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SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Dimethyldioxirane as a New Reagent for the Synthesis of Benzoxazines

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o-(1-Alkenyl)anilides readily react with HCl [1] or Br₂ [2] (20–25°C) to give the corresponding 3,1-benzoxazines. Up to now, dimethyldioxirane (**I**), which is known as highly efficient epoxidating agent toward primary and secondary *N*-alkenylamines [3], has not been used for the preparation of 3,1-benzoxazines from such anilides.

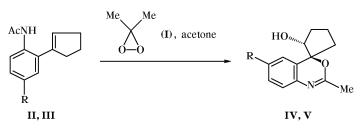
We have found that treatment of anilides II [4] and III in methylene chloride with a solution of dioxirane I in acetone at 20°C leads to formation of 2'-hydroxy-2-methyl-4*H*-3,1-benzoxazine-4-spirocyclopentanes IV [4] and V in quantitative yield. Analogous 4*H*-benzoxazines are formed by reaction of alkenylanilides with hydrogen peroxide in 60–80% yield [4]. The structure of heterocyclic compounds IV and V was confirmed by the data of elemental analysis and ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy.

In the ¹H NMR spectrum of **IV** the 2'-H signal appears as a doublet at δ 4.0 ppm, and signal from the hydroxy proton is a doublet at δ 2.8 ppm. The ¹³C NMR spectra of compounds **IV** and **V** contain a doublet signal from C^{2'} at δ_C 76 ppm and a singlet from C⁴ at δ_C 90 ppm. In the aliphatic region three triplets corresponding to C^{3'}, C^{4'}, and C^{5'} of the cyclopentane ring were observed. Compound **V**

showed in the mass spectrum the molecular ion peak with m/z 231.

N-Acetyl-4-methyl-2-(1-cyclopentenyl)aniline (III) was synthesized from 4-methyl-2-(1-cyclopentenyl)aniline by the procedure described in [1]. Yield 96%, mp 89°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃), δ, ppm: 1.2 t (3H, CH₃, J = 6.1 Hz), 1.9–2.0 m (2H, CH₂), 2.1 s (3H, CH₃), 2.4–2.6 m (4H, 2CH₂), 5.9 s (1H, =CH), 6.9–7.1 m (2H, H_{arom}), 7.7 br.s (1H, NH), 7.9 d (1H, H_{arom}, J = 8.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃), δ_C, ppm: 20.7, 24.2 (2CH₃); 23.2, 33.6, 36.3 (3CH₂); 122.3 (C⁶); 127.9 (C²); 128.2 (C³); 129.2 (C⁴); 129.9 (C⁵); 131.8 (C¹); 133.6 (C²); 140.7 (C¹); 168.2 (C=O). Found, %: C 77.83; H 7.81; N 6.60. C₁₅H₁₉NO₂. Calculated, %: C 78.10; H 7.96; N 6.51.

2'-Hydroxy-2-methyl-4H-3,1-benzoxazine-4spirocyclopentanes IV and V. To a solution of 100 mg (0.5 mmol) of anilide **II** or **III** in 1 ml of CH_2Cl_2 we added a solution of dioxirane **I** in acetone (c = 0.8 M) to attain a **III**-to-**I** molar ratio of 1:1.2. After 14 h, the presence of peroxide **I** in the reaction mixture was checked by iodine–starch test. The solvent was distilled off on a rotary evaporator, and pure benzoxazines **IV** and **V** were obtained in quantitative yield.



II, IV, R = H; III, V, R = Me.

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2'-Hydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-4*H***-3,1-benzoxazine-4-spirocyclopentane (V)**. Yield 95%, mp 136°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃), δ , ppm: 1.7–2.0 m (2H, CH₂), 2.0 s (3H, CH₃), 2.2 s (3H, CH₃), 2.1–2.2 m (2H, CH₂), 2.4–2.50 m (2H, CH₂), 2.8 br.s (1H, OH), 4.0 d (1H, CH, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 7.0–7.3 m (3H, H_{arom}). ¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃), $\delta_{\rm C}$, ppm: 21.0, 21.5 (CH₃); 20.7, 31.6, 34.7 (CH₂); 76.1 (CHOH); 90.5 (C⁴); 123.5 (C^{4a}); 124.1 (C⁸); 125.8 (C⁵); 129.4 (C⁷); 135.9 (C⁶); 136.5 (C^{8a}); 160.4 (C=N). *M*⁺ 231. Found, %: C 72.31; H 7.62; N 6.56. C₁₄H₁₇NO₂. Calculated, %: C 72.70; H 7.41; N 6.06. *M* 231.

The 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-300 instrument at 300.13 MHz for 1 H and 75.47 MHz for 13 C. The mass spectra were run on an MKh-1320 spectrometer (70 eV).

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