SYNTHESIS OF N-ACYL- AND N-AROYL-2-OXAZOLIDONES

K. A. Nuridzhanyan and N. P. Bulanova

Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, Vol. 4, No. 5, pp. 946-947, 1968 UDC 547.787.2

The action on β -chloroethyl N-alkylcarbamates of salts of xanthic and dithiocarbamic acids or caustic soda has given good yields of the otherwise difficult to obtain N-acyl-2-oxazolidones.

2-Oxazolidones have been studied fairly well, but there has not previously been a convenient method for obtaining N-acyl-2-oxazolidones (I) and their chemistry is still little known [1].

In an attempt to obtain β -substituted ethyl N-alkyl-carbamates by the action on β -chloroethyl N-alkylcarbamates of salts of xanthic or dithiocarbamic acid or caustic soda, we obtained the corresponding compounds I. An investigation of the above-mentioned reaction using gas chromatography showed that the following reactions take place:

oxazolidone, 90%, mp 95.5°-96.5° C (ethanol—heptane). Found, %: N 6.47. Calculated for $C_{11}H_{11}NO_4$, %: N 6.33. N-(2-Cresoxyacetyl)-2-oxazolidone, 95%, mp 167°-168° C (benzene—isooctane). Found, %: N 6.14. Calculated for $C_{12}H_{18}NO_4$, %: N 5.96. N-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-oxazolidone, 65%, mp 171°-173° C (benzene—isooctane). Found, %: Cl 24.48. Found for $C_{11}H_{11}Cl_2NO_4$, %: Cl 24.43.

The structure of the compounds obtained was also confirmed by their IR and UV spectra. The reaction according to Eq. 3 can also be carried out in 70% aqueous ethanolic alkali, but in this case at a ratio of the reactants of 1:1 we obtained, for example, Ia with a yield of 97% while the synthesis of Ib under similar con-

$$\begin{array}{c|c} C_2H_5OCS_2Na & RCO-N-C+NaCl+CS_2+C_2H_5OH \\ \hline \\ RCONHCOOCH_2CH_2CI & CH_2 \\ \hline \\ (C_2H_5)_2NCS_2Na & (I) \\ \hline \\ (1 \text{ or } 2M) \text{ NaOH} \\ \hline \\ & 1+NaCl+CS_2+(C_2H_5)NH \\ \hline \end{array}$$

All three reactions take place smoothly in anhydrous ethanolic solution when equimolecular amounts of the reactants are heated for 1 hr 30 min-2 hr in the water bath and permit compounds I, which were previously difficult of access, to be obtained in good yield. Thus, by reaction 1 were obtained: N-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-2-oxazolidone (Ia), 99%, 170°-171° C (benzene). Found, %: C 53.29; H 3.63; Cl 15.85; N 6.35%; mol. wt. 228.1. Calculated for $C_{10}H_8ClNO_3$, %: C 53.21; H 3.55; Cl 15.74; N 6.20; mol. wt. 225.5. N-Benzoyl-2-oxazolidone (Ib), 96%, mp 173°-174° C (ethanol). Found, %: N 7.45. Calculated for $C_{10}H_9NO_3$, %: N 7.32. N-(Phenoxyacetyl)-2-

(1)

(2)

(3)

ditions could be carried out (with a yield of 80%) only with a twofold excess of NaOH.

REFERENCE

1. M. E. Dyen and D. Swern, Chem. Rev., 67, 197, 1967.

1 December 1967

All-Union Scientific-Research Institute for Chemical Plant Protection Agents, Moscow