

SYNTHESIS OF *N*-HETEROCYCLES USING 1,3-DIOXIN-4-ONES

Masayuki Sato, Hiromichi Ogasawara, Sachiko Komatsu,

and Tetsuzo Kato

Pharmaceutical Institute, Tohoku University,

Aobayama, Sendai 980, Japan

As an extension of our works on diketene and diketene - acetone adduct (1: $R^1 = H$, $R^2 = Me$) in the synthesis of heterocycles, we studied the reaction of a variety of 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-ones (1).

Thermal reaction of dioxinones 1 with ammonia and amines produced β -keto acid amides (2). Dioxinones 1 reacted with amido NH to give the similar product (2: $R^3 = CO \cdot R$). Compounds 2 are potential intermediates to various nitrogen heterocycles. For example, 5-alkyl-3-hydroxyisoxazoles (3) were readily prepared from 2 ($R^3 = COCH_2Ph$).

Dioxinones 1 reacted with 1,2-dipolar compounds such as imines, isocyanates and carbodiimides to give the corresponding 1,3-oxazin-4-ones (4 - 6). These ring-transformations involve cycloaddition of acylketene (7) to the 1,2-dipoles. Accordingly, the masked acylketenes (1) can be used as equivalents of mixed diketenes (8).

