spiro[1,3-Benzodioxole-2,4'(4H-3,1)-benzothiazines]
and their Cleavage with Amines and Hydrazines.
A New Series of Spiranes.

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Freviously we have reported on a new synthesis of 1:3-benzodioxoles by the action of tetrahalo- $\underline{o}$ -benzoquinones on thiones (1).

In the present work, it is found that tetrachloro-o-benzoquinone reacts with the benzothiazine-4-thiones(Ia-c) in boiling toluene to give the hitherto unknown spiranes, 2-aryl-4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-spiro[1,3-benzodioxole-2,4'-(4H-3.1)-benzothiazines (IIa-c). Tetrabromo-o-benzoquinone reacts similarly with Ia affording IId. The spiranes are colourless; their i.r. spectra lack  $v_{c-0}$  and  $v_{c-s}$  and exhibit  $v_{c-N}$  at 1560 cm<sup>-1</sup> (cf. 2). They are cleaved by HC1 in dioxane affording Id-f together with tetrahalocatechol (1). II undergo unusual cleavage with amines and hydrazines affording the quinazoline-4thiones III and tetrahalocatechol. Thus, IIIa-e are obtained by the action of the corresponding anilines and phenylhydrazine on IIa. Similarly IIIf-i are produced by the action of aniline and phenylhydrazine on IIb and IIc. respectively. IIIa-c.e.h. and i have been previously described (3), whereas structure of IIId.f. and g is supported by oxidation to the corresponding quinazoline-4-ones. Apparently, cleavage proceeds through the initial attack of the nucleophile on the spiro-2,4'-carbon and formation of IV through ring opening and recyclization (3). Subsequent cleavage of the dioxole ring affords III and the catechol (cf. V).

## References:

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Ia,	R=C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ;	X=S					
	$R = \underline{p} - CH_3C_6H_4$ ;	X=S				m.p.°C.	yield %
	$R = \underline{p} - CH_3OC_6H_4$ ;	X=S	IIa,	R=C6H5;	R'=C1	247	<b>4</b> 9
	R=C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ;			$R = \underline{p} - CH_3C_6H_4;$	R'=C1	253-4	38
e,	R=p-0H3C6H4;	X=O		$R=\underline{p}-CH_3OC_6H_4$ ;		250-1	<b>4</b> 8
f,	$R=p-CH_3OC_6H_4;$	<b>X</b> =0		R=C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ;		263-4	41.5

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		m.p.°C.	yield %	
IIIa, R=R'=C6H5		208	77	~N≈°°-
b, $R=C_6H_5$ ; $R'=\underline{p}-CH$ .	3 <sup>C</sup> 6 <sup>H</sup> 4	2 <b>27-</b> 8	76	
c, R=C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ; R'=p-CH <sub>3</sub>	οc <sub>6</sub> Η <sub>4</sub>	215	<b>7</b> 8	IV
d, $R=C_6H_5$ ; $R'=p-C$		230-1	64	
e, $R = C_6 H_5$ ; $R' = MI$	HC6H5	138	85	
f, R=p-CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ; R':		<b>23</b> 3-9	67	
g, $R=\underline{p}-CH_3C_6H_4$ ; R'=NH		162	76	\
h, $R = \underline{p} - CH_3 OC_6 H_4$ ; R'=	°C6H5	231-2	74	.O . OH
i, $R=\underline{p}-CH_3OC_6H_4$ ; R'=NF	™ <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	143	73	C —SH
	•			N = c -

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