INNOVARE JOURNAL OF SCIENCES



Vol 1, Issue 2 , 2013 ISSN-2321-5496

Research Article

PREPARATION AND INVITIGATION OF DIAZIPENE, OXAZIPEN COMPOUNDS THROUGH CONDENSATION REACTION

NAGHAM. AL-JAMALI*1, MUHANEDJAMEEL2, ABED ALMUHSIN ALHAIDARI3

¹Asist.Prof. Chemistry Dep., College of Education, University of Kufa, IRAQ., ² Prof. Chemistry Dep., College of Ibn-alhaitham Education, University of Baghdad, ³ Prof. Chemistry Dep., College of Ibn-alhaithamEducation,University of Baghdad

Email: Dr.Nagham_mj@yahoo.com

Received: 17 July 2013, Revised and Accepted: 10 August 2013

ABSTRACT

This paper involves synthesis of p-N,N-dimethylaminobenzylideneareneamines(Schiff bases),Compounds[N_2 - N_{17}]were synthesized by condensation of p-N,N-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde with different primary aromatic amines,which reacted with phthalic anhydride to produce other sixteen oxazepine compounds [N_{34} - N_{49}],which reacted whith various primary aromatic amines to produce five derivatives of diazepine compounds [N_{35} , N_{38} , N_{41} , N_{46} , N_{48}]

Keywords: sevene ring, diels-alder, condensation reaction

INTRODUCTION

The Pericyclic reactions involve bond changes in a circle of atoms . In Pericyclic reactions , bonds are made or broken in a concerted cyclic transition state (T.S) . This means that there are no intermediates formed in the course of the reaction $^{\left(1\text{-}3\right)}$. Pericyclic reactions represent an important class of concerted (single step) process involving pi-systems ; a concert rearrangement of the electrons takes place which causes sigma and pi-bonds to simultaneously break and form , the fact that the reactions are concerted gives fine stereo chemical control of the product pericyclic reactivity can be understood in terms of frontier molecular orbital (FMO) theory , it can be predicted using the Woodward-Hoffman rules

Oxazepam and Diazepam (valium) are a class of drugs used as relaxants, minor tranquilizers, hypnotics and muscle relaxant because it is often seen in fortensic and clinical cases [4-13].

Experimental

- All chemicals used were supplied from Merck and BDH-chemical company.
- · All measurements were carried out by
- \bullet Melting points : Electrothermal 9300, melting point Engineering LTD,U.K
- \bullet FI-IR spectra : Fourrier transform infrared shimadzu (8300) (FI-IR), Kbr disc was performed by Co. S. Q. Iraq .
- Elemental Analysis (C. H. N) , HNMR spectra .

Synthetic Methods

Synthesis of p-N,N-dimethyl amine benzylidenearene amino (Schiff's bases) [N_2 - N_{17}]

General procedure [12,13]

A mixture of equimolar amounts (0.05 mole , 6.30 ml) of p-N,N-dimethyl amino benzaldehyde [N₁] and primary aromatic amine dissolved in (50 ml) of absolute ethanol with some drops of acetic acid was refluxed for (3 hrs) . The reaction mixture was then allowed to cool to room temperature and solid product was filtered and recrystallized from ethanol to give colored crystals from compounds [N₂-N₁₇]

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{NH}_3 \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{[N1]} \end{array} \\ \text{CHO} + \text{H}_2 \\ \text{N} \\ \text{Ar} \\ \text{Ar} \\ \text{abs. EtOH} \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{[N2-N17]} \\ \end{array}$$

Synthesis of 2-(p-N.N-dimethyl amino benzyl)-3-aryl-2,3dihydrobenz[1,2-e][1,3]-oxazepine-4-7-diones. (Oxazepine derivatives) [N₃₄-N₄₉].

General procedure [12]

A mixture of equimolar amounts (0.02 mole) of schiff's bases [N_{2} - N_{17}] and phthalic anhydride in dry benzene was refluxed for (5-6 hrs), the solvent was removed and the resulting colored crystalline solid was recrystallized from dry 1,4-dioxane to give the title products of compounds [N_{34} - N_{49}].

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{N} \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array} - \text{CH} = \ddot{\text{N}} - \text{Ar} + \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{dry. } C_6H_6 \\ \text{ref. (4-5)hrs} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{N} \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{O} - \text{C} \\ \text{C} - \text{O} \end{array}$$

Synthesis of1-(aryl)-2-(p-N,Ndimethylamino benzyl)-3-aryl1,2,3-trihydrobenzo[1,2-e][1,3]-diazepine-4,7-diones... Diazepine derivatives $[N_{50}-N_{54}]$:

General procedure[12]

A mixture of equimolar amounts(0.02 mole) of oxazepine derivatives [N_{35} , N_{38} , N_{41} , N_{46} , N_{48}] with selected primary aromatic amines in (50 ml) of dry benzene was refluxed (5-6 hrs), the solvent was removed and the resulting colored crystalline solid was re-crystallized from ethanol to yield *diazepine compounds* [N_{50} - N_{54}]:

to give 4-membered cyclic . Transition state (T.S) which opens into phthalic anhydride (5-membered cyclic ring) to give (7-membered cyclic ring)[12,13] , synthesized compounds $[N_2$ - $N_{54}]$ have been characterized by their melting point and spectroscopic methods (UV-Visble , FT.IR , H.NMR spectrum , and (C. H. N)-analysis) .

H.NMR-spectrum

H.NMR-spectrum of compound [N2- N54] showd

singlet signal at δ 9.91-9.98 for one proton of anil group[12-14] (-CH=N) in compound [$N_2\text{-}N_{17}$] ,singlet signal at δ 10.2 that could be attributed to the proton[11-21] of oxazepine (O-CH-N) group in compound [$N_{34}\text{-}N_{49}$] ,this signal disappeared in diazepine compounds[$N_{50}\text{-}N_{54}$] ,and other peaks .

FT.IR spectra

FT.IR-showed appearance band at (1610-1630) cm⁻¹ due to imine⁽¹²⁻²³⁾ group (C=N) of compounds [N_2 - N_{33}], while this band is disappear and two bands are appear at (1695,1670) cm⁻¹ due to⁽¹¹⁻¹³⁾ (lactone/lactam) group of oxazepine compounds [N_{34} - N_{49}], which disappeared and other bands appeared as evidence to formation of diazepine compounds [N_{50} - N_{54}]. Other data of functional groups shown in the following, Table (1).

UV-spectra & (C. H. N)-Analysis

It was found from (C.H.N)-Analyses , from that compared the experimental data for our compounds are in a good agreement data calculated.Uv-Vis spectrum data of compounds $[N_{34}\text{-}N_{49}]$ are listed in Table (3), most of them have chromospheres groups and oxochrom groups [11-13] due to bath chromic shift , and they have electron transition $(n\text{-}\pi^*)$ due to the hetro atoms (N_i,O_i,S_i)

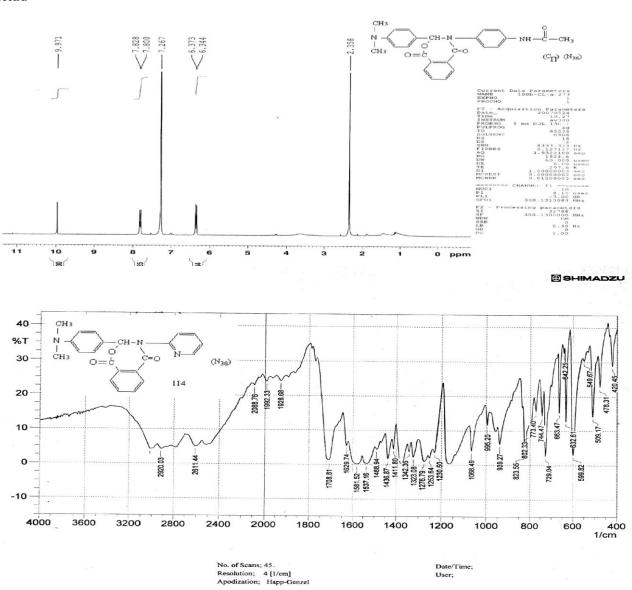
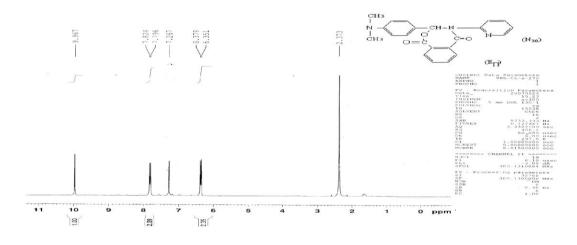


Figure (3.11): FT.IR spectrum of compound [N36]



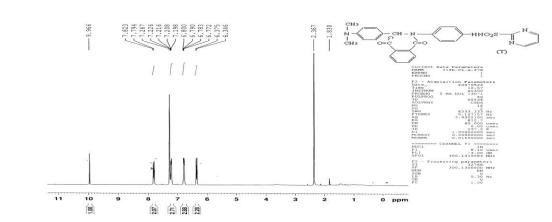


Figure 5: H-NMR spectrum of compound [N₄₇]

REFERENCES

- F. A. Carey and R. J. Sundberg "Advanced Organic Chemistry" part A:strures and Mechanisms, 2nded ., Plenum Press. New York, p. 243, (1983).
- Jarrahpour.A , Motamedifar.M and Paskhir.k., (2004). Molecule, 9, 875,1420.
- 3. Francis.A,and Richard.J ;(1983) ;"Advanced organic chemistry" ,p.A 2nded ,plenum press .New York ,p.243.
- Abid., O.H. (2001) . National journal of Chemistry., 3, p. 480-492.
- 5-Baluja.A ,Solanki and Kachhadia.N. (2006) . J.Ir.Chem. Soc., 3 (4),313.
- 6. M. R. leach , Pericyclic Reaction Chemistry, page 1 (199-2007) E-mail: Mrl Meta-Synthesis. Com.
- 7. M.Davar.Boghaei , S.I.S. Sabounchi and S. Rayati ; Synth. Reat. 1 . Org. Met-Org. Chem., 30(8),P.1535 (2000).
- 8. M.Abdul-Zaher; J.Chin. Chem. Soc., 48,P.153-158 (2000)
- 9. Sanjayf.T and Obaki.J, (2007). J. 15 (1) 48.
- Nair.R,Shah.A and Baluja.S; (2007). J. Serb. Chem. Soc., 71 (7), 733.
- 11. 11-Saoud, S.A. (2007). M.Sc. Thesis, University of Baghdad.
- Nagham.M.Al-Jamali., (2010)., Journal of Babylon., 3 (18), p. 925-942.
- 13. Nagham.M.Aljamali., (2012) ,Pharma.INN.J., 1,12,64-71 .
- 14. Nagham.M.Al-Jamali., (2012). Pharma.INN.J., 1,12,73-779.
- 15. Huda.H ,(2005); M. Sc. Thesis, University of Al-Mustansiriyah
- 16. 16-V.D. Filinonov and L.V.Tr.moshChenko; J. Org. Chem. Of USSR 22, P.2214 (1986).
- Hassan, H.A. (2005). M. Sc. Thesis, University of Al-Mustansiriyah .
- Hassan, Y.K. (2003). M.Sc. Thesis, University of Al-Mustansiriya.

- Hassein F.A. and Abid, O.H. (2001). Iraqi Journal of Chemistry, 27,2.
- Hassein F.A. and Abid, O.H. (2001). Iraqi Journal of Chemistry, 27,3.
- 21. Hassein F.A. and Abid, O.H. (2001). Iraqi Journal of Chemistry, 27, 3, p. 493.
- 22. Nuha.S. (2002) .M. Sc. Thesis, University of Kufa .
- 23. Leovac.V; (2005). Serb .Chem .Soc.70 (3), 393.