SYNTHESIS OF OXAZIPEN COMPOUNDS VIA SCHIFF BASES

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ABSTRACT

This work involved preparation of cyclic compounds are containing of more than one hetero atoms in their structures like (N)-nitrogen atom. A seven-member ring compounds were prepared by condensation of N,N-di methyl amino benzaldehyde with aromatic amines to give compounds \([N_{2}-N_{17}]\), these compounds were found to react with maleic anhydride to give 7-memberd ring \([N_{18}-N_{32}]\). All these compounds \([N_{2}, N_{32}]\) were prepared by pericyclic reactions.

Key word: cyclization, fused of anhydride, Chemistry, Schiff’s base

INTRODUCTION

A seven-membered ring have reviewed cycloaddition reaction of alkenes, the cyclic transition state must correspond to one arrangement of the participating orbital’s that can maintain a bonding interaction between the reaction components \([1,2]\).

Peri-cyclic reaction is one step-process, take place through a single transition state (T.S) with relatively high yield and frequently no side reaction. There are many reactions in organic chemistry that give no evidence of involving intermediates when they are subjected to the usual probes employed for studying reaction mechanisms \([3-10]\).

A pericyclic reaction were very puzzling to chemist because they are generally not sensitive to any kind of catalyst or to a change in solvent that involves the cyclization of a conjugated polynye. One \(\pi\)-bond is broken, the other \(\pi\)-bond change position, a new \(\sigma\)-bond is formed and a cyclic compound results. synthesis of these compounds in this work is a class of a pericyclic reaction which is classified as a \(5+2\rightarrow7\), implying 5-atom component plus 2-atom component leading to 7-memberd cyclic ring \([11-20]\).

EXPERIMENTAL

All chemicals used were supplied from Merck and BDH-chemical Company.

All measurements were carried out by:-

Melting points: Electrothermal 9300, melting point Engineering LTD.U.K

FI-IR spectra: Fourrier transform infrared shimadzu (8300) (FI-IR), Kbr disc was performed by Co. S. Q. Iraq.

Elemental Analysis (C. H. N): EA-017 mth in center Lab- Institute of Earth and Environmental science, Al-byat University Jordon.

UV-Visible spectra: Shimadzu-1700, double beam with computerized, Japan.

HNMR spectra: in center Lab-Institute of Earth and Environmental Science, Al-byat University Jordon.

Synthetic Methods:

Synthesis of \(p\)-N,N-dimethyl amine benzylidene arene amino (Schiff’s base) \([N_{2}-N_{17}]\)

General procedure \([6,11,13]\): A mixture of equimolar amounts \(0.05\) mole , \(6.30\) ml of \(p\)-N,N-dimethyl amino benzaldehyde \([N_{1}]\) and primary aromatic amine dissolved in \(50\) ml of absolute ethanol with
The reaction mixture was then allowed to cool to room temperature and solid product was filtered and recrystallized from ethanol to give colored crystals from compounds [N2-N17].

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The reaction of any anhydride with anil compounds are classified as a [5+2=7] 5-atom component plus 2-atom component leading to 7-membered ring, the pericyclic reactions in this work involves synthesis of compounds by condensation with aromatic amines to give Schiff's base ([N2-N17]) according to well-known procedure. Compounds [N2-N17] react with maleic anhydride in dry benzene was refluxed for (4-5 hrs), the solvent was removed and the resulting colored crystalline solid was recrystallized from dry 1,4-dioxane to give the title products of compounds [N18-N33].

**H.NMR-spectrum:** H.NMR-spectrum of compound [N2-N17] shown: singlet signal at δ 9.92-9.97 for one proton of anil group (-CH=N=N) in compound [N2-N17], singlet signal at δ 10.2 that could be attributed to the proton of oxazepine (O-CH-N) group in compound [N18-N33], and other peaks.

**FT-IR spectra:** FT-IR showed appearance band at (1620-1640) cm⁻¹ due to imine (C=N) group of compounds [N2-N18], while this band is disappear and two bands appear at (1700, 1670) cm⁻¹ due to (lactone/lactam) group of oxazepine compounds [N33]. This evidence to formation of compounds [N18-N33]. Other data of functional groups shown in the following, Table (1).

UV-spectra & (C. H. N)-Analysis: UV spectra, most of compounds have electron transition (n-π) due to the hetero atoms (O,N) in these compounds beside of transition (π-π) of conjugated system. The UV-spectra of compounds how UV-Vis spectrum Table (3) of compounds [N19-N33] showed the absorbance bands data were appeared at (λ_max = 315 - 400 nm) in these compounds have chromophore group with oxochromic group due to hyperchromic effect such as conjugated system and carbonyl group in oxazepine compound (-OH) group as oxochromic group of compound [N18], (iodine) in compound [N19], (-NH-CO-) group in compound [N20-N32], (C=N) in compound [N22-N23, N25], (-N=O) group in compounds [N26, N32, N33], (-NO2) group in compound [N31], (COOH) groups in compounds [N20-N29], for this reason, the bands shift to the maximum wave length data for compounds [N18-N33] are listed in Table (3).

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I would like to express my thanks to Mr. Audai S in center Lab-Institute of Earth and Environmental science-Al-Bayt University H.J.K in Jordan for providing C.H.N element analytical, H.NMR-spectrum.
Table (1) – C.H.N. – analysis data of 1,3-oxazepine compounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comp.No.</th>
<th>M.F</th>
<th>C %</th>
<th>H %</th>
<th>N %</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N&lt;sub&gt;18&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>C&lt;sub&gt;16&lt;/sub&gt;H&lt;sub&gt;18&lt;/sub&gt;N&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt;O&lt;sub&gt;4&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Calc. 67.45</td>
<td>5.32</td>
<td>8.28</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Found. 67.21</td>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>8.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>C&lt;sub&gt;17&lt;/sub&gt;H&lt;sub&gt;16&lt;/sub&gt;N&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt;O&lt;sub&gt;3&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Calc. 62.96</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>17.44</td>
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<td>Calc. 70.77</td>
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<td>Found. 70.34</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>11.04</td>
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</table>

Figure (1) H-NMR spectrum of compound [N<sub>20</sub>]

Figure (2) I.R.- spectrum of compound [N<sub>20</sub>]
REFERENCES