



## 2-Arylbenzoxazoles from Phenolic Schiff's Bases by Thianthrene Cation Radical

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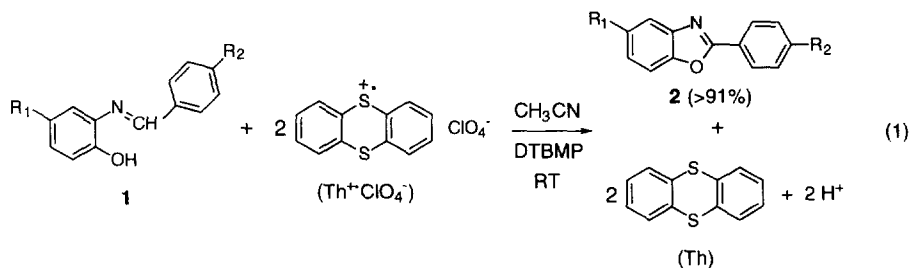
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**Abstract:** 2-Arylbenzoxazoles **2** have been made in 91-97% yields from phenolic Schiff's bases **1** by thianthrene cation radical perchlorate ( $\text{Th}^+\text{ClO}_4^-$ ) in the presence of 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine. Copyright © 1996 Published by Elsevier Science Ltd

In spite of the various preparative methods of 2-arylbenzoxazoles **2**,<sup>1</sup> oxidative intramolecular cyclization of phenolic Schiff's base **1** by chemical oxidation seems to be a general method. Thus, moderate to good yields (24-89%) have been reported in the reaction of **1** with oxidants such as barium manganate,<sup>2</sup> lead tetraacetate,<sup>3</sup> nickel peroxide,<sup>4</sup> and copper(I) chloride in the presence of dioxigen<sup>5</sup> as shown in Table 1.

We report herein that thianthrene cation radical perchlorate ( $\text{Th}^+\text{ClO}_4^-$ ) can convert **1** to **2** in excellent yields as shown in eq 1.



The yields% and mp's of the products **2** obtained in eq 1 are compared with those of reported values in Table 1 which shows clearly the drastic improvement in yields (>91%) under much milder reaction conditions.<sup>6</sup> Particularly noteworthy in our reactions is an intramolecular participation of the phenolic OH in the cyclization, a first example in  $\text{Th}^+$  chemistry, instead of the expected intermolecular cyclization and nucleophilic substitution.<sup>7</sup> *i.e.* generally 1,3-oxazole and 5-(hydroxyaryl)thianthreniumyl perchlorate are reported to be formed in the reaction of  $\text{Th}^+$  with either 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-R- or 2,6-disubstituted phenols in nitrile solvents respectively.

Table 1. Comparisons of Yield%<sup>a</sup> and mp of **2** Obtained from the Reaction of **1** and Th<sup>+</sup>·ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> with Those of Reported Values

<b>1</b>		<b>2</b> (Yield%)		mp	
R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	observed	reported	observed	reported
H	H	97.0	89-70 <sup>b</sup>	100-101	102 <sup>b</sup> , 102-103 <sup>c</sup>
H	OMe	95.0	85-24 <sup>d</sup>	99-100	100-101 <sup>c</sup> , 102-104 <sup>e</sup>
H	NO <sub>2</sub>	91.3	80-41 <sup>f</sup>	266-268	267-268 <sup>f</sup> , 266 <sup>g</sup>
<i>t</i> -Butyl	H	93.0	-	81-82	81.5-82 <sup>h</sup>
<i>t</i> -Butyl	NO <sub>2</sub>	95.2	-	190-192 <sup>i</sup>	-

<sup>a</sup>The yield was quantitatively determined. <sup>b</sup>ref. 3 and 5. <sup>c</sup>ref. 4. <sup>d</sup>ref. 1(a) and 8. <sup>e</sup>ref. 7. <sup>f</sup>ref. 8. <sup>g</sup>ref. 2. <sup>h</sup>ref. 9.

<sup>i</sup>This benzoxazole is a new compound.

In conclusion, oxidative intramolecular cyclization of **1** to **2** was achieved in a quantitative yield by Th<sup>+</sup> in mild conditions. Further investigations are now in progress to clarify the mechanistic insights.

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6. Our reactions were completed within 5 min at room temperature. However, each of other oxidants is reported to require higher temperature (usually >100°C) and much longer reaction times (> 1 hr).
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