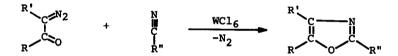
A NOVEL OXAZOLE SYNTHESIS UTILIZING TUNGSTEN(VI) CATALYZED DECOMPOSITION OF α-DIAZO CARBONYL COMPOUNDS IN NITRILES Katuzi KITATANI, Tamejiro HIYAMA, and Hitosi NOZAKI Department of Industrial Chemistry, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Yoshida, Japan.

(Received in Japan 16 February 1974; received in UK for publication 12 March 1974)

The behaviour of diazo compounds upon metal-catalyzed decomposition is clearly distinguished from that in usual thermolysis and photolysis.¹ Whereas the catalysis of transition metals of lower oxidation state, i.e. M(0), M(I), M(II) species,² is well documented, the one of as high as hexa-valent metals is not known. This communication describes the unprecedented catalysis of Lewis acids in the title reaction.



A solution of azibenzil (0.50 mmol) in benzonitrile (3 ml) was added to WCl_6^{3} (0.50 mmol) suspended⁴ in benzonitrile (2 ml) at room temperature. Nitrogen evolution <u>immediately</u> occurred and after five minutes the solution turned to light brown, then to dark-blue after 2 hr, to yield 2,4,5-triphenyl-oxazole as the major product (66%)⁵ by usual work-up. In contrast, only negligible yields of oxazoles are recorded in the copper(II) catalyzed decomposition.⁶ Other reactions of azibenzil, diazoacetophenone, and methyl diazoacetate with nitriles gave following results: [R, R', R", reaction time (hr), yield of oxazole^{7a}]: [Ph, Ph, Me, 14, 65%^{7b}]; [Ph, Ph, Et, 44, 45%]; [Ph, Ph, CH₂=CH-, 12, 50%^{7c}]; [Ph, H, Me, 2, 57%^{7d}]; [OMe, H, Me, 0.25, 20%]. Noteworthy is the formation of 2-vinyl-4,5-diphenyloxazole in the reaction of azibenzil with acrylonitrile, none of the cyclopropanation product being detected.

In order to check the contribution of Lewis acidity⁸ to the catalysis, azibenzil was treated with such halides as SnCl4, TiCl4 and AlCl3 in acetonitrile. The major product was desyl chloride in each case $(SnCl_4: 22\%; TiCl_4: 48\%; AlCl_3: 41\%)$, although the desired product, 2-methyl-4,5-diphenyloxazole, was obtained as follows: $SnCl_4$, 6%; $TiCl_4$, 16%; $AlCl_3$, 8%. The remarkable catalysis of WCl_6 is attributable to the good affinity of the metal with carbenes.⁹

Further studies are in progress to extend the potential of this tungsten(VI) catalyzed decomposition reaction of diazo compounds.

References and Footnotes

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 (b) R. G. Salomon and J. K. Kochi, <u>J. Amer. Chem. Soc.</u>, <u>95</u>, 3300 (1973).
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 (d) T. Sato, T. Mori, and J. Shinoda, <u>Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan</u>, <u>46</u>, 1833 (1973).
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- 7. (a) Isolated yield unless specified. All the products were identified spectrometrically. (b) Estimated by nmr. (c) By-products were benzil (19%), desyl chloride (13%) and benzoin (15%). (d) Accompanied by phenacyl chloride (41%).
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- 9. Stable tungsten-carbene complexes have been isolated (E. O. Fischer and A. Maasböl, <u>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</u>, <u>3</u>, 580 (1964); C. P. Casey and T. J. Burkhardt, <u>J. Amer. Chem. Soc.</u>, <u>95</u>, 5833 (1973)), but the complexes are often too stable to be utilized in organic syntheses. Efforts of synthetic application appeared recently: E. O. Fischer and K. H. Dötz, <u>Chem. Ber.</u>, <u>103</u>, 1273 (1970); C. P. Casey and T. J. Burkhardt, <u>J. Amer. Chem. Soc.</u>, <u>94</u>, 6543 (1972) · C. P. Casey, R. A. Boggs, and R. L. Anderson, <u>ibid.</u>, <u>94</u>, 8947 (1972); C. P. Casey, S. H. Berts, and T. J. Burkhardt, <u>Tetrahedron Lett.</u>, 1421 (1973).