

## Novel Rearrangement of *N*-Chloroacetylamines

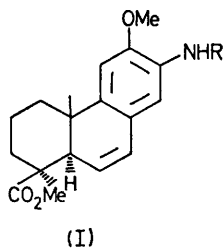
By BALDEV KUMAR,\* RAVINDER M. MEHTA, SUBHASH C. KALRA, and GURDIP S. MANKU

(*Chemistry Department, Punjabi University, Patiala, India*)

**Summary** *N*-Chloroacetylamines on photolysis in methanol give the rearranged *N*-substituted glycine esters along with the unrearranged methyl ethers.

WITKOP *et al.*<sup>1</sup> and Yonemitsu *et al.*<sup>2</sup> have utilized the photochemical cyclization of *N*-chloroacetyl derivatives of various amines for the syntheses of ten- and six-membered

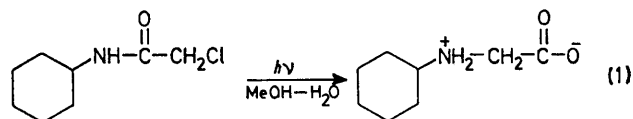
heterocycles. We were interested in the cyclization of a chloroacetyl derivatives of an oestrogenic amine (Ia) obtained from podocarpic acid,<sup>3</sup> in order to obtain a heterosteroidal system and thus undertook the photolysis of (Ia) (125 W mercury arc lamp, immersion type quartz reactor, 0.01 M solution in methanol, irradiated for 1 h).



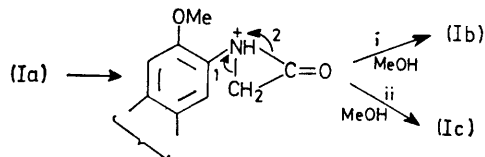
- a; R = C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>Cl  
 b; R = C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>OMe  
 c; R = CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)OMe

Two compounds, (Ib), m.p. 182 °C and (Ic), m.p. 162–163 °C, were isolated in 40 and 30% yields, respectively, after the removal of the solvent under reduced pressure and repeated fractional crystallizations from methanol. No cyclized product was isolated. Structures of compounds (Ib) and (Ic) have been confirmed by their n.m.r. spectra.

*N*-Chloroacetylcyclohexylamine (m.p. 116 °C) in MeOH–H<sub>2</sub>O (8:2) as solvent under the same conditions of photolysis gave *N*-cyclohexylglycine, m.p. 232 °C (lit.<sup>4</sup> m.p. 229 °C), in ca. 20% yield [equation (1)].



The amino-acid exists in the dipolar, *i.e.* zwitterionic form as evidenced by the appearance of bands in its i.r. spectra,  $\nu$  (KBr) 6.17 and 6.34 (carboxylate anion) and 3.15 and 3.28 ( $-\text{NH}_2^+$ )  $\mu\text{m}$ .<sup>5</sup>



The mechanism for these reactions has not been established, but one possibility involving an  $\alpha$ -lactam (Scheme) is supported by our recent finding that ionic intermediates are formed in the photolysis of *N*-chloroacetyl derivatives in alcohols.<sup>6</sup>

We thank the C.S.I.R., New Delhi, for the awards of Post-doctoral and Junior Research Fellowships (to S.C.K. and G.S.M.) and Dr. A. J. Ellis, Director, Chemistry Division, D.S.I.R., New Zealand, for supplying podocarpic acid.

(Received, 1st September 1976; Com. 997.)

<sup>1</sup> O. Yonemitsu, Y. Okuno, Y. Kanaoka, and B. Witkop, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1970, **92**, 5686; 1968, **90**, 6522; S. Naruto, K. Hemmi, and B. Witkop, *Photochem. and Photobiol.*, 1972, **15**, 509.

<sup>2</sup> M. Ikeda, K. Hirao, and O. Yonemitsu, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1974, **13**, 1181.

<sup>3</sup> B. Kumar and S. C. Kalra, *Indian J. Chem.*, 1973, **12**, 206.

<sup>4</sup> N. D. Zelinsky, and B. Arzibachev, *Ber.*, 1907, **40**, 3054.

<sup>5</sup> J. P. Phillips, 'Spectra-Structure Correlation,' Academic Press, 1964, p. 151; J. P. Greenstein and M. Winitz, 'Chemistry of Amino Acids,' Wiley, 1961, Vol. 2, Ch. 17.

<sup>6</sup> B. Kumar, S. C. Kalra, and R. M. Mehta, *Indian J. Chem.*, 1976, **14B**, 545.