

## Synthesis of *N*-Butoxyphenylmaleimides

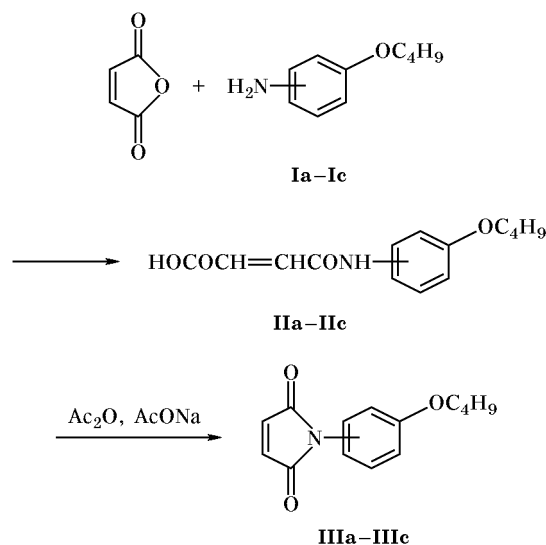
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**Abstract**—Reactions of equimolar amounts of *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-butoxyanilines with maleic anhydride give the corresponding *N*-butoxyphenylmaleamic acids which undergo cyclization into *N*-butoxyphenylmaleimides by the action of acetic anhydride in dimethylformamide in the presence of sodium acetate.

Maleimide derivatives are promising as monomers for preparation of heat-resistant polymeric materials [1] and also as biologically active substances [2, 3]. However, known compounds of this series are relatively few in number. Therefore, we have synthesized new *N*-butoxyphenylmaleimides and studied their properties. *N*-Substituted maleimides **IIIa–IIIc** were prepared by cyclization of maleamic acids **IIa–IIc** formed by reaction of equimolar amounts of butoxyanilines **Ia–Ic** with maleic anhydride. The cyclization of **IIa–IIc** was effected by the action of acetic anhydride in the presence of anhydrous sodium acetate in dimethylformamide as solvent.



**I–III**, *ortho* (a), *meta* (b), *para* (c).

Maleimides **IIIa** and **IIIc** are slightly yellowish crystalline substances, and compound **IIIb** is a viscous liquid. Their structure was confirmed by the IR

spectra; maleimides **IIIa** and **IIIc** were also examined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy. In the IR spectra of **IIIa–IIIc**, C–H stretching vibrations of the maleimide  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$  moiety appeared at  $3080\text{--}3085\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , and carbonyl absorption bands were located at  $1650\text{--}1690\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **IIIa** and **IIIc** contained a singlet at  $\delta$  7.10 ppm from protons of the five-membered ring; the aromatic protons of compound **IIIa** gave a complex multiplet in the region  $\delta$  7.00–7.40 ppm, and those of **IIIc** appeared as two doublets in the region  $\delta$  6.93–7.57 ppm.

***N*-(*o*-Butoxyphenyl)maleamic acid (IIa).** To a solution of 13.7 g (0.08 mol) of *o*-butoxyaniline in 12 ml of diethyl ether we slowly added with stirring a solution of 8.14 g (0.08 mol) of maleic anhydride in 20 ml of diethyl ether. After 2 h, the precipitate was filtered off, washed with diethyl ether ( $5 \times 5$  ml), and dried in air. Yield 17.7 g (84%), mp  $101\text{--}103^\circ\text{C}$ . IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3290 (NH); 3095 (CH=CH); 1670 (CO); 1590, 810 ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ).

Compounds **IIb** and **IIc** were synthesized in a similar way using benzene as solvent.

***N*-(*m*-Butoxyphenyl)maleamic acid (IIb).** Yield 90%, mp  $145\text{--}147^\circ\text{C}$ . IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3270, 3195 (NH); 3075 (CH=CH); 1670 (CO); 1215 (COC); 1595, 825, 750 ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ).

***N*-(*p*-Butoxyphenyl)maleamic acid (IIc).** Yield 52%, mp  $169\text{--}172^\circ\text{C}$ . IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3250 (NH); 3075 (CH=CH); 1670 (CO); 1200 (COC); 1680, 1580, 810 ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ).

***N*-(*o*-Butoxyphenyl)maleimide (IIIa).** A mixture of 17.6 g (0.067 mol) of maleamic acid **IIa**, 10.2 g (0.1 mol) of acetic anhydride, 5.5 g (0.067 mol) of sodium acetate, and 50 ml of DMF was stirred for 4 h at  $50\text{--}60^\circ\text{C}$ . The mixture was cooled to  $20^\circ\text{C}$  and

poured into 300 ml of water, and the precipitate was ground, filtered off, washed with water (5 × 5 ml), and dried in air. Yield 14.8 g (90%), mp 71–73°C. Double recrystallization from isopropyl alcohol gave fine yellow needles with mp 78–79°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3085 (CH=CH); 1660, 1650 (CO); 1210 (COC); 3060, 1600, 800 ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 0.9 t (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.35 sext (2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.60 q (2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.98 t (2H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ), 7.10 s (2H, 2CH=), 7.00–7.40 m (4H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ).

Compounds **IIIb** and **IIIc** were synthesized in a similar way.

***N*-(*m*-Butoxyphenyl)maleimide (IIIb).** After pouring the reaction mixture into water, an oily material separated and was extracted into benzene. The extract was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and evaporated to obtain 65% of product **IIIb** as a red viscous oil. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3085 (CH=CH); 1690 (CO); 1200 (COC); 3050, 1570, 800, 750 ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ).

***N*-(*p*-Butoxyphenyl)maleimide (IIIc).** Yield 92%, mp 85–88°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3080 (CH=CH); 1670 (CO); 1220 (COC); 3050, 1585, 1490, 805 ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 0.85 t (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.38 sext (2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.70 quint (2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.98 t (2H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ ), 7.10 s (2H, 2CH=), 6.93 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 7.57 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ).

The IR spectra were recorded on a Specord 75IR spectrophotometer from thin films. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AM-300 instrument (300.13 MHz) from solutions in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ .

#### REFERENCES

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2. JPN Patent no. 938, 1973; *Ref. Zh., Khim.*, 1973, no. 22N528P.
3. US Patent no. 5066490, 1991; *Ref. Zh., Khim.*, 1993, no. 60N39P.