# One Step Synthesis of 3,4-Dihydro-2H-1,3-oxazines

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2,4,5,6-Tetrasubstituted-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1,3-oxazines **4–9** have been synthesized by condensing acetylacetone or  $\omega$ -phenylsulfonylacetophenone with aryl aldehydes and ammonium acetate.

Among the four possible dihydro-1,3-oxazines, quite a large number of studies have been undertaken on three systems viz. 5,6-dihydro-4H-1,3-oxazines, 5,6-dihydro-2H-1,3-oxazines and 3,6-dihydro-2H-1,3-oxazines. These oxazine derivatives have been widely used as herbicides,<sup>1</sup> gasoline antioxidants,<sup>2</sup> and in the preparation of non-ionic polymer surfactants.<sup>3</sup> However, very little work has been reported on 3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3oxazines due to the lack of synthetic methods for this system. So far, only two methods involving many steps have been reported for the synthesis of 3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-oxazines;<sup>4</sup> in this communication we report a one step synthesis of such compounds by condensing compounds possessing an active methylene group adjoining a carbonyl group with aryl aldehydes and ammonia. We have employed acetylacetone and  $\omega$ -phenylsulfonylacetophenone for this condensation.

Although the condensation of acetylacetone with aryl aldehyde and ammonia has been reported previously, only 2,4,6-trisubstituted pyrimidines  $1,^5$  2,4,5,6-tetrasubstituted pyrimidines  $2^6$  and 1,4-dihydropyridines  $3^7$  were obtained.



We have obtained 5-acetyl-2,4-diaryl-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-oxazines **4-6** with yields greater than 90% by condensing acetylacetone with aryl aldehyde and ammonium acetate in the mole ratio 1:2:1 in 95% ethanol. A possible mechanism for this condensation is given in Scheme 1. Under similar conditions, *p*-chloro- and *p*-nitro-benzaldehydes did not give oxazines; prolonged refluxing of the reaction mixture yielded only **2**.

Since formation of 1 and 2 require two carbonyl groups whereas the formation of 4-6 require only one carbonyl group, we tried similar condensations employing  $PhSO_2CH_2COPh$ instead of acetylacetone and obtained 2,4-diaryl-6-phenyl-5phenylsulfonyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1,3-oxazines 7-9 in good yields, after refluxing the reaction mixture for about 8 h.

The structure of compounds 4-7 were elucidated by C,H analysis and IR and <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy. Structures of compounds 8 and 9 were confirmed by C,H analysis and IR spectra. The physical data for compounds 4-9 are given in







#### Experimental

5-Acetyl-2,4-diaryl-6-methyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-oxazines 4-6.—A mixture of acetylacetone (5 g, 0.05 mol), aryl aldehyde (0.1 mol) (Ar = Ph, o-NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> and m-NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), and ammonium acetate (3.9 g, 0.05 mol) in 95% ethanol (40 cm<sup>3</sup>) was refluxed until the reaction mixture turned orange (about 15–30 min). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temp. The separated product was recrystallized from ethanol.

Under similar conditions, p-chloro- and p-nitro-benzaldehydes did not give any solid product. However, on refluxing the reaction mixture for about 8 h and cooling the reaction mixture to room temp. they gave compound 2.

2,4-Diaryl-6-phenyl-5-phenylsulfonyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3oxazines 7-9.—A mixture of  $\omega$ -phenylsulfonylacetophenone<sup>8</sup> (12.9 g, 0.05 mol), aryl aldehyde (0.1 mol) (Ar = Ph, o-NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> and *m*-NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) in 95% ethanol (50 cm<sup>3</sup>) was refluxed for about 8-10 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> For details of the British Library Supplementary Publication Deposition Scheme see 'Instructions for Authors,' J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1, 1992, Issue 1.

	Compound	Yield (%)	М.р. ( <i>T</i> /°С)	Molecular formula	Found (%)		Calcula	ted (%)
					c	Н	С	Н
	4	92	173	C10H10O2N	77.7	6.6	77.78	6.53
	5	90	190	C10H17OcN1	59.4	4.6	59.52	4.47
	6	95	183	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>17</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>1</sub>	59.7	4.6	59.52	4.47
	7	80	160	C <sub>1</sub> H <sub>1</sub> NO <sub>1</sub> S	73.9	5.2	73.48	5.11
	8	80	132	C,H,N,O,S	62.5	3.8	61.66	3.92
	9	65	153	$C_{28}H_{21}N_{3}O_{7}S$	62.9	3.8	61.66	3.92

#### Table 1 Physical data for compounds 4-9

room temp. The separated product was recrystallized from

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ethanol.

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