A Novel Synthesis of 1,2,5-Benzoxathiazepines

By Mangat Rai and (Miss) Baljit Kaur (Department of Chemistry, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, India)

Summary 1,2,5-Benzoxathiazepines have been synthesized through a novel rearrangement reaction of the unstable

cycloadducts of sulphene (H₂C=SO₂) with substituted N-benzylidene-2-hydroxyanilines.

The reaction of diphenylsulphene (Ph₂C=SO₂)† with Nbenzylidineaniline gives a four membered cyclic compound, but a similar reaction between sulphene (H₂C=SO₂) and N-benzylidineaniline results in the formation of 1,4benzothiazine, through a novel rearrangement of the 1,2cycloadduct.2 Addition of H2C=SO2 to some substituted N-benzylidineanilines has also been reported.2,3 The present communication describes a new type of rearrangement that occurs during addition of H₂C=SO₂ to Nbenzylidine-2-hydroxyanilines (2a—e).

Addition of H₂C=SO₂, generated in situ from methanesulphonyl chloride and triethylamine, to (2a) gives a crystalline compound in ca. 60% yield, having m.p. 160 °C and an elemental analysis in agreement with the expected 1:1 adduct (1) or (3). However, spectral studies ruled out structures (1) and (3) and the product was instead found (mixed melting point) to be identical with 4,5-dihydro-4phenyl-3H-1,2,5-benzoxathiazepine 2,2-dioxide (4a), synthesized by an alternative route.4

The addition of H₂C=SO₂ to (2) and the subsequent rearrangement are summarized in the Scheme. Product (4), it is postulated, results from migration of the sulphone group from the aniline-nitrogen atom to the o-hydroxyoxygen atom followed by a proton shift; thus the 1,2-

SCHEME

thiazetidine ring rearranges to a 1,2,5-benzoxathiazepine

Similarly the analogous 4-substituted 1,2,5-benzoxathiazepine 2,2-dioxides (4b) (m.p. 105 °C), (4c) (m.p. 123 °C), (4d) (m.p. 82 °C), and (4e) (m.p. 198 °C) have been synthesized in yields of ca. 50% from the corresponding 2hydroxyanilines (2b-e), respectively.

(Received, 10th March 1981; Com. 271.)

[†] Sulphenes are thione SS-dioxides.

H. Staudinger and E. Pfenninger, Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges., 1916, 49, 1941.
M. Rai, S. Kumar, K. Krishan, and A. Singh, Chem. Ind. (London), 1979, 26.
M. Rai, K. Krishan, and A. Singh, Indian J. Chem., 1977, 15B, 656.
W. E. Truce, J. W. Fieldhouse, D. J. Vrencur, J. R. Norrel, R. W. Campbell, and D. G. Brady, J. Org. Chem., 1969, 34, 3097.