with benzene and / or toluene, respectively.

Action of P_2 S_5 upon (3) in boiling dry xylene was also studied and found to yield 2- $(\beta$ -benzamido - 3',4',5'- trimethoxy styryl] - 3,1-benzothiazin - 4 (H)- thione (19).

By studing the reaction of $\underline{3}$ with active methylene compounds, namely diethyl malonate, and / or ethyl cyanoacetate (in presenc of a base), it was found that the product was $[N - (\alpha - benzamido - 3', 4', 5' - trimethoxy cinnamoyl] - amino - benzoyl acetate (<math>\underline{20}$).

Structural assignment of the products was substantiated from their analytical data as well as their IR and H^{I} - NMR spectroscopy.

Acknowledgement

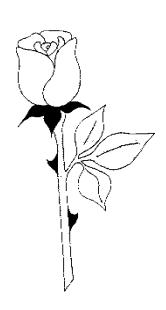
I would like to express my sincere gratitude and indebt to Prof. Dr. Mohamed El-Badry Shabban, Professor of organic chemistry, Chemistry department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University. He was always kind to suggest the lines of research and to follow the progress of the work with keen interest, guidance and valuable criticism.

Grateful acknowledgment are particularly to Prof. Dr. Mohamed Mohamed Habashy, Professor of organic chemistry, Chemistry department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for his close supervision, in variable guidance required for performance of the experimental part as well as fruitful discussions.

My deep gratitude is also to Dr. Ragab M. Abd El-Aziz for continuous support and encouragement that enabled me to carry out this work.

I am deeply indebted to Dr. Mohamed Refai Mohamed, Associated professor of organic chemistry, Chemistry department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for his kind help, meticulous supervision and continuos advices and for his valuable help and whose efforts made this humble work to successfull.

TO MY FAMILY



CONTENTS

	Page
English summary	i
Introduction	1
Benzoxazinones	1
Synthesis of 3,1-Benzoxazin-4-ones	1
Synthesis of 1,4-benzoxazin-3-ones	8
Synthesis of 1,4-benzoxazin-2-ones	11
Synthesis of 2,3- benzoxazin -1-one	13
Synthesis of 1,3-benzoxazin -2-ones	13
Synthesis of 3,1-benzoxazin -2-ones	15
Synthesis of 2H-1,3- Benzoxazin-4-ones	15
Synthesis of tricyclic 1,3-benzoxazin -4-one.	17
Synthesis of (2H) 1,4-benzoxazin-3-ones or 3-ketophenomorpholine	18
Reaction of benzoxazinones	21
Base-catalyzed ring opening of 3,1-benzoxazin -4- one with active	21
methylene compounds	
Reduction	22
Friedel-Crafts reaction with 2-substituted-3,1-benzoxazin-4- one	23
Dields- Alder reaction	24
Reaction with sodium azide	25
Grignard reaction.	25
Hydrolysis	27
Reaction with aldehydes, Ketones, acid anhydrides and / or acid	31
imides	

Action of thiolating agent.	34
Discussion of the original work	37
Experimental.	64
References.	75
Arabic Summary	87

INTRODUCTION

BENZOXAZINONES

Synthesis of 3,1-Benzoxazin-4-ones:

(i) Via cyclization of N-acylanthranilic acids:

2-Substituted-3,1(4H)-benzoxazinones (I) have been obtained by heating the corresponding N-acylanthranilic acid with acetic anhydride^(I-25)

$$R_1$$
 R_1
 R_1

(ii) Via condensation of anthranilic acid derivatives with

formaldehyde:

Villiger $^{(26)}$ condensed a number of chloro-derivatives of anthranilic acid with formaldehyde to obtain 1,2 -dihydro - 3,1 - benzoxazin -4- ones (II) $^{(27)}$.

Mannich reaction of 2,4-disubstituted phenols with HCHO and anthranilic acid gave the corresponding benzoxazinones (III) which on acid hydrolysis gave Mannich type products.

The reaction mechanism discussed in terms of electrophilic addition $^{(28)}$ as the following:

(iii) Via the action of alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution on 2 alkyl - 3,1 - benzothiazin - 4 - thiones :

A number of 2-substituted benzoxazinones were prepared from 2-alkyl -3,1-benzothiazine -4- thiones (IV) on boiling with alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution and heating the unstable (V) with acetic acid $^{(29)}$.