CYCLOADDITIONS OF DIAZIRIDINONE

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Di-tert-butyldiaziridinone underwent cycloadditions to diphenylketene and benzoyl isocyanate, and to benzonitrile in the presence of Lewis acid as a catalyst.

We have found that three-membered heterocycles containing two heteroatoms, e.g. 2-alkyloxaziridines¹ or 1,2-dialkyldiaziridines,² gave 1:1 cycloadducts with isocyanates. In the case with diphenylketene, on the contrary, quite different products were obtained without any 1:1 cycloadduct.^{1,3} It is interesting to see if the cycloaddition will be observed for a highly strained diaziridinone. Greene and his coworkers tried the cycloadditions of 1,2-di-tert-butyldiaziridinone to tetracyanoethylene and maleic anhydride, and reported that the cycloaddition to an unsaturated group was very difficult because of the steric hindrance of the tert-butyl group of diaziridinone.⁴ We now wish to present the cycloadditions to a ketene, an isocyanate, and a nitrile.

The reaction between di-tert-butyldiaziridinone ($\underline{1}$) and diphenylketene gives two isomers of the 1:1 cycloadducts, 1,2-di-tert-butyl-4,4-diphenyl-1,2-diazolidine-3,5-dione ($\underline{2}$) and 1,3-di-tert-butyl-4,4-diphenyl-1,3-diazolidine-2,5-dione ($\underline{3}$). The yields and spectral data are summarized in Table 1. Though little difference between the diazolidinediones $\underline{2}$ and $\underline{3}$ was found in spectral data, depression of the mixed melting point was observed. Therefore, we confirmed the structures from the fact that alkaline hydrolysis of the diazolidinedione $\underline{3}$ gave N-tert-butyl-N'-diphenyl-methylurea.

Adduct	Yield(%)	Mp(°C)	Ir(cm ⁻¹)	Mass spectrum(m/e)	Elemental Found		analysis Calcd
2	26	148-	1755 (C=O)	364 (M ⁺)	С	75.53	75.79
		150	1700 (C=O)	$308 (M^{+} - Me_2 C = CH_2)$	H	7.69	7.74
				194 (Ph ₂ CCO)	N	7.50	7.69
<u>3</u>	32	148.5-	1760 (C=O)	364 (M ⁺)	С	75.64	75.79
		149.5	1700 (C=O)	$308 (M^{+} - Me_2 C = CH_2)$	H	7.59	7.74
				194 (Ph ₂ CCO)	N	7.61	7.69
4	73	123-	1790 (C=O)	$261(M^{+}-Me_2C=CH_2)$	С	64.46	64.33
		125	1750 (C=O)	$205 (M^{+} - 2Me_{2}C = CH_{2})$	H	7.31	7.30
			1700 (C=O)	105 (PhCO)	N .	13.31	13.24
<u>5</u>	32	157-	1675 (C=O)	273 (M ⁺)	С	70.11	70.29
		159	1545 (C=N)	$217 (M^+ - Me_2C=CH_2)$	H	8.48	8.48
				202(217 - Me)	N	15.28	15.37
<u>6</u>	51	177-	3200 (NH)	217 (M ⁺)	С	66.44	66.34
		179	1675 (C=O)	202 (M ⁺ - Me)	H	6.97	6.96

Table 1 Characterization of Cycloadducts

In the reaction with benzoyl isocyanate, the 1:1 cycloadduct, 1,2-di-tert-butyl-4-benzoyl-1,2,4-triazolidine-3,5-dione (4), was merely obtained.

1555 (C=N) $161 (M^{+} - Me_2 C=CH_2)$

The cycloaddition reaction was observed not only with heterocumulenes, but with a nitrile. The reaction of the diaziridinone $\underline{1}$ with benzonitrile in the presence of Lewis acid gave 1:1 cycloadduct $\underline{5}$ and the compound $\underline{6}$ which might be produced from the triazolinone $\underline{5}$ by release of a tert-butyl group. The spectral data are shown in the table.

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(Received February 27, 1974)

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