

Note

Hypervalent iodine mediated synthesis of the heterocycl-1,3,4-oxadiazoles

Om Prakash*, Vijay Sharma, Hitesh Batra, Neena Rani,
Pawan K Sharma & Shiv P Singh
Department of Chemistry, Kurukshetra University,
Kurukshetra 136 119, India

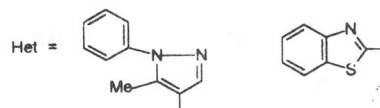
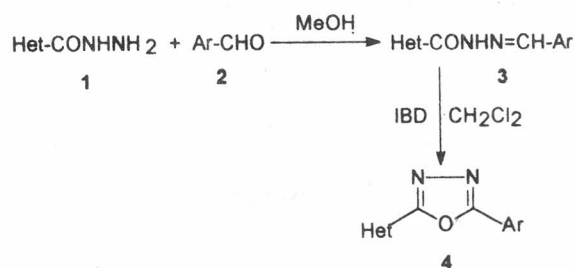
Received 16 October 1997; accepted (revised) 1 April 1998

Oxidation of various heterocycl *N*-acylhydrazones **3a-j** with iodobenzene diacetate (IBD) in dichloromethane provides a facile method for the synthesis of heterocycl-1,3,4-oxadiazoles **4a-j**.

Hypervalent iodine (III) reagents have generated considerable interest in the recent years due to their applications in the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds¹⁻³. In continuation of our efforts in developing I(III) mediated methods for the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds⁴ we have focussed our attention to the synthesis of heterocycl-1,3,4-oxadiazoles. There are several methods reported in the literature for the synthesis of oxadiazoles from acylhydrazones, which include oxidation with lead tetraacetate (LTA)⁵ or electrochemical oxidation of *N*-acylhydrazones of aldehydes⁶. The iodobenzene diacetate (IBD) has also been employed for the synthesis of oxadiazoles from simple alkyl and phenyl acylhydrazones⁷.

Our ongoing interest in the development of simpler hypervalent iodine mediated methodologies in heterocyclic synthesis², coupled with the significant biological importance of oxadiazoles in medicine and agrochemicals⁸⁻¹¹ prompted us to undertake the oxidation of the acylhydrazones of heterocyclic acid hydrazides. We report in this note the synthesis of heterocycl-1,3,4-oxadiazoles **4a-j** using IBD as an oxidizing reagent (cf. Scheme I).

Heterocycl *N*-acylhydrazones **3a-j** were prepared by the condensation of appropriate aldehydes with heterocycl acylhydrazines (Table I). The oxidative cyclization of aldehyde *N*-acylhydrazones **3a-j** to **4a-j** was effected by using



Scheme I

IBD and the results are summarized in Table II. It is to be noted that when Het is 4-(5-methyl-1-phenyl-pyrazolyl), the reaction is completed within 10 minutes at room temperature using one equivalent of IBD, whereas when Het is 2-benzothiazolyl, the reaction requires 30 minutes at reflux temperature, and two equivalents of IBD. A plausible mechanism for the conversion of **3** to **4** is outlined in Scheme II.

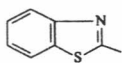
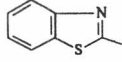
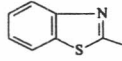
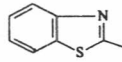
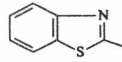
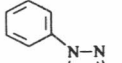
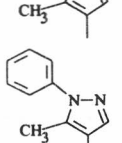
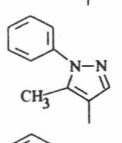
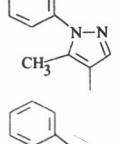
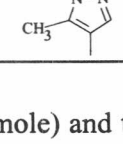
The intermediates **5** and **6** are suggested on the basis of oxidation of Schiff bases by IBD¹², and oxidative cyclisation of *N*-acylhydrazone⁷. In conclusion we find that IBD is a reagent of choice for the synthesis of heterocycl substituted 1,3,4-oxadiazoles, as compared to other reported methods which involve the use of toxic reagents like LTA⁵. In addition, this IBD mediated synthesis of 1,3,4-oxadiazoles is very facile and quick.

Experimental Section

All melting points are uncorrected. ¹H NMR spectra in CDCl₃ were recorded on a 300 MHz spectrometer using TMS as an internal standard, IR spectra in KBr on a Perkin-Elmer 237B spectrometer; and mass spectra on a Hewlett-Packard GC/MS-5985 instrument. Compounds **1** were prepared through the reported procedure^{13b}.

Heterocycl acylhydrazones 3a-j: General Procedure. To an ethanolic solution of **1** (0.01 mole) was added corresponding benzaldehyde

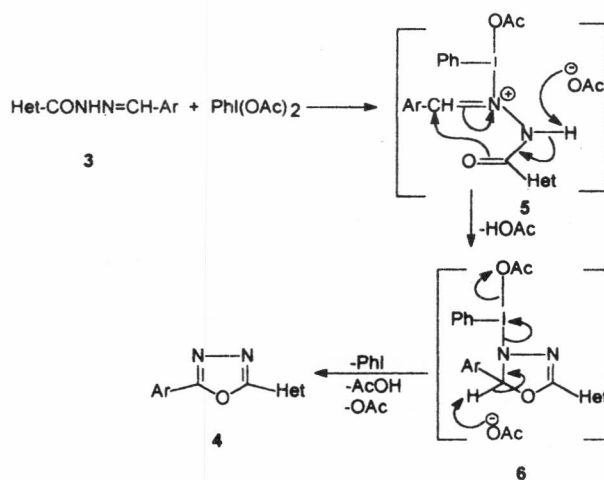
Table I—Physical data of compounds 3a-j

Compd	Het	Ar	m.p. °C	Yield (%)
3a		Ph	220-21	89
3b		4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	201-02	90
3c		4-ClC ₆ H ₄	230-31	93
3d		4-OMeC ₆ H ₄	196-97	88
3e		4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	264	92
3f		Ph	185	78
3g		4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	190	82
3h		4-ClC ₆ H ₄	188	81
3i		4-OMeC ₆ H ₄	162	72
3j		4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	282	86

(0.011 mole) and the solution was refluxed for 1-2 hr. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo* to half its volume and cooled to room temperature. The solid obtained was filtered and washed with ethanol. The physical data of 3a-j are listed in Table I.

***N*-(2-Benzothiazoloyl) -*N'*-benzylidenehydrazine 3a** : ¹HNMR : δ 7.22-7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.46-7.58 (m, 2H, benzothiazolyl C₅-H and C₆-H), 7.68-7.72 (d, 3H, ArH), 7.98-8.00 (dd, 1H, benzothiazolyl C₄-H), 8.05-8.10 (dd, 1H, benzothiazolyl C₇-H), 8.31 (s; 1H, -N=CH), 10.39(s, 1H; NH exchangeable with D₂O) ; IR (KBr/cm⁻¹) : 3210(NH), 1659(C=O), 1604, 1571(Ar) (Found : C, 64.01 ; H, 3.82; N, 15.02. C₁₅H₁₁N₃OS requires C, 64.06 ; H, 3.91 ; N, 14.95%).

***N*-(2-Benzothiazoloyl) -*N'*-(4-methylbenzylidene)hydrazine 3b** : ¹HNMR : δ 2.38 (s, 3H,



Scheme II

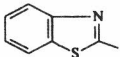
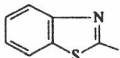
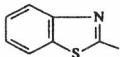

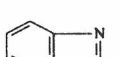
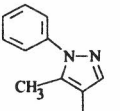
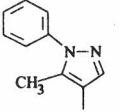
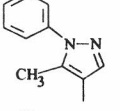
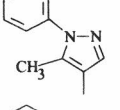
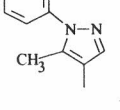
CH₃), 7.21-7.26 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.48-7.59 (m, 2H, benzothiazolyl C₅-H and C₆-H), 7.69-7.72 (d, 2H, ArH), 7.97-8.00 (dd, 1H, benzothiazolyl C₄-H), 8.06-8.09 (dd, 1H, benzothiazolyl C₇-H), 8.32 (s, 1H, -N=CH), 10.41(s, 1H, NH exchangeable with D₂O) (Found : C, 65.13; H, 4.13; N, 14.19. C₁₆H₁₃N₃OS requires C, 65.08; H, 4.41; N, 14.33%).

***N*-(2-Benzothiazoloyl)-*N'*-(4-methoxybenzylidene)hydrazine 3d** : ¹HNMR: δ 3.86 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 6.94-6.98 (dd, 2H, ArH), 7.50-7.61 (m, 2H, benzothiazolyl C₅-H and C₆-H), 7.75-7.80 (d, 2H, ArH), 7.99-8.11 (m, 2H, benzothiazolyl C₄-H and C₇-H), 8.30 (s, 1H, N=CH), 10.33 (s, 1H, NH exchangeable with D₂O) (Found : C, 61.72 ; H, 3.97 ; N, 13.65. C₁₆H₁₃N₃O₂S requires C, 61.74 ; H, 4.18 ; N, 13.51%).

***N*-(5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-pyrazoloyl)- *N'*-benzylidenehydrazine 3f** : ¹HNMR : δ 2.64 (s, 3H, pyrazolyl C₅-CH₃), 7.39-7.71 (m, 10H, ArH), 7.88 (s, 1H, pyrazolyl C₃-H), 8.54 (s, 1H, N=CH), 9.41 (brs, 1H, NH, exchangeable with D₂O) (Found : C, 70.88 ; H, 4.92 ; N, 18.12. C₁₈H₁₆N₄O requires C, 71.05 ; H, 5.26 ; N, 18.42%).

***N*-(5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-pyrazoloyl)- *N'*-(4-methylbenzylidene)hydrazine 3g** : ¹HNMR: δ 2.37 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.64 (s; 3H, pyrazolyl C₅-CH₃), 7.19-7.88 (m, 9H, ArH), 7.88 (s, 1H, pyrazolyl C₃-H), 8.55 (s, 1H, N=CH), 9.75 (brs, 1H, NH exchangeable with D₂O) (Found : C, 71.52 ; H, 5.39 ; N, 17.48. C₁₉H₁₈N₄O requires C, 71.69; H, 5.66; N, 17.61%).

Table II—Physical data of compounds 4a-j

Compd	Het	Ar	m.p.(lit ^{13a} ,m.p.) °C	Yield %
4a*		Ph	176-77(177)	65
4b		4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	185-86	76
4c		4-ClC ₆ H ₄	178(178)	66
4d		4-OMeC ₆ H ₄	180-81(180)	72
4e		4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	230-31(234)	60
4f		Ph	174	71
4g		4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	146	73
4h		4-ClC ₆ H ₄	199	68
4i		4-OMeC ₆ H ₄	155	78
4j		4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	218	72

*4a ; IR (KBr/cm⁻¹) : 1560, 1545 (Ar) ; Mass : m/z (M+1, CI) ; 280 (100), 279 (61.07), 253 (0.60), 250 (4.20), 240 (1.10), 238 (0.50), 237 (2.39), 224 (2.82), 223 (55.83).

Moreover, ¹H NMR spectra of 3 revealed the presence of exchangeable NH proton, which were absent in case of 4. The characteristic C=O and N-H stretching of 3 were absent in IR spectra of 4.

***N*-(5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-pyrazoloyl)-*N'*-(4-chlorobenzylidene)hydrazine 3h:** ¹HNMR: δ 2.34 (s, 3H, pyrazolyl C₅-CH₃), 7.36-7.85 (m, 9H, ArH), 7.83 (s, 1H, pyrazolyl C₃-H), 8.49 (s, 1H, N=CH), 9.26 (brs, 1H, NH exchangeable with D₂O); Mass : m/z 338 (M⁺+2) (Found : C, 63.71; H, 4.18; N, 16.24. C₁₈H₁₅ClN₄O requires C, 63.70 ; H, 4.44 ; N, 16.56%).

***N*-(5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-pyrazoloyl)-*N'*-(4-methoxybenzylidene)hydrazine 3i:** ¹HNMR: δ 2.64 (s, 3H, pyrazolyl C₅-CH₃), 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 7.10-7.66 (m, 9H, ArH), 7.79 (s, 1H, pyrazolyl C₃-H), 8.53(s, 1H, N=CH), 8.97(s, 1H, NH

exchangeable with D₂O) (Found : C, 68.22 ; H, 5.11 ; N, 16.44. C₁₉H₁₈N₄O₂ requires C, 68.26 ; H, 5.38 ; N, 16.76%).

***N*-(5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-pyrazoloyl)-*N'*-(4-nitrobenzylidene)hydrazine 3j:** ¹HNMR: δ 3.00 (s, 3H, pyrazolyl C₅-CH₃), 7.45-8.25 (m, 10H, ArH and pyrazolyl C₃-H), 8.48 (1H, s, N=CH), 11.61 (1H, s, NH, exchangeable with D₂O) (Found: C, 61.65 ; H, 4.12 ; N, 19.92. C₁₈H₁₅N₅O₃ requires C, 61.89 ; H, 4.29 ; N, 20.04%).

Heterocycl-1,3,4-oxadiazoles 4a-j : General Procedure. To a stirred solution of 3 (10 mmoles) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was added IBD (10

noles, when Het = 5-methyl-1-phenyl-4-yl and 20 mmoles, when Het = 2-benzothiazolyl) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature in the case of former and refluxed for 10 to 30 min. on a water-bath in the case of latter. Concentration of the mixture *in vacuo*, followed by recrystallization from ethanol or purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether-ethyl acetate as an eluant gave pure products. Physical data of **4a-j** are listed in Table II.

2-Benzothiazolyl-5-(4-tolyl)-1,3, 4-oxadiazole 4b: ¹HNMR : δ 2.46 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.35-7.55 (d, 2H, ArH), 7.58-7.63 (m, 2H, benzothiazolyl), 8.00-9.27 (m, 4H, benzothiazolyl and ArH) (Found : C, 65.51 ; H, 3.48 ; N, 14.22. C₁₆H₁₁N₃OS requires C, 65.53 ; H, 3.75 ; N, 14.33%).

2-(5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-pyrazolyl)- 5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole 4f : ¹HNMR : δ 2.74 (s, 3H, pyrazolyl C₃-CH₃), 7.47-8.14 (m, 10H, ArH), 8.18 (s, 1H, pyrazolyl C₃-H) (Found : C, 71.42 ; H, 4.54 ; N, 18.32. C₁₈H₁₄N₄O requires C, 71.52 ; H, 4.63 ; N, 18.54%).

2-(5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-pyrazolyl)- 5-(4-tolyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole 4g: ¹HNMR: δ 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.73 (s, 3H, pyrazolyl C₃-CH₃), 7.26-7.99 (m, 9H, ArH), 8.17 (s, 1H, pyrazolyl C₃-H) ; Mass : m/z 316 (M⁺) (Found : C, 71.98 ; H, 4.91 ; N, 17.46. C₁₉H₁₆N₄O requires C, 72.15 ; H, 5.06 ; N, 17.72%).

2-(5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-pyrazolyl)- 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole 4h : ¹HNMR : δ 2.74 (s, 3H, pyrazolylC₃-CH₃), 7.45-8.09 (m, 9H, ArH), 8.16 (s, 1H, pyrazole C₃-H) ; Mass : m/z 336 (M⁺) (Found : C, 64.12 ; H, 3.71 ; N, 16.57. C₁₈H₁₃ClN₄O requires C, 64.28 ; H, 3.86 ; N, 16.66%).

2-(5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-pyrazolyl)- 5-(4-anisyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole 4i : ¹HNMR : δ 2.73 (s, 3H, pyrazolyl C₃-CH₃), 3.89 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 7.01-8.07 (m, 9H, ArH), 8.16 (s, 1H, pyrazolyl C₃-H) (Found : C, 68.32 ; H, 4.52 ; N, 16.78. C₁₉H₁₆N₄O requires C, 68.67 ; H, 4.81 ; N, 16.86%).

2-(5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-pyrazolyl)-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole 4j: ¹HNMR: (CDCl₃+DMSO); δ 2.76 (s, 3H, pyrazolyl C₃-CH₃), 7.45-8.42 (m, 10H, ArH and pyrazolyl C₃-H) (Found : C, 62.02 ; H, 3.63 ; N, 20.34. C₁₈H₁₃N₅O₃ requires C, 62.24 ; H, 3.74 ; N, 20.17%).

Acknowledgement

We are thankful to RSIC, Chandigarh for the mass, IR and ¹HNMR spectral data and elemental analyses. Thanks are also due to CSIR, New Delhi and Ranbaxy Research Laboratories Ltd., for financial assistance.

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* Compounds **4a-e** are reported in the literature except **4b** and **4f-j** which were synthesized for the first time.