

THE REACTIONS OF O-ALKYLATED IMIDES

Katsuhide Matoba, Suguki Imoto, and Takao Yamazaki

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Toyama,

Gofuku, Toyama 930

O-Ethyl succinimide and O-ethyl 4,4-dimethyl-glutarimide were treated with active methylene compounds (ethyl cyanoacetate and ethyl acetoacetate), carbonyl reagents (phenyl hydrazine and its derivatives and hydroxyl amine), and N-bromo succinimide.

Furthermore, the salt-formation of the cyanoacetylidene compound, the hydrolysis of the acetoacetylidene compound, the Fischer indolization of the imidrazones, and the Favorskii rearrangement of the α -bromo-imides were examined.

A NEW METHOD FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF SUBSTITUTED ENAMINOKETONES

Tsunetoshi Honma and Yukio Tada

Shionogi Research Laboratory, Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Fukushima-Ku, Osaka, 553

Up to date, enaminoketon has been synthesized by two methods.

One is reduction of isoxazole in the presence of Raney nickel, and other is ammonolysis of β -diketone. These methods, however, need rather long steps or the over-all yield of the enaminoketon is not so high. We now report a new, simple method for the synthesis of the enaminoketon in good yield, which consists of the condensation of 2-cyanofuran with various ketones in the presence of a base, such as sodium amide or sodium hydride. It is found that heteroaromatic compounds, such as isoxazole, isothiazole, pyrazole, thiazole, and pyrimidine, are easily prepared from the enaminoketon usually in high yields.