REACTION OF 2-METHYLBENZAZOLES WITH AROMATIC ALDEHYDES IN AQUEOUS MEDIUM

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The quaternary ammonium salts are known to be catalysts in many salkylation and elimination reactions, as well as reactions proceeding with carbenes as intermediates 1,2 .

We wish to report now that they catalyze also aldoI-type reactions. Using the reaction conditions developed by Makosza ³ (50% aq. NaOH and catalytic amounts of triethylbenzylammonium chloride - TEBA) we found that 2-methylbenzothiazole (II) react with aromatic aldehydes to give the corresponding 2-styryl derivatives (III) mainly.

The reaction was carried out in the absence of any solvent. The equimolecular mixture of I or II (10 mmol) and the corresponding aldehyde (benz-aldehyde, o- and p-chlorbenzaldehyde, o- and p-tolualdehyde and p-methoxybenzaldehyde) with 3 ml 50% solution of aq. NaOH and 0,23 g (1 mmol) TEBA was left to stay at room temperature for about 1~2 or 24 hours.

Better results were obtained with 2-methylbenzothiazole (II), e.g., after 24 hs at room temperature from II and benzaldehyde or p-chlorbenzaldehyde, resp. o- and p-tolualdehyde the corresponding 2-styrylbenzothiazoles (III, X=S)

were obtained in good to high yields (62-80%) - superior to those reported in the literature $\frac{4}{3}$.

At shorter reaction time (1 hour) the interaction of 2-methylbenzo-thiazole and benzaldehyde lead to the fermation of the corresponding alcohol (IV, x=S, $Ar=C_6H_5$, 49%). Alcehols were also the products of the reaction of 2-methylbenzoxazole (I) with benzaldehyde and p-chlorbenzaldehyde (IV, X=O, Ar= C_6H_5 , 50%; $Ar=p-C1C_6H_h$, 26%).

In some cases mixtures of 2-styryl derivatives (111) and the corresponding alcohols (IV) were obtained - e.g., the reaction of 2-methylbenzoxazole and 2-methylbenzothiazele with p-methoxybenzaldehyde. Boiling these mixtures with glacial acetic acid and conc. sulfuric acid resulted 80 % conversion to the corresponding 2-styrylbenzazoles (I and II).

No reaction occured in the absence of TEBA.

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