THE REACTIONS OF 0-ALKYLATED IMIDES

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0-Ethyl succinimide and 0-ethyl 4,4-dimethyl-glutarimide were treated with active methylene compounds (ethyl cyanoacetate and ethyl acetoacetate), carbonyl reagents (phenyl hydrazine and its derivatives and hydroxylamine), 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

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Up to date, enaminoketone has been synthesized by two methods. One is reduction of isoxazole in the presence of Raney nickel, and another is ammonolysis of β-diketone. These methods, however, need rather long steps or the over-all yield of the enaminoketone is not so high. We now report a new, simple method for the synthesis of the enaminoketone 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 enaminoketone usually in high yields.