Synthesis of Mixed Bisamides of Cyclic *ortho*-Dicarboxylic Acids

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Abstract—A procedure was developed for preparation of bisamides of cyclic *ortho*-dicarboxylic acids by acylation of *m*- or *p*-phenylenediamine in acetone solution at room temperature simultaneously with two different anhydrides of cyclic or aromatic *ortho*-dicarboxylic acids; another process consisted in treating an anhydride of aromatic or cyclic dicarboxylic acid with monoamide of *cis*-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid in dimethylformamide at room temperature.

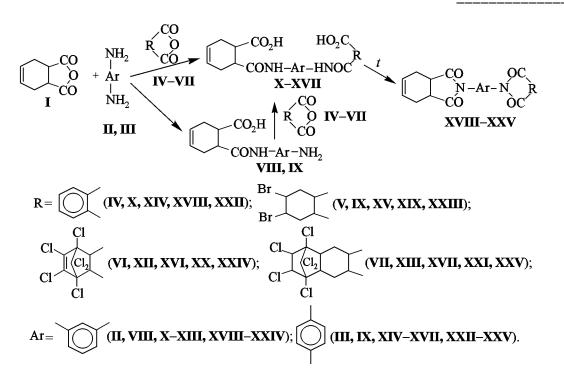
Amidoacids from aromatic and cyclic *ortho*-dicarboxylic acids serve as excellent monomers for preparation of heat-resistant polyamides [1].

Symmetrical bisamides were prepared before [2] by acylation of aromatic diamines with anhydrides of cyclic *ortho*-dicarboxylic acids. The ready formation of bisamides shows that acylation of both amino groups in *m*-and *p*-phenylenediamines occurs with similar rates.

We describe here a procedure for preparation of mixed bisamides where the ratio of reactants,

mixing order, and character of solvent play significant role.

A simultaneous mixing of acetone solutions containing equimolar quantities of *m*- or *p*-phenylenediamine (**II**, **III**) anhydride of *cis*-4-cyclohexene-1,2dicarboxylic acid (**I**), and also anhydrides of phthalic (**IV**), *trans*-4,5-dibromocyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic (**V**), 1,4,5,6,7,7-hexachloro[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic (**VI**) or 1,2,3,4,11,11-hexachlorotricyclo-[6.2.1.0^{5,10}]undec-2-ene-7,8-dicarboxylic (**VII**) acids in acetone medium at room temperature results in formation of mixed bisdiamides **X-XVII**.



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Characteristics and elemental analyses of bisamides X-XVII and bisimides XVII-XXV

Compd.	Yield,	mp, °C	$R_{ m f}$		Found, %	d, %		Romita		Calculated, %	ted, %		Μ	1	Acid 1	Acid number
no.	%	benzene)		С	Η	gIH	Ν	1.01111114	С	Н	gIH	Ν	found	calcd.	found	calcd.
X	76	299	0.39	64.38	4.65	Ι	6.60	$\mathrm{C_{22}H_{20}N_2O_6}$	64.70	4.90	I	6.86	405.5	408.0	270.1	275.8
XI	66	315	0.41	46.00	4.02	27.26	4.82	$C_{22}H_{24}Br_2N_2O_6$	46.15	4.20	27.97	4.90	566.6	572.0	196.8	197.8
ШΧ	97	321	0.46	43.58	2.48	33.20	4.00	$C_{23}H_{18}Cl_6N_2O_6$	43.34	2.85	33.75	4.44	629.5	631.0	176.8	177.5
IIIX	97	348	0.50	47.21	3.42	30.20	4.00	$\mathbf{C}_{27}\mathbf{H}_{24}\mathbf{CI}_6\mathbf{N}_2\mathbf{O}_6$	47.30	3.50	31.9	4.00	684.2	685.0	162.4	163.3
XIV	66	281	0.41	65.00	4.79	I	6.80	$\mathbf{C}_{22}\mathbf{H}_{20}\mathbf{N}_{2}\mathbf{O}_{6}$	64.08	5.83	I	6.80	405.0	408.0	274.6	275.8
XV	98	301	0.42	46.00	4.03	27.27	4.60	$\mathbf{C}_{22}\mathbf{H}_{18}\mathbf{Br}_{2}\mathbf{N}_{2}\mathbf{O}_{6}$	46.15	4.20	27.97	4.90	566.8	572.0	196.8	197.8
ΙΛΧ	98	296	0.43	43.61	2.66	33.18	4.10	$C_{23}H_{18}Cl_6N_2O_6$	43.74	2.85	33.75	4.44	630.0	631.0	177.0	177.5
ПЛХ	97	334	0.51	47.21	3.48	30.88	4.00	$\mathbf{C}_{27}\mathbf{H}_{24}\mathbf{Cl}_6\mathbf{N}_2\mathbf{O}_6$	47.30	3.50	31.09	4.09	684.0	685.0	162.8	163.5
ШЛХ	94	306	0.69	70.08	4.00	I	7.21	$C_{22}H_{16}N_2O_4$	70.97	4.30	I	7.53	370.2	372.0		
XIX	96	220	0.58	49.33	3.00	29.71	4.98	$C_{22}H_{16}Br_2N_2O_4$	49.62	3.61	30.10	5.26	531.0	532.0		
XX	96	230	0.70	46.01	2.10	35.61	4.44	$C_{23}H_{14}Cl_6N_2O_4$	46.38	2.35	35.80	4.70	370.0	372.0		
IXX	95	306	0.69	49.25	2.89	32.41	4.01	$C_{27}H_{20}Cl_6N_2O_4$	49.92	3.08	32.82	4.31	647.8	649.0		
ПХХ	79	230	0.73	70.51	3.92	I	7.04	$C_{22}H_{16}N_2O_4$	70.97	4.30	I	7.53	370.2	372.0		
ШХХ	66	194	0.67	49.07	2.71	29.22	4.88	$C_{22}H_{16}Br_2N_2O_4$	49.62	3.01	30.10	5.26	528.4	532.0		
ΛΙΧΧ	96	202	0.68	45.91	2.11	35.48	4.32	$C_{23}H_{14}Cl_6N_2O_4$	46.38	2.35	35.80	4.70	594.4	595.0		
XXV	88	308	0.71	49.69	3.21	32.66	4.14	$C_{27}H_{16}Cl_6N_2O_4$	50.23	2.48	33.02	4.34	643.6	645.0		

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Bisamides **X-XVII** were also obtained by reaction of monoamides **VIII** or **IX** with anhydrides **IV-VI** or **VII** in DMF at room temperature. Since monoamides **VIII, IX** are insoluble in acetone, their reaction with anhydrides **IV-VI** or **VII** occurs only in DMF that ensures homogeneity of the medium. The developed procedure provides a possibility to obtain any mixed bisamides by acylation of *m*- or *p*-phenylenediamine varying the order of anhydride addition and the solvent.

The proof of the structure of mixed bisamides **X-XVII** was performed by transformation thereof into bisimides **XVIII-XXV** by heating the respective amides in DMF for 5-6 h at boiling (152°). The characteristics of bisamides **X-XVII** and bisimides **XVIII-XXV** are given in the table.

The structure of the mixed bisamides is also confirmed by IR spectra containing the stretching bands of C=C bonds at 1660, 1610 cm⁻¹ and of amide group at 3290, 3220 cm⁻¹. The stretching vibrations of the carboxy group appear as a strong shoulder at 1720 cm⁻¹. The band at 2600 cm⁻¹ indicates that the carboxy group is linked to the adjacent amide group by an intramolecular hydrogen bond. The presence of carboxy group in compounds **X-XVII** was also proved by measuring the acid numbers.

EXPERIMENTAL

IR spectra of bisamides **X–XVII** were recorded on spectrophotometer UR-20 from mulls in mineral oil [3]. The acid numbers were determined by potentiometric titration with the use of LPM-60M device by procedure [4]. The purity of compounds was checked by TLC on silica gel of L5/40 μ grade, eluent benzene-dichloroethane-acetic acid, 4:1.5:1 (by volume), visualizing of spots under UV irradiation [5]. Molecular weight was determined by cryoscopy in camphor [6].

Anhydride of *cis*-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid was obtained as in [7], anhydride of *trans*-4,5-dibromocyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic along procedure [8], anhydride of 1,4,5,6,7,7-hexachloro[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid was prepared by method [9], anhydride of 1,2,3,4,11,11-hexachlorotricyclo-[6.2.1.0^{5,10}]undec-2-ene-7,8-dicarboxylic acid by method [10].

Synthesis of *cis*-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid monoamides VIII, IX. To a solution of 0.1 mol of anhydride I in 20 ml of acetone was added at vigorous stirring a solution of 0.1 mol of *meta*-(II) or *para*-(IV) phenylenediamine in 100 ml of acetone. The separated crystals were filtered off, washed with acetone, and dried.

cis-4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid *N*-(*m*-aminophenyl)amide (VIII). Yield 99%. mp 189°C (from benzene). $R_{\rm f}$ 0.30. Found, %: C 64.05; H 5.91; N 10.21. C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₃. Calculated, %: C 64.62; H 6.15; N 10.77.

cis-4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid *N*-(*p*-aminophenyl)amide (IX). Yield 98%. mp 202°C (from benzene). $R_{\rm f}$ 0.31. Found, %: C 63.91; H 5.88; N 10.29. C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₃. Calculated, %: C 64.62; H 6.15; N 10.77.

Synthesis of mixed bisamides X–XVII. (a) To a solution of 0.1 mol of anhydride (I) and 0.1 mol of anhydride IV–VI or VII in 300 ml of acetone at room temperature while vigorous stirring was added solution of 0.1 mol of *meta*-(II) or *para*-(IV) phenylene-diamine in 50 ml of acetone. The mixture was left standing for 12 h till crystals precipitated. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with acetone, dried, and analyzed. The characteristics of bisamides X–XVII are given in table.

(b) To a vigorously stirred solution of 0.1 mol of monoamide **VIII** or **IX** in 300 ml DMF was gradually added at room temperature 0.1 mol of anhydride **IV-VII** dissolved in 50 ml of DMF. The mixture was left standing for 12 h. The precipitated crystals were filtered off, dried, and recrystallized from benzene. Yield of bisamides **X-XVII** 96–99%. Characteristics of compounds **X-XVII** prepared along procedures (a) and (b) are identical.

Synthesis of mixed bisimides XVIII-XXV. A mixture of 0.1 mol of mixed bisamide **X-XVII** and 200 ml of DMF was heated to 152°C for 5–6 h. The cooled mixture was poured into ice water at stirring. The separated crystals were filtered off, washed with distilled water, and recrystallized from methanol. Yield of bisimides **XVIII-XXV** 79–96%, their characteristics are given in table.

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