VINYL NITRENE AS VERSATILE SYNTHON; CONTROLLING FACTORS FOR SELECTIVE PREPARATION OF 5-, 6-, AND 7-MEMBERED HETEROCYCLES

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Previously, we made it clear that thermolyses of 2H-azirines gave vinyl nitrenes, which further rearranged into 6- and 7-membered rings, as well as usual 5-membered rings. In this paper, the controlling factors for the formation of 6- and 7-membered rings were explored to establish new synthetic method of heterocycles.

The reaction pathways and product distributions in thermal rearrangement reactions of 2H-azirines (la-h) are shown in the Scheme and the Table.

Scheme

Table. Product distributions in thermal rearrangement of 2H-azirines

No	<u>la</u>	<u>1b</u>	<u>lc</u>	<u>1d</u>	<u>1e</u>	1f ,	<u>1g</u>	1h
$\mathcal{I}_{Az}^{R}$	Ph Ph	CI Ph	Ph	OT Az	€ Az	C Az	Pr Az	Tol Me
path A	100	100	60	0	85	66	0	0
path B	a neili	100- <b>-</b> 0 10	- 10	erasi – auto	15	34	100	100
path C	0	0	40	100	05 <b>-</b> 778	61 <b>-</b> 1/21	05 (-1)	w

7-Membered ring Decreased 5-membered ring formation in the case of 1c, compared with 1b, would be attributed to high strain in 3c caused by fusing two 5-membered rings. Selective 7-membered ring formation from 1d would be ascribed to suppression of 5-membered ring formation, which suffers disadvantage to destroy aromatic stability of furan ring in addition to the strain of fusing. Formation of 7-membered ring can be explained by intramolecular attack of the vinyl nitrene 2 to the ortho-position of the phenyl group followed by 1,5-hydrogen shift.

6-Membered ring Thermolyses of 2H-azirines (<u>le-h</u>) gave 6-membered rings.

Lack of 5-membered rings in the cases of <u>lg</u> and <u>lh</u> would be ascribed to the same reasons, as mentioned above. In order to get more insight into 6-membered ring formation, thermolyses of several 2-(2-benzofuranyl)-2H-azirines were examined. When R was an ethyl or a i-propyl, we could isolate enamines <u>8</u>, which on heating at higher temperatures gave <u>6</u> or <u>7</u>. From these results, formation of 6-membered ring would be depicted as path B in the Scheme, where the imine <u>5</u> is the key intermediate. More convincing results and kinetic aspects will also be presented.