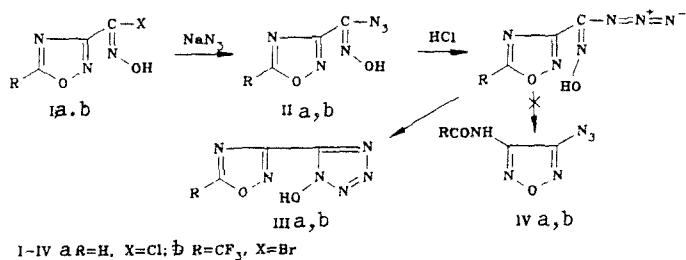


ISOMERIZATION OF 1,2,4-OXADIAZOLE-3-CARBOAZIDOXIMES

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We have previously shown that Z,E-isomerization of functionally substituted oximes, which are formed upon reaction of 1,2,4-oxadiazole-3-carbohydroxamic acid halides (Ia, b) with nucleophiles, is accompanied by rearrangement involving cleavage of the 1,2,4-oxadiazole ring and ring closure to a 1,2,5-oxadiazole [1, 2]. Studying the behavior under the same conditions of azidoximes II, which are obtained via the reaction of halo oximes I with sodium azide, we have found that Z,E-isomerization of the oxime group, which occurs upon treatment with hydrogen chloride in ether solution, is not accompanied by rearrangement, but rather leads to ring closure to give a tetrazole:



The structures of the new products were established on the basis of their IR and PMR spectral data, which were missing signals due to the amide and azide groups, but which contained signals indicative of the presence of oxadiazole [3] and tetrazole rings [4].

1,2,4-Oxadiazole-3-carboxazidoxime (IIa, C₃H₂N₆O₂). mp 154-156°C. IR spectrum: 3000-3200 (OH), 3105 (cycl CH), 2143 (N₃), 1612 (C=N), 895 cm⁻¹ (oxadiazole). PMR spectrum (DMSO-D₆): 9.56 (1H, s, CH), 12.58 ppm (1H, s, OH).

5-Trifluoromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole-3-carboxazidoxime (IIb, C₄HF₃N₆O₂). mp 118-120°C. IR spectrum: 3330 (OH), 2175 (N₃), 1615 (C=N), 1150-1250 (CF₃), 898 cm⁻¹ (oxadiazole). PMR spectrum (DMSO-D₆): 12.87 ppm (1H, s, OH).

5-(1,2,4-Oxadiazolyl-3)-1-hydroxytetrazole (IIIa, C₃H₂N₆O₂). mp 129-131°C. IR spectrum: 3120 (cycl CH), 3050 (OH), 1408 and 1352 (tetrazole), 912 cm⁻¹ (oxadiazole). PMR spectrum (DMSO-D₆): 9.91 ppm (1H, s, CH).

1-Hydroxy-5-(5-trifluoromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3)tetrazole (IIIb, C₄HF₃N₆O₂). mp 107-109°C. IR spectrum: 3180 (OH), 1420 and 1341 (tetrazole), 1150-1250 (CF₃), 916 cm⁻¹ (oxadiazole).

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