A GENERAL METHOD FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 1-ALKYL-, 1-ARALKYL- AND 1-ARYL-5,5--DIPHENYLHYDANTOINS AND -GLYCOCYAMIDINES [1]

Gy. Simig and K. Lempert

Research Group for Alkaloid Chemistry of the Hungarian

Academy of Sciences, 1111 Budapest, Gellért tér 4.

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Selective direct alkylation at N/1/ of N-unsubstituted hydantoins is, apart from a few special cases, impossible [3] and alkylations of glycocyamidines at N/1/ by chemical means have, apparently, never been achieved [4]. A few 1-alkylhydantoins have been prepared by indirect alkylations [2,3,5-7]; and a limited number of 1-alkyl- [3,8] and 1-arylhydantoins [9,10] as well as of 1-alkyl- [4] and 1-arylglycocyamidines [10] have been obtained by ring syntheses. Especially the literature on ring syntheses of 1-alkyl-5,5-diaryland 1,5,5-triarylhydantoins and -glycocyamidines is very scarce.

We wish to describe an apparently general method for the syntheses of 1-alkyl, 1-aralkyl and 1-aryl derivatives of 5,5-diphenylhydantoin $\frac{5}{2}$ and -glycocyamidine $\frac{4}{2}$.

<u>N</u>-Cyanoamines R-NHCN /10-50% excess/ were allowed to react with $1-/\underline{t}$ -butyl/-3,3-diphenylaziridinone /<u>1</u>/ [11] in anhydrous benzene at r.t. to furnish the amides <u>2</u> in 48-73% yield. Cyclization of the latter to give the glycocyamidines <u>3</u> /90-98% yield/ was performed by refluxing with ethanolic triethylamine. De-<u>t</u>-butylation was effected by refluxing with 20% hydrochloric acid and furnished the desired glycocyamidines <u>4</u> in 70-90% yield. Deamination of the glycocyamidines <u>3</u> with sodium nitrite in acetic acid furnished the hydantoins <u>6</u> in 53-96% yield. The latter were de-<u>t</u>-butylated by refluxing with 48% hydrobromic acid - acetic acid mixtures to give 73-93% of the hydantoins <u>5</u>. Alternatively, <u>5</u>, R=Et and PhCH₂ were obtained in about 70% yield by refluxing the amides <u>2</u> with 20% hydrochloric acid.

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All intermediates and final products were characterized by microanalyses and IR spectra and, wherever possible, by comparison with authentic samples.



Melting points ['C] of compounds 2-9					
R	2	3	4	<u>5</u>	ē
Me		127-8	> 360	223-4	97-8
Et	99 - 100	157-8	346 - 8	187 8	115-6
t-Bu	125-26	117 - 8			140-1
PhCH	146-47	158-9	302-4	212-4	128-9
Ph	145-46	153 - 4		198-9	159 - 60
p-MeC ₆ H ₄	156-57	142 -3	268 - 9	205-6	157-8
m-ClC6H4	135-36	110-1	314-6	73-4	101-2
p-MeOC ₆ H ₄	153-54	134-5			145-6

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References and Notes

- Part 40 of the series Hydantoins, thiohydantoins and glycocyamidines. For part 39 see Ref. 2
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