

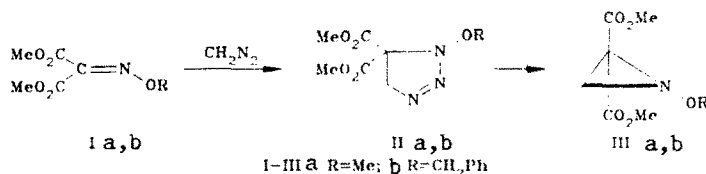
IMPROVED METHOD FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 1-ALKOXYAZIRIDINE-2,2-DICARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS

A. S. Moskalenko, A. V. Prosyaniuk,
and R. G. Kostyanovskii

UDC 542.91:547.288.4.-
547.235.4

1-Alkoxyaziridine-2,2-dicarboxylic acid esters III are of interest in connection with the high pyramidal stability of the nitrogen atom [1]. The principal method for their synthesis is the reaction of alkoxyiminomalonates with diazomethane at 20°C [2]; the intermediate formation of 1-alkoxy- Δ^2 -1,2,3-triazoline-5,5-dicarboxylic acid esters, the spontaneous decomposition of which leads to a mixture of esters III and alkoxyiminosuccinates, is assumed [2]. The reaction products were separated by chromatography, and the yields of esters III generally did not exceed 75% [2].

By the reaction of isonitrosomalones Ia, b with diazomethane at -10°C we obtained for the first time stable (at low temperatures) triazolines IIa, b, the decomposition of which in the presence of boron trifluoride etherate gives esters III in close-to-quantitative yields.



The PMR spectra of solutions in CDCl_3 were obtained with an RYa-2305 spectrometer (60 MHz) at -10°C with hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS) as the internal standard.

Dimethyl 1-Methoxy- Δ^2 -1,2,3-triazoline-5,5-dicarboxylate (IIa). A 10-ml sample of a 10% solution of diazomethane in ether was added at -10°C to 1.75 g (0.01 mole) of dimethyl (methoxyimino)malonate [2], and the mixture was maintained at this temperature for 1.5 months. PMR spectrum, δ : 3.70 (s, $2\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$), 3.94 (s, OMe), 4.72 ppm (s, CH_2).

Dimethyl 1-Benzyloxy- Δ^2 -1,2,3-triazoline-5,5-dicarboxylate (IIb). This compound was similarly obtained. PMR spectrum, δ : 3.80 (s, $2\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$), 4.66 (s, CH_2), 5.26 ppm (s, CH_2O).

Dimethyl 1-Methoxyaziridine-2,2-dicarboxylate (IIIa). One drop of $\text{Et}_2\text{O}\cdot\text{BF}_3$ was added to the reaction mixture obtained in the synthesis of triazoline IIa, after which the mixture was maintained for 24 h at -10°C. It was then treated with 100 ml of ether and filtered, the filtrate was washed with water (two 20-ml portions) and dried with Na_2SO_4 , and the ether was evaporated. The residue was recrystallized from benzene-hexane (1:4) to give 1.85 g (97%) of a product with mp 42°C (mp 41-42°C [2]).

Dimethyl 1-Benzyloxyaziridine-2,2-dicarboxylate (IIIb). This compound was similarly obtained in 98% yield and had mp 61°C (mp 60-61°C [2]).

LITERATURE CITED

1. R. G. Kostyanovskii and V. F. Rudchenko, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **231**, 878 (1976).
2. R. G. Kostyanovskii, A. V. Prosyaniuk, A. M. Mishchenko, G. V. Shustov, I. I. Chervin, N. L. Zaichenko, P. N. Belov, and V. I. Markov, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.*, No. 8, 1980 (1979).

F. É. Dzerzhinskii Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology, Dnepropetrovsk 320064. Translated from *Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii*, No. 8, pp. 1136-1137, August, 1990. Original article submitted November 20, 1989.