

moeity (9, 10). The C₃-CH₃ proton signal has a δ value of ~2.80 for the aliphatic series 13B-16B, whereas it is only ~2.48 for the aromatic analogue 12B.

N-(3-Methyl-2-quinoxaloyl) Amines (1C-16C). These were obtained by deoxygenation of the corresponding quinoxaline 1,4-dioxides (0.10 mol) with excess Na₂S₂O₄ (69.6 g, 0.40 mol) in refluxing aqueous EtOH, following standard procedures (15). The title compounds are precipitated from the reaction mixture by cooling and dilution with water, collected, dried, and crystallized from the appropriate solvent. Yields of the pure quinoxalines were in the range 45–70%. The mass spectra of 1C-16C show characteristic peaks at the following m/z values: M⁺, 171, 143. The (M - CH₂OH)⁺ ions are also observed for 12C-16C. The ¹H NMR spectra (in Me₂SO-d₆) are in agreement with the assigned structures. The C₃-CH₃ δ value is ~2.90 for 12C-16C.

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Registry No. 1A, 63664-38-0; 1B, 88996-65-0; 1C, 88996-79-6; 2A, 88996-62-7; 2B, 88996-66-1; 2C, 88996-80-9; 3A, 58102-37-7; 3B, 88996-67-2; 3C, 88996-81-0; 4A, 63664-40-4; 4B, 88996-68-3; 4C, 88996-82-1; 5A, 63664-41-5; 5B, 88996-69-4; 5C, 88996-83-2; 6A, 63664-42-6; 6B, 88996-70-7; 6C, 88996-84-3; 7A, 64401-27-0; 7B, 88996-71-8; 7C, 88996-85-4; 8A, 64401-28-1; 8B, 88996-72-9; 8C, 88996-86-5; 9A, 63664-39-1; 9B, 88996-73-0; 9C, 88996-87-6; 10A, 63701-36-0; 10B, 81485-17-8; 10C, 88996-88-7; 11A, 63664-37-9; 11B, 89063-57-0; 11C, 89063-58-1; 12A, 63664-36-8; 12B, 88996-74-1; 12C, 88996-89-8; 13A, 64401-30-5; 13B, 88996-75-2; 13C, 88996-90-1; 14A,

63664-35-7; 14B, 88996-76-3; 14C, 88996-91-2; 15A, 88996-63-8; 15B, 88996-77-4; 15C, 88996-92-3; 16A, 88996-64-9; 16B, 88996-78-5; 16C, 88996-93-4; [R-(R*,S*)]-MeNHCH(CH₃)CH(OH)Ph, 299-42-3; (±)-(R*,S*)-MeNHCH(CH₃)CH(OH)Ph, 90-81-3; diketene, 674-82-8; (S)-2-amino-3-methylbutanol, 2026-48-4; (S)-2-amino-4-methylpentanol, 7533-40-6; [S-(R*,S*)]-2-amino-3-methylpentanol, 88996-94-5; 3-(2-aminoethyl)indole hydrochloride, 343-94-2; 4-(2-aminoethyl)imidazole hydrochloride, 55-36-7; 1-adamantanamine hydrochloride, 665-66-7; 2-adamantanamine hydrochloride, 10523-68-9; D-(+)-glucosamine hydrochloride, 66-84-2; benzofuran, 674-82-8.

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Potential Central Nervous System Active Agents. 3. Synthesis of Some Substituted Benzamides and Phenylacetamides

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The preparation and spectral properties (IR, ¹H NMR) are given for 45 benzamides and 10 phenylacetamides substituted on nitrogen with allyl, benzhydryl, benzyl, or cyclopropyl groups, and variously substituted on the acyl part with halo, methoxyl, methyl, or nitro groups. The benzamide derivatives were synthesized by the Schotten-Baumann method, and the phenylacetamide derivatives were prepared by heating the appropriate N-benzhydrylammonium salt in o-xylene. Thirty-one of the compounds are new.

In the preceding communications (1, 2) the synthesis and the spectroscopic properties (IR, mass spectra, ¹H NMR) of several aromatic N-benzyl amides were reported. Presented in the current communication are the synthesis and the spectroscopic data for 45 benzamides and 10 phenylacetamides substituted on nitrogen with allyl, benzhydryl, benzyl, or cyclopropyl groups, and variously substituted on the acyl part with halo, methoxyl, methyl, or nitro groups. The benzamide derivatives were prepared by the Schotten-Baumann method in anhydrous benzene, and the phenylacetamide derivatives were

synthesized from their corresponding N-benzhydrylammonium salts in boiling o-xylene as has been described earlier (1). With the exception of compounds Ia, VIIa,b,h, and VIIa, all derivatives bearing the N-benzhydryl and N-cyclopropyl groups described herein are previously unreported. Compounds IIb,g, IIId, and Vb,e,f, bearing the N-allyl, N,N-diallyl, or N,N-di-benzyl groups, are also unreported. The spectroscopic data (IR, ¹H NMR) not hitherto described in the literature are reported in this publication. The experimental and IR data on all the compounds are summarized in Table I, and those of the ¹H NMR data are given in Table II. Satisfactory elemental analyses (±0.4% for C, H, N, and halogens, where present) were obtained for all compounds.

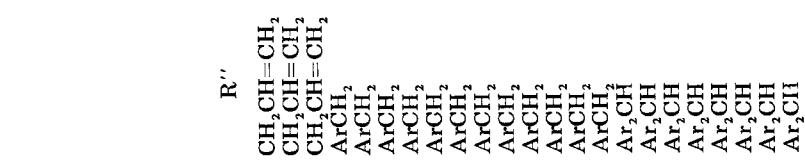
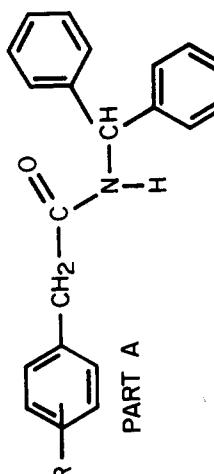
The structures of these amides were established on the basis of analytical and spectroscopic data. These compounds have been submitted for biological screening, and results will be published elsewhere.

Experimental Section

The reagents used in these experiments were of commercial grade. Mass spectra were determined on a Varian-MAT CH-5 spectrometer at 70 eV, by Messrs. J. C. Cook and M. Cochran, Mass Spectroscopy Laboratory, University of Illinois, Urbana

Table I. Experimental and IR Data of Some Substituted Benzamides and Phenylacetamides

compd	mol formula	M ⁺ , a	yield, %	exptl	mp, °C		IR, cm ⁻¹	
					reported		NH	I
					I	II	others	
Ia	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO	161	76	99	97.5-98 (3), 100.6-101 (4)	3245	1623	1557
Ib	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ NO	175	82	110-112		3310	1633	1613 sh, 1573, 1506
Ic	C ₁₁ H ₁₃ NO ₂	191	93	138-140		3280	1623	1610, 1562 sh, 1503
Id	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ FN ₂ O	179	79 ^b	77-78		3282	1647	1617
Ie	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ FN ₂ O	179	60	84-84.5		3305	1638	1520
If	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ FN ₂ O	179	95 ^c	118-119		3275	1642	1543 sh, 1523
Ig	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ CINO	195/197	81 ^c	119-121		3250	1633	1549
Ih	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ CINO	195/197	95	135		3285	1643, 1633	1530
Ii	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ BN ₂ O	239/241	71	120		3268	1643	1526
Ij	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ INO	287	d	148		3270	1645	1613 sh, 1590
Ik	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃	206	69 ^e	153-154		3311	1647	1615 sh, 1585
Il	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃	206	82 ^e	180-182		3290	1642	1604 sh, 1519, 1502
Ia	C ₁₁ H ₁₃ NO ₃	175	92	76-77 ^c		3285	1632	1598, 1518
Ib	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ FN ₂ O	179	78	45-46 ^c		3310	1636	1542
Ic	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ FN ₂ O	179	73	65-66 ^c		3320	1633	1542
Id	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ CINO	195/197	80	65-66 ^f	67-68 (5), 63-67 (6)	3260	1638	1527
Ie	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ CINO	195/197	81	50	43-45 (7)	3308	1633	1526
If	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ CINO	195/197	92	72-73 ^c	73 (8)	3280	1628	1528
Ig	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ BN ₂ O	239/241	d	88-89 ^c		3260	1640	1529
Ih	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃	206	95	55 ^e		3265	1639	1588
IIi	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃	206	99 ^e	119-120		3320	1650, 1638	1540 sh
IIIa	C ₁₄ H ₁₇ NO	215	77 ^g	50-52		1631	1623	1518
IIIb	C ₁₄ H ₁₇ NO ₂	231	86 ^g	40		1631	1623	1593
IIIc	C ₁₃ H ₁₆ CINO	235/237	78 ^g	57		1633	1633	1603, 1591
IID	C ₁₃ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₃	246	47 ^c	53-53.5		1637	1636	1569, 1514
IVa	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ FN ₂ O	229	82	68-69	39-40 (9)	3268	1636	1613
IVb	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃	256	77	138-139 ^h	122-123 (10)	3278	1635	1550
Va	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ NO	301	98	113	112-112.8 (11, 12), 113-114 (13), 113.5-114.5 (14)	1620	1620	1570
Vb	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ NO	315	56	98	121-122 ^c	1627	1627	
Vc	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ NO ₂	331	88	121-122 ^c		1633	1633	
Vd	C ₂₁ H ₁₈ FN ₂ O	319	91	i		1630	1630	1610, 1580
Ve	C ₂₁ H ₁₈ FN ₂ O	319	87	97 ^c		1629	1629	1602, 1585
Vf	C ₂₁ H ₁₈ CINO	335/337	91	116-117 ^c		1630	1630	1590, 1583
Vg	C ₂₁ H ₁₈ CINO	335/337	95	125-127	112-113.5 (14)	1637	1637	1568
Vh	C ₂₁ H ₁₈ CINO	335/337	65	110 ^c	108-109 (14)	1640	1640	1593
Vi	C ₂₁ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₃	346	84	109 ^c	104-105 (15)	1637	1636	1575, 1541, 1526
Vj	C ₂₁ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₃	346	86	129 ^h	167-169 (16), 167,	3308	1633	1600, 1515
VIa	C ₂₀ H ₁₇ NO ₂	287	92 ^e	167	173 (17), 171-172.4 (18, 19), 175-176 (20), 185 (21)	198-199 (20)	1510	1595, 1583
VIb	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ NO ₂	317	81 ^e	193-195		3330	1635	1618, 1578
VIc	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ FN ₂ O	305	74 ^e	176-177		3340	1640	1615, 1583
VID	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ FN ₂ O	305	91	118.5		3305	1643	1605
VIe	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ CINO	321/323	79 ^e	163-164		3310	1642	1590
VIf	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ CINO	321/323	88 ^e	220		3325	1640	1515
VIg	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ NO	332	65	203-204		3200	1624	1593



^a The mass spectra of these amides will be published later. ^b From petroleum ether (60-80 °C). ^c From benzene-petroleum ether. ^d Quantitative yield. ^e From acetone-benzene. ^f From acetone-petroleum ether. ^g Crystallized neat. ^h From acetone. ⁱ Wide melting range (80-90 °C). ^j Spectrum obtained from a Perkin-Elmer Infracord Model 137.

Table II. ^1H NMR Spectral Data of Some Substituted Benzamides and Phenylacetamides^a

compd	chemical shifts, δ
Ia	7.77 (m, 2, ArH), 7.33 (m, 3, ArH; + 1 NH), 2.88 (m, 1, methine), 0.80 (m, 1, methylene), 0.63 (m, 3, methylene)
Ib	7.70 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 7.20 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 6.65 (br, 1, NH), 2.87 (m, 1, methine), 2.83 (s, 3, ArCH ₃), 0.87 (m, 1, methylene), 0.70 (m, 3, methylene)
Ic	7.77 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 6.83 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH; + 1 NH), 3.78 (s, 3, ArOCH ₃), 2.87 (m, 1, methine), 0.80 (m, 1, methylene), 0.63 (m, 3, methylene)
Id	7.80-8.30 (m, 1, ArH), 6.50-7.70 (m, 3, ArH; + 1 NH), 2.93 (m, 1, methine), 0.90 (m, 1, methylene), 0.70 (m, 3, methylene)
Ie	7.97 (br, 1, NH), 6.80-7.80 (m, 4, ArH), 2.87 (m, 1, methine), 0.73 (m, 4, methylene)
If	7.50-8.10 (m, 2, ArH), 6.70-7.50 (m, 2, ArH; + 1 NH), 2.87 (m, 1, methine), 0.82 (m, 1, methylene), 0.70 (m, 3, methylene)
Ig	7.00-7.80 (m, 4, ArH), 6.70 (br, 1, NH), 2.90 (m, 1, methine), 0.88 (m, 1, methylene), 0.70 (m, 3, methylene)
Ih	7.77 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 7.30 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH; + 1 NH), 2.87 (m, 1, methine), 0.82 (m, 1, methylene), 0.70 (m, 3, methylene)
Ii	7.23 (m, 4, ArH), 6.46 (br, 1, NH), 2.90 (m, 1, methine), 0.87 (m, 1, methylene), 0.70 (m, 3, methylene)
Ij	7.82 (d, 1, $J = 8$, ArH), 6.70-7.50 (m, 3, ArH), 6.23 (br, 1, NH), 2.87 (m, 1, methine), 0.87 (m, 1, methylene), 0.73 (m, 3, methylene)
Ik	8.67 (br, 1, NH), ^b 8.00 (d, 1, $J = 8$, ArH), 7.30-7.87 (m, 3, ArH), 2.87 (m, 1, methine), 0.77 (m, 1, methylene), 0.58 (m, 3, methylene)
Il	8.73 (br, 1, NH), ^b 8.33 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 8.03 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 2.87 (m, 1, methine), 0.80 (m, 1, methylene), 0.67 (m, 3, methylene)
IIa	7.72 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 7.12 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 6.76 (br, 1, NH), 5.73 (m, 1, =CH), 5.23 (d, $J = 8$, =CH ₂), 5.03 (m, =CH ₂), 4.03 (t, 2, $J = 5$, NCH ₂ -C=), 2.73 (s, 3, ArCH ₃)
IIb	6.80-8.00 (m, 4, ArH; + 1 NH), 5.74 (m, 1, =CH), 5.30 (d, $J = 8$, =CH ₂), 5.08 (m, =CH ₂), 4.07 (t, 2, $J = 5$, NCH ₂ -C=)
IIc	6.80-8.10 (m, 4, ArH), 7.47 (br, 1, NH), 5.67 (m, 1, =CH), 5.22 (d, $J = 8$, =CH ₂), 5.00 (m, =CH ₂), 4.00 (t, 2, $J = 5$, NCH ₂ -C=)
IId	7.20 (m, 4, ArH; + 1 NH), 5.63 (m, 1, =CH), 5.22 (d, $J = 10$, =CH ₂), 5.00 (m, =CH ₂), 3.89 (t, 2, $J = 5$, NCH ₂ -C=)
IIe	6.80-8.20 (m, 4, ArH; + 1 NH), 5.70 (m, 1, =CH), 5.27 (d, $J = 8$, =CH ₂), 5.03 (m, =CH ₂), 4.00 (t, 2, $J = 5$, NCH ₂ -C=)
IIf	7.77 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 7.30 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH; + 1 NH), 5.68 (m, 1, =CH), 5.25 (d, $J = 6$, =CH ₂), 5.03 (m, =CH ₂), 4.02 (t, 2, $J = 5$, NCH ₂ -C=)
IIg	7.25 (m, 4, ArH), 6.68 (br, 1, NH), 5.68 (m, 1, =CH), 5.28 (d, $J = 10$, =CH ₂), 5.07 (m, =CH ₂), 3.95 (t, 2, $J = 5$, NCH ₂ -C=)
IIh	7.20-8.30 (m, 4, ArH), 6.98 (br, 1, NH), 5.63 (m, 1, =CH), 5.27 (d, $J = 8$, =CH ₂), 5.03 (m, =CH ₂), 3.88 (t, 2, $J = 5$, NCH ₂ -C=)
IIIi	8.23 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 7.90 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 6.87 (br, 1, NH), 5.72 (m, 1, =CH), 5.30 (d, $J = 8$, =CH ₂), 5.07 (m, =CH ₂), 4.07 (t, 2, $J = 5$, NCH ₂ -C=)
IIIa	7.37 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 7.17 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 5.65 (m, 2, =CH), 5.30 (s, =CH ₂), 5.08 (d, $J = 6$, =CH ₂), 4.00 (d, 4, $J = 5$, N(CH ₂ -C=) ₂), 2.35 (s, 3, ArCH ₃)
IIIb	7.37 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 6.80 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH), 5.60 (m, 2, =CH), 5.22 (s, =CH ₂), 5.00 (d, $J = 6$, =CH ₂), 3.92 (d, 4, $J = 5$, N(CH ₂ -C=) ₂), 3.65 (s, 3, ArOCH ₃)
IIIc	7.33 (m, 4, ArH), 5.62 (m, 2, =CH), 5.28 (s, =CH ₂), 5.07 (d, $J = 9$, =CH ₂), 3.95 (br, 4, N(CH ₂ -C=) ₂)
IIId	8.18 (d, 1, $J = 6$, ArH), 7.20-7.90 (m, 3, ArH), 4.70-6.40 (m, 6, =CH + =CH ₂), 4.18 (d, $J = 5$, N(CH ₂ -C=) ₂), 3.70 (d, $J = 5$, N(CH ₂ -C=) ₂)
IVa	6.50-8.20 (m, 9, ArH, A and B; + 1 NH), 4.62 (d, $J = 6$, NCH ₂ -Ar)
IVb	7.00-8.20 (m, 9, ArH, A and B), 6.87 (br, 1, NH), 4.42 (d, 2, $J = 6$, NCH ₂ -Ar)
Vb	6.80-7.70 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 4.57 (br s, 4, N(CH ₂ -Ar) ₂), 2.32 (s, 3, ArCH ₃)
Ve	6.70-7.70 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), ^c 4.52 (br s, 4, N(CH ₂ -Ar) ₂)
Vf	6.70-7.70 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 4.53 (br s, 4, N(CH ₂ -Ar) ₂)
VIa	7.00-8.00 (m, 15, ArH, A and B; + 1 NH), 6.48 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂)
VIb	7.80 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH, A), 7.28 (m, 10, ArH, B), 6.90 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH, A; + 1 NH), 6.43 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂), 3.83 (s, 3, ArOCH ₃)
VIc	8.07 (m, 1, ArH, A), 7.27 (m, 13, ArH, A and B; + 1 NH), 6.50 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂)
VID	7.83 (m, 2, ArH, A), 6.80-7.40 (m, 12, ArH, A and B; + 1 NH), 6.40 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂)
VIe	7.65 (m, 1, ArH, A), 7.28 (m, 13, ArH, A and B; + 1 NH), 6.43 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂)
VIf	7.73 (d, 2, $J = 8$, ArH, A), 7.27 (m, 12, ArH, A and B), 6.73 (br, NH), 6.37 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂)
VIg	9.70 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NH), ^b 6.80-8.30 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 6.33 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂)
VIh	9.67 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NH), ^b 8.27 (m, 4, ArH, A), 7.33 (m, 10, ArH, B), 6.50 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂)
VIIa	6.80-7.60 (m, 15, ArH, A and B; + 1 NH), 6.23 (s, 1, NCHAR ₂), 3.55 (s, 2, ArCH ₂ -CO)
VIIb	8.93 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NH), ^b 6.80-7.60 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 6.17 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂), 3.62 (s, 2, ArCH ₂ -CO), 2.25 (s, 3, ArCH ₃)
VIIc	8.97 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NH), ^b 6.80-7.60 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 6.12 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂), 3.50 (s, 2, ArCH ₂ -CO), 2.23 (s, 3, ArCH ₃)
VIId	8.77 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NH), ^b 6.70-7.70 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 6.20 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂), 3.72 (s, 3, ArOCH ₃)
VIIe	9.02 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NH), ^b 6.50-7.60 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 6.20 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂), 3.67 (s, 3, ArOCH ₃), 3.58 (s, 2, ArCH ₂ -CO)
VIIIf	6.70-7.50 (m, 14, ArH, A and B; + 1 NH), ^c 6.23 (s, 1, NCHAR ₂), 3.77 (s, 3, ArOCH ₃), 3.50 (s, 2, ArCH ₂ -CO)
VIIg	9.00 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NH), ^b 7.27 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 6.18 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂), 3.60 (s, 2, ArCH ₂ -CO)
VIIh	9.00 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NH), ^b 7.30 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 6.17 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂), 3.80 (s, 2, ArCH ₂ -CO)
VIIi	9.05 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NH), ^b 7.30 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 6.18 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂), 3.62 (s, 2, ArCH ₂ -CO)
VIIJ	9.00 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NH), ^b 6.80-7.70 (m, 14, ArH, A and B), 6.20 (d, 1, $J = 8$, NCHAR ₂), 3.60 (s, 2, ArCH ₂ -CO)

^a Symbols: br = broad signal; br s = broad singlet; d = doublet; m = multiplet; s = singlet; t = triplet. ^b Measured in (CD₃)₂SO. ^c Spectrum obtained from a Varian Associates EM-390 instrument.

(to whom I am grateful). Unless otherwise mentioned, melting points were determined on a Kofler hot stage and are uncorrected. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained on a Perkin-Elmer 257 grating spectrometer in Nujol mulls. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were measured on a Varian Associates T-60 instrument, in CDCl₃. All peak positions were measured in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (Me₄Si) as an internal standard ($\delta_{\text{Me}_4\text{Si}} = 0$). The J values are recorded in hertz. Yields were based on crystallization from benzene.

Acid Chloride Method. Typical Procedure 1. N-Allyl-3-chlorobenzamide (IIe). To a 50-mL dry benzene solution of 3-chlorobenzoyl chloride (17.5 g, 0.1 mol) was added cautiously, with stirring and cooling (ice bath), allylamine (11.4 g, 0.2 mol) in 50 mL of benzene over 0.5 h; the final solution was allowed to stir for 18 h. Workup as usual gave 19.1 g of crude and 15.8 g from benzene. (This procedure was used in the synthesis of the N-allyl and N-cyclopropyl compounds.)

Typical Procedure 2. N-Benzhydrylbenzamide (VIa). Benzoyl chloride (14.1 g, 0.1 mol) in 50 mL of dry benzene was treated likewise, as above, with benzhydrylamine (18.3 g, 0.1 mol) and 15.0 g of triethylamine dissolved in 50 mL of benzene. Workup as usual gave 30.1 of crude and 26.3 g from acetone-benzene.

Thermal Method. Typical Procedure. N-Benzhydryl-4-chlorophenylacetamide (VIII). A mixture of 4-chlorophenylacetic acid (8.5 g, 0.05 mol), benzhydrylamine (9.2 g, 0.05 mol), and 50 mL of o-xylene was placed in a 100-mL round-bottomed flask equipped with a reflux condenser and a Dean-Stark apparatus and heated in an electrical heating mantle for 6 h when distillation of water ceased. Workup as usual gave 14.5 g of crude and 13.4 g from acetone-benzene.

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Registry No. Ia, 15205-35-3; Ib, 88229-12-3; Ic, 88229-13-4; Id, 88229-14-5; Ie, 88229-15-6; If, 88229-16-7; Ig, 88229-17-8; Ih,

39887-35-9; II, 88229-18-9; Ij, 88229-19-0; Ik, 88229-20-3; II, 88229-21-4; IIa, 88229-22-5; IIb, 88229-23-6; IIc, 39887-14-4; IID, 66896-68-2; IIe, 35306-52-2; IIIf, 5866-99-9; IIig, 88229-24-7; IIh, 88229-25-8; III, 88229-26-9; IIIa, 39108-89-9; IIIb, 39108-80-0; IIIc, 5867-01-6; IIId, 88229-27-0; IVa, 724-37-8; IVb, 52745-10-5; Va, 23825-35-6; Vb, 88229-28-1; Vc, 57409-26-4; Vd, 57409-28-6; Ve, 88229-29-2; Vf, 7465-70-5; Vg, 57409-24-2; Vh, 7461-37-2; VI, 57409-27-5; Vj, 2585-27-5; VIa, 1485-72-9; VIb, 69790-46-1; VIc, 88229-30-5; VIId, 88229-31-6; VIe, 69790-47-2; VIIf, 88229-32-7; VIg, 88229-33-8; VIh, 88229-34-9; VIIa, 10254-16-7; VIIb, 88229-35-0; VIIc, 88229-36-1; VIIId, 88229-37-2; VIIe, 88229-38-3; VIIIf, 88229-39-4; VIIg, 88229-40-7; VIIh, 88229-41-8; VII, 88229-42-9; VIIJ, 88229-43-0; 3-chlorobenzoyl chloride, 618-46-2; benzoyl chloride, 98-88-4; 4-chlorophenylacetic acid, 1878-66-6; allylamine, 107-11-9; benzhydrylamine, 91-00-9.

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Potential Central Nervous System Active Agents. 4. Synthesis of N-Isobutylbenzamides

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The preparation and spectral properties (IR, ¹H NMR) are given for 11 N-isobutylbenzamides, variously substituted on the acyl part with halo, methoxyl, methyl, or nitro groups, including two new ones. The amides were synthesized by the Schotten-Baumann method in anhydrous benzene.

In the preceding communications (1-3), the synthesis and the spectroscopic data (IR, mass spectra, ¹H NMR) of some

substituted benzamides and phenylacetamides were reported. As part of a general study of the structure-activity relationship in the central nervous system active compounds, 11 N-isobutylbenzamides, variously substituted on the acyl part with halo, methoxyl, methyl, or nitro groups, were synthesized by the Schotten-Baumann method in anhydrous benzene. Compounds 4 and 9 are new. The spectroscopic data (IR, ¹H NMR) not hitherto described in the literature are reported in this communication.

The experimental and IR data on all of the compounds are summarized in Table I, and those of the ¹H NMR spectral data