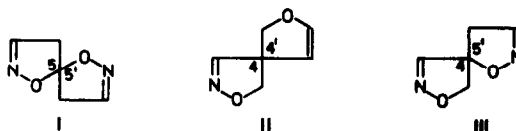


SYNTHESIS OF BIISOXAZOLINIC SPIRO COMPOUNDS

G. Lo Vecchio, G. Cum and G. Stagno d'Alcontres
Istituto di Chimica Organica dell'Università, Messina (Italy)

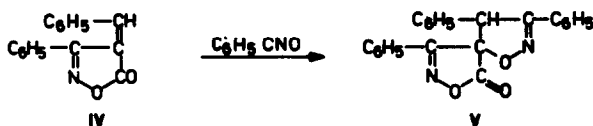
(Received 2 October 1964)

Three classes of spiro- $\Delta^{2,2'}$ -biisoxazolines are theoretically possible: 5,5'-spiro- $\Delta^{2,2'}$ -biisoxazolines (I), 4,4'-spiro- $\Delta^{2,2'}$ -biisoxazolines (II) and 4,5'-(or 5,4')-spiro- $\Delta^{2,2'}$ -biisoxazolines (III).

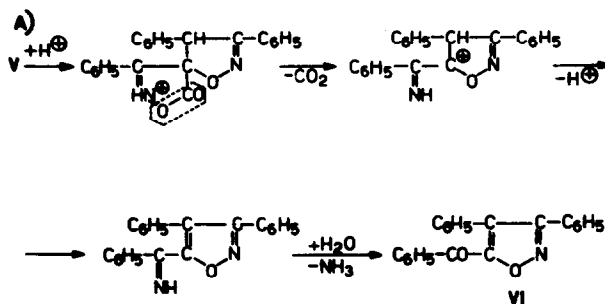


None of the fundamental members are known, but a few derivatives of (I) have been synthesized (1) by 1,3-dipolar cyclo addition of two molecules of benzonitrile oxide to allenes, whose cumulated double bonds possess a length that does not exceed the value of 1,35 Å which is critical (2) for the occurrence of the reaction of nitrile oxides with aliphatic double bonds; the 3,3'-diphenyl- (Ia), 3,3'-diphenyl-4-methyl- (Ib) and 3,3',4-triphenyl- (Ic) derivatives of (I) have thus been prepared respectively from allene, methylallene, phenylallene and benzonitrile oxide. Trisubstituted derivatives such as (Ib) and (Ic) can exist in two cis-trans diastereoisomeric forms which have been actually isolated.

We now succeeded in synthesizing spiro compounds of type (III) by addition of benzonitrile oxide to the exocyclic double bond of 4-arylidene- and 4-alkylideneisoxazolones. Thus 3-phenyl-4-benzylidene-5-isoxazolone (IV) gave 3,3',4'-triphenyl-4,5'-spiro-(5)-isoxazolone- $\Delta^{2,2'}$ -isoxazoline (V), m.p. 176°, 5:

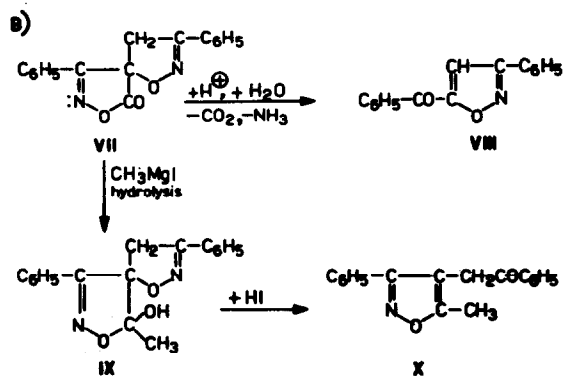


The structure of (V) is demonstrated by its conversion into the known 3,4-diphenyl-5-benzoylisoxazole (VI), m.p. 167° (3) on heating with hydrochloric or sulphuric acid (Schema A).



Similarly, 3,3'-diphenyl-4,5'-spiro-(s)-isoxazolene- Δ^2 -isoxazoline (VII), m.p. 158°, has been synthesized by reaction of benzoni-trile oxide on the product formed from 3-phenyl-5-isoxazolone and aqueous formaldehyde (4). The structure of (VII) has been confirmed both by cleavage (Schema B) with dilute hydrochloric acid to the ketone (VIII), m.p. 70° (oxime m.p. 204°), and by U.V. ($\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$ 262 m; $\lambda_{\text{min}}^{\text{EtOH}}$ 228 m), I.R. ($\nu_{\text{C=O}}^{\text{nujol}}$ 1805 cm^{-1}), and N.M.R. (two protons of the methylenic group) data.

Further support to structure (VII) is supplied by the reaction of (VII) with CH_3MgI ; the spiro hydroxy-bisoxazoline (IX), m.p. 158°-159°, thus formed, when heated under pressure with aqueous hydroiodic acid yields 3-phenyl-4-phenacyl-5-pethylisoxazole (X) m.p. 62°.



Synthesis of derivatives of type (II) is in progress.

REFERENCES

- (1) G. Stagno d'Alcontres and G. Lo Vecchio, Gazz. Chim. It., **90**, 1239 (1960).
- (2) G. Lo Vecchio, Gazz. Chim. It., **87**, 1413 (1957); Ann. Chim. (Rome), **48**, 960 (1958); *ibidem*, **48**, 969 (1958).
- (3) E.P. Kohler, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., **46**, 1744 (1924).
- (4) G. Lo Vecchio, G. Lamonia and G. Cum, Biochim. Applic., **10**, 140 (1963).