Synthesis of 3-carbamoyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles

V. N. Yarovenko, * S. A. Kosarev, I. V. Zavarzin, and M. M. Krayushkin

N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, 47 Leninsky prosp., 119991 Moscow, Russian Federation. Fax: +7 (095) 135 5328. E-mail: yarov@ioc.ac.ru

A convenient method for the synthesis of 3-carbamoyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles from carbamoyl-amidoximes and chlorides or anhydrides of haloacetic acids was developed. The reactions of 3-carbamoyl-5-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles with amines and N,N-dimethylhydrazine were studied.

Key words: amidoximes, 1,2,4-oxadiazoles, acid chlorides, trifluoroacetic anhydride.

1,2,4-Oxadiazole derivatives manifest a wide spectrum of biological activity. The synthesis of 3-carbamoyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles, which are of interest as herbicides, 2,3 has attracted considerable attention in the recent time. However, the available methods for the synthesis of these heterocycles are multistep, based on the use of unavailable compounds, and have several other disadvantages. 1–3

In this work we studied the reactions of presently available carbamoylamidoximes⁴ with chloroacetyl chlorides to develop a simple method for the synthesis of 3-carbomoyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles.

The reactions of carbamoylamidoximes **1a,b** with monochloroacetyl chloride were primarily studied (Scheme 1).

products were formed along with target oxadiazoles and hampered to isolate the latter. The drastic conditions of the reaction are likely related to the deactivation of the amidoxime fragment by the electron-withdrawing carbamoyl group. It could be expected that the introduction of strong electron-withdrawing substituents into acid chloride or acid anhydride would favor heterocyclization enhancing the electrophilicity of the carbon atom of the C=O group.⁵

Indeed, the reaction of carbamoylamidoximes **1a,c—f** with trifluoroacetic anhydride affords successively 5-trifluoromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole-3-carbamides **3a—e** (Scheme 2).

Scheme 1

R = Ph(a), Bn(b)

The solvent and temperature effects on heterocyclization were studied. It turned out that 1,2,4-oxadiazoles were not formed on boiling of the corresponding amidoximes with chloroacetyl chloride in ethyl acetate or butyl acetate. Oxadiazoles **2a,b** were isolated in satisfactory yields only upon many-hour boiling in amyl acetate. Oily

Scheme 2

R = Ph (1a, 3a); p-ClC₆H₄ (1c, 3b); p-MeOC₆H₄ (1d, 3c); p-O₂NC₆H₄ (1e, 3d); p-H₂NSO₂C₆H₄ (1f, 3e)

When carbamoylamidoximes 1 are treated with dichloro- and trichloroacetyl chlorides, the corresponding 1,2,4-oxadiazoles 4 and 5 are smoothly formed (Scheme 3).

The 5-trichloromethyl group in the series of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles is known⁶ to be substituted under the action of

Published in Russian in Izvestiya Akademii Nauk. Seriya Khimicheskaya, No. 10, pp. 1708–1712, October, 2002.

Scheme 3

4: R = Ph (**a**); 4-ClC₆H₄ (**b**); 4-MeOC₆H₄ (**c**); 4-NO₂C₆H₄ (**d**)

$$\longrightarrow \stackrel{S}{\underset{N}{\longrightarrow}} (1i, 5f); \longrightarrow \stackrel{O}{\underset{N}{\longrightarrow}} \stackrel{N}{\underset{N}{\longrightarrow}} -NH_2 (1f, 5g)$$

various nucleophiles. The reactions of oxadiazoles **5** with amines also afford the corresponding amino derivatives **6** in high yields (Scheme 4).

We have also found that the reaction of dimethyl-hydrazine with compounds 5 involves reductive condensation to form hydrazones 7. Product 7a is also formed in the reaction of dichloride 4a with dimethylhydrazine (Scheme 5).

Thus, we proposed the convenient method for the synthesis of carbamoyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles from available compounds.

Experimental

IR spectra were obtained on a Specord IR-80 spectrophotometer in pellets with KBr. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker WM-250 instrument (250 MHz) in (CD₃)₂SO. Mass spectra (EI) were recorded on Varian MAT CH-6 and Kratos MS-30 instruments with the direct injection of a sample into an ion source, an ionizing voltage of 70 eV, and an emission current of 0.1 mA. Melting points (were not corrected) were determined on a Boetius heating stage. All reaction mixtures were analyzed and purity of isolated products was monitored by TLC on Silufol

Scheme 4

$$5a,d,e,g + HNu \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} R-N & NU \\ \hline \\ 6a-g \\ \hline \\ 6 & -R & -Nu \\ \hline \\ a & -Ph & -NO \\ \hline \\ b & -NO_2 & -NO \\ \hline \\ c & -NO_2 & -NO \\ \hline \\ d & -NO \\ \\ d & -NO \\ \hline \\ d & -NO \\ \\ d & -NO \\ \hline \\ d & -NO \\ \\ d & -NO \\ \hline \\ d & -NO \\ \\ d & -NO \\ \hline \\ d &$$

Scheme 5

$$5a-e,g \xrightarrow{H_2NNMe_2} R-N \xrightarrow{N-O} N-NMe_2$$

$$0 \xrightarrow{7a-f}$$

$$4a \xrightarrow{H_2NNMe_2} 7a$$

 $\begin{aligned} \text{R} &= \text{Ph}\left(\textbf{7a}\right); 3,4\text{-}\text{Cl}_{2}\text{C}_{6}\text{H}_{3}\left(\textbf{7b}\right); 4\text{-}\text{ClC}_{6}\text{H}_{4}\left(\textbf{7c}\right); 4\text{-}\text{NO}_{2}\text{C}_{6}\text{H}_{4}\left(\textbf{7d}\right); \\ & \qquad \qquad O \end{aligned}$

UV-254 plates using an EtOAc—hexane (1:1 vol/vol) mixture as the eluent. Before use, amyl acetate was dried above MgSO₄ and distilled.

Synthesis of 3-carbamoyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles by the reaction of carbamoylamidoximes with acid chlorides (general procedure). Anhydrous Na_2CO_3 (1 mmol) and the corresponding acid chloride ($Cl_{3-n}H_nCOCl$) (2 mmol) or ($CF_3CO)_2O$ (for the synthesis of oxadiazoles 3) (2 mmol) were added to a solution of amidoxime⁴ (1 mmol) in amyl acetate (5 mL). The mixture was boiled with a reflux condenser equipped with a calcium chloride tube (TLC monitoring). The solution cooled to ~20 °C was washed with water (3×30 mL), the organic layer was dried above MgSO₄, the solvent was evaporated in a vacuum of a rotary evaporator, and the residue was recrystallized. Compounds 2a, 3a, 3a, 6a, 4a, and 5a, 6a were obtained by this method.

N-Phenyl-5-chloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (2a) was obtained from amidoxime 1a and ClCH₂COCl by refluxing for 7 h in 60% yield (0.14 g), m.p. 89–91 °C (from

toluene). Found (%): C, 50.85; H, 3.53; Cl, 14.83; N, 17.49. $C_{10}H_8ClN_3O_2$. Calculated (%): C, 50.63; H, 3.39; Cl, 14.75; N, 17.68. 1H NMR, δ : 5.20 (s, 2 H, CH₂Cl); 7.20 (t, 1 H, H_{arom}, J=7.3 Hz); 7.35 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 7.75 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J=8.0 Hz); 10.85 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 237, 239 [M]⁺.

N-Benzyl-5-chloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (2b) was synthesized from amidoxime 1b and ClCH₂COCl, the duration of refluxing was 7 h, 67% yield (0.16 g), m.p. 73—75 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 52.43; H, 3.75; Cl, 14.15; N, 16.70. C₁₁H₁₀ClN₃O₂. Calculated (%): C, 52.49; H, 3.98; Cl, 14.12; N, 16.69. ¹H NMR, δ: 4.40 (m, 2 H, CH₂Ph); 5.15 (s, 2 H, CH₂Cl); 7.20—7.40 (m, 5 H, H_{arom}); 9.50 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 251, 253 [M]⁺.

N-Phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (3a) was synthesized from amidoxime 1a and trifluoroacetic anhydride, the duration of refluxing was 90 min, 62% yield (0.18 g), m.p. 155−157 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 46.57; H, 2.28; N, 16.45. $C_{10}H_6F_3N_3O_2$. Calculated (%): C, 46.69; H, 2.33; N, 16.34. ¹H NMR, δ: 7.20 (t, 1 H, H_{arom} , J = 7.2 Hz); 7.40 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 7.80 (d, 2 H, H_{arom} , J = 8.1 Hz); 11.10 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 257 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (3b) was synthesized from amidoxime 1c and trifluoroacetic anhydride by refluxing for 90 min in 52% yield (0.15 g), m.p. 164—166 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 41.20; H, 1.75; N, 14.35. C₁₀H₅ClF₃N₃O₂. Calculated (%): C, 41.16; H, 1.71; N, 14.41. ¹H NMR, δ: 7.85 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.7 Hz); 8.35 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.7 Hz); 10.55 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 291, 293 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (3c) was synthesized from amidoxime 1d and trifluoroacetic anhydride by refluxing for 60 min in 78% yield (0.11 g), m.p. 168-171 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 46.17; H, 2.78; N, 14.45. C₁₁H₈F₃N₃O₃. Calculated (%): C, 46.00; H, 2.81; N, 14.63. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.80 (s, 3 H, OMe); 6.55 (dd, 2 H, H_{arom}); 7.70 (dd, 2 H, H_{arom}); 10.95 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, *m/z*: 287 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Nitrophenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (3d) was synthesized from amidoxime 1e and trifluoroacetic anhydride by refluxing for 90 min in 47% yield (0.14 g), m.p. 142—144 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 39.87; H, 1.69; N, 18.45. $C_{10}H_5F_3N_4O_4$. Calculated (%): C, 39.74; H, 1.66; N, 18.54. ¹H NMR, δ: 8.05 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 9.0 Hz); 8.30 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 9.0 Hz); 11.55 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 302 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Aminosulfonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (3e) was synthesized from amidoxime 1f and trifluoroacetic anhydride by refluxing for 90 min in 30% yield (0.04 g), m.p. 203—205 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 35.83; H, 2.16; N, 16.45. $C_{10}H_7F_3N_4O_4S$. Calculated (%): C, 35.72; H, 2.09; N, 16.66. 1H NMR, δ: 8.05 (t, 2 H, H_{arom}); 8.30 (t, 2 H, H_{arom}); 11.55 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 336 [M]⁺.

N-Phenyl-5-dichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (4a) was synthesized from amidoxime 1a and Cl₂CHCOCl by refluxing for 5 h in 53% yield (0.14 g), m.p. 111–113 °C (from chloroform). Found (%): C, 44.19; H, 2.69; Cl, 26.14; N, 15.40. C₁₀H₇Cl₂N₃O₂. Calculated (%): C, 44.12; H, 2.57; Cl, 26.10; N, 15.44. ¹H NMR, δ: 7.20 (t, 1 H, H_{arom}, J = 7.3 Hz); 7.40 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 7.75 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.0 Hz); 8.00 (s, 1 H, CHCl₂); 10.90 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 271, 273, 275 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-dichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (4b) was synthesized from amidoxime 1c and Cl₂CHCOCl by refluxing for 3.5 h in 62% yield (0.13 g), m.p. 159—162 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 39.12; H, 1.90; Cl, 34.70; N, 13.75. $C_{10}H_6Cl_3N_3O_2$. Calculated (%): C, 39.15; H, 1.96; Cl, 34.75; N, 13.70. ¹H NMR, δ : 7.45 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.7 Hz); 7.80 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.7 Hz); 8.05 (s, 1 H, CHCl₂); 11.10 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z (for ³⁵Cl): 305 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-dichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (4c) was synthesized from amidoxime 1d and Cl₂CHCOCl by refluxing for 3.5 h in 60% yield (0.18 g), m.p. 144—146 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 43.63; H, 2.90; Cl, 23.53; N, 13.95. $C_{11}H_9Cl_2N_3O_3$. Calculated (%): C, 43.71; H, 2.98; Cl, 23.51; N, 13.91. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.75 (s, 3 H, OMe); 6.95 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.8 Hz); 7.70 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.8 Hz); 8.05 (s, 1 H, CHCl₂); 10.85 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 301, 303, 305 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Nitrophenyl)-5-dichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (4d) was synthesized from amidoxime 1e and Cl₂CHCOCl by refluxing for 3.5 h in 49% yield (0.11 g), m.p. 164—166 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 37.87; H, 1.86; Cl, 22.38; N, 17.55. $C_{10}H_6Cl_2N_4O_4$. Calculated (%): C, 37.85; H, 1.89; Cl, 22.40; N, 17.67. ¹H NMR, δ: 8.05 (s, 1 H, CHCl₂); 8.10 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.9 Hz); 8.30 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.9 Hz); 11.50 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 316, 318, 320 [M]⁺.

N-Phenyl-5-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (5a) was synthesized from amidoxime 1a and CCl₃COCl by refluxing for 90 min in 70% yield (0.24 g), m.p. 108—111 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 39.25; H, 1.88; Cl, 34.60; N, 13.83. C₁₀H₆Cl₃N₃O₂. Calculated (%): C, 39.15; H, 1.97; Cl, 34.75; N, 13.70. ¹H NMR, δ: 7.20 (t, 1 H, H_{arom}, J = 7.3 Hz); 7.35 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 7.80 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.0 Hz); 11.10 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z (for ³⁵Cl): 305 [M]⁺.

N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (5b) was synthesized from amidoxime 1g and CCl₃COCl by refluxing for 90 min in 65% yield (0.24 g), m.p. 163—165 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 31.90; H, 1.00; Cl, 47.30; N, 11.23. $C_{10}H_4Cl_5N_3O_2$. Calculated (%): C, 31.96; H, 1.07; Cl, 47.27; N, 11.19. ¹H NMR, δ: 7.65 (m, 1 H, H_{arom}); 7.75 (m, 1 H, H_{arom}); 8.10 (s, 1 H, H_{arom}); 11.25 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z (for ³⁵Cl): 373 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (5c) was synthesized from amidoxime 1c and CCl₃COCl by refluxing for 90 min in 70% yield (0.24 g), m.p. 253—255 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 35.39; H, 1.49; Cl, 41.32; N, 12.78. C₁₀H₅Cl₄N₃O₂. Calculated (%): C, 35.19; H, 1.47; Cl, 41.64; N, 12.32. 1 H NMR, δ: 7.85 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.7 Hz); 7.35 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.7 Hz); 11.25 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z (for 35 Cl): 339 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Nitrophenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (5d) was synthesized from amidoxime 1e and CCl₃COCl by refluxing for 90 min in 68% yield (0.24 g), m.p. 144—146 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 34.17; H, 1.36; Cl, 30.61; N, 16.18. $C_{10}H_5Cl_3N_4O_4$. Calculated (%): C, 34.14; H, 1.42; Cl, 30.30; N, 15.93. ¹H NMR, δ: 7.85 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 9.0 Hz); 8.25 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 9.0 Hz); 11.25 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z (for ³⁵Cl): 350 [M]⁺.

N-(2,3-Dimethylphenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (5e) was synthesized from amidoxime 1h and CCl₃COCl by refluxing for 90 min in 58% yield (0.19 g), m.p. 184—186 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 43.15; H, 3.10;

Cl, 31.83; N, 12.50. $C_{12}H_{10}Cl_3N_3O_2$. Calculated (%): C, 43.08; H, 3.01; Cl, 31.79; N, 12.56. 1H NMR, δ : 2.05 (s, 3 H, Me); 2.50 (s, 3 H, Me); 7.00 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 7.35 (d, 1 H, H_{arom}); 10.25 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z (for ^{35}Cl): 333 [M] $^+$.

N-(Thiazol-2-yl)-5-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (5f) was synthesized from amidoxime 1i and CCl₃COCl by refluxing for 2 h in 40% yield (0.13 g), m.p. 148—150 °C (from chloroform). Found (%): C, 26.76; H, 1.15; Cl, 34.15; N, 17.95. $C_7H_3Cl_3N_4O_2S$. Calculated (%): C, 26.88; H, 0.96; Cl, 34.08; N, 17.92. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.40 (s, 1 H, NH); 7.30 (m, 1 H, H_{thiazole}); 7.60 (m, 1 H, H_{thiazole}). MS, m/z (for ³⁵Cl): 312 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Aminosulfonylphenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (5g) was synthesized from amidoxime 1f and ClCH₂COCl by refluxing for 2.5 h in 60% yield (0.27 g), m.p. 205−207 °C (from toluene). Found (%): C, 31.32; H, 1.95; Cl, 27.50; N, 14.39. $C_{10}H_7Cl_3N_4O_4S$. Calculated (%): C, 31.21; H, 1.82; Cl, 27.69; N, 14.56. 1H NMR, δ : 7.30 (s, 2 H, NH₂); 7.85 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 7.95 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 11.35 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z (for ^{35}Cl): 384 [M]⁺.

Reactions of 3-carbamoyl-5-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazoles with *N*-nucleophiles (general procedure). Freshly distilled amine (10 mmol) was added to a solution of 3-carbamoyl-5-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole 5 (3 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL). Then (TLC monitoring) the solvent was distilled off on a rotary evaporator. Water (30 mL) was poured on the oily residue obtained after evaporation, and the mixture was left over 1 h. The solid precipitate was filtered off, dried, and recrystallized from ethanol. This procedure was used to produce compounds 6a—g and 7a—f.

N-Phenyl-5-morpholino-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (6a) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5a and morpholine, the duration of the reaction was 3 h, and the yield was 0.4 g (34%), m.p. 155—157 °C. Found (%): C, 57.10; H, 5.15; N, 20.29. $C_{13}H_{14}N_4O_3$. Calculated (%): C, 56.93; H, 5.11; N, 20.44. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.65 (s, 4 H, CH₂); 3.75 (s, 4 H, CH₂); 7.15 (m, 1 H, H_{arom}); 7.35 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 7.65 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 10.45 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 274 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Nitrophenyl)-5-morpholino-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (6b) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5d and morpholine, the reaction duration was 3 h, and the yield was 0.20 g (68%), m.p. 235—237 °C. Found (%): C, 48.87; H, 4.15; N, 21.79. C₁₃H₁₃N₅O₅. Calculated (%): C, 48.91; H, 4.10; N, 21.94. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.65 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 3.75 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 8.00 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.9 Hz); 8.30 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.9 Hz); 11.00 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 319 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Nitrophenyl)-5-piperidino-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (6c) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5d and piperidine, the reaction duration was 3 h, and the yield was 0.18 g (65%), m.p. 233—235 °C. Found (%): C, 52.95; H, 4.70; N, 22.19. $C_{14}H_{15}N_5O_4$. Calculated (%): C, 52.99; H, 4.76; N, 22.07. 1H NMR, δ: 1.65 (m, 6 H, CH₂); 3.65 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 8.00 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.9 Hz); 8.25 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.9 Hz); 11.00 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 317 [M]⁺.

N-(2,3-Dimethylphenyl)-5-piperidino-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (6d) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5e and piperidine, the reaction duration was 3 h, and the yield was 0.12 g (58%), m.p. 171–173 °C. Found (%): C, 63.94; H, 6.53; N, 18.49. $C_{16}H_{20}N_4O_2$. Calculated (%): C, 63.98; H, 6.71; N, 18.65. ¹H NMR, δ: 1.65 (m, 6 H, CH₂); 2.10 (s, 3 H, Me);

2.30 (s, 3 H, Me); 3.60 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 7.10 (m, 3 H, H_{arom}); 10.00 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 300 [M]⁺.

N-(2,3-Dimethylphenyl)-5-morpholino-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (6e) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5e and morpholine, the reaction duration was 3 h, and the yield was 0.11 g (56%), m.p. 200—202 °C. Found (%): C, 57.10; H, 5.15; N, 20.29. $C_{15}H_{18}N_4O_3$. Calculated (%): C, 59.59; H, 6.00; N, 18.53. ¹H NMR, δ: 2.10 (s, 3 H, Me); 2.30 (s, 3 H, Me); 3.60 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 3.75 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 7.10 (m, 3 H, H_{arom}); 10.05 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 302 [M]⁺.

N-Phenyl-5-guanidino-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (6f) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5a and guanidine, isolated from guanidine nitrate (0.5 g, 5 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) by the treatment with KOH (0.3 g, 5 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL), and filtered off from KNO₃. The duration of the reaction was 24 h, and the yield was 0.8 g (90%), m.p. 218-222 °C. Found (%): C, 48.69; H, 4.10; N, 34.20. $C_{10}H_{10}N_6O_2$. Calculated (%): C, 48.78; H, 4.07; N, 34.13. MS, m/z: 246 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Aminosulfonylphenyl)-5-morpholino-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (6g) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5g and morpholine during 24 h in 50% yield (0.5 g), m.p. 204—206 °C (from EtOH). Found (%): C, 44.23; H, 4.35; N, 19.73. $C_{13}H_{15}N_5O_5S$. Calculated (%): C, 44.19; H, 4.25; N, 19.83. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.60 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 3.75 (m, 4 H, CH₂); 7.30 (s, 2 H, NH₂); 7.80 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 7.95 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 10.85 (s, 1 H, NH). MS, m/z: 353 [M]⁺.

N-Phenyl-5-(2,2-dimethylhydrazonomethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (7a). *A*. Synthesis from oxadiazole 5a. Product 7a was synthesized from oxadiazole 5a and 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (0.1 g, 1.6 mmol) during 12 h. The yield was 0.06 g (75%), m.p. 239—240 °C with decomposition (from EtOH). Found (%): C, 55.38; H, 4.93; N, 27.15. $C_{12}H_{13}N_5O_2$. Calculated (%): C, 55.59; H, 5.02; N, 27.03. ¹H NMR, 8: 3.65 (s, 6 H, Me); 7.25 (t, 1 H, H_{arom}, J = 7.3 Hz); 7.35 (m, 2 H, H_{arom}); 7.75 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.0 Hz); 10.10 (s, 1 H, NH); 11.75 (s, 1 H, CH=). MS, m/z: 259 [M]⁺.

B. Synthesis from oxadiazole **4a**. Hydrazone **7a** was synthesized from oxadiazole **4a** (50 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (0.2 g, 3 mmol) during 12 h in 50% yield (20 mg). MS, m/z: 259 [M]⁺.

N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-(2,2-dimethylhydrazinomethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (7b) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5b (0.5 mmol) and 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (0.15 g, 2.5 mmol). The reaction duration was 24 h, and the yield was 0.12 g (66%), m.p. 246—248 °C. Found (%): C, 43.67; H, 3.20; Cl, 21.55; N, 21.70. $C_{12}H_{11}Cl_2N_5O_2$. Calculated (%): C, 43.92; H, 3.38; Cl, 21.61; N, 21.34. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.65 (s, 6 H, Me); 7.65 (m, 1 H, H_{arom}); 7.75 (m, 1 H, H_{arom}); 8.10 (s, 1 H, H_{arom}); 10.25 (s, 1 H, NH); 11.70 (s, 1 H, CH=). MS, *m/z*: 327, 329, 331 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-(2,2-dimethylhydrazinomethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (7c) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5c (0.3 g, 0.9 mmol) and 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (0.30 g, 5 mmol). The duration of the reaction was 24 h, and the yield was 0.11 mg (44%), m.p. 243—245 °C. Found (%): C, 49.14; H, 4.20; Cl, 12.19; N, 23.70. C₁₂H₁₂ClN₅O₂. Calculated (%): C, 49.07; H, 4.12; Cl, 12.07; N, 23.84. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.65 (s, 6 H, Me); 7.35 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.7 Hz); 7.75 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 8.7 Hz); 10.25 (s, 1 H, NH); 11.70 (s, 1 H, CH=). MS, m/z: 293, 295 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Nitrophenyl)-5-(2,2-dimethylhydrazinomethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (7d) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5d (0.14 g, 0.5 mmol) and 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (0.15 g, 2.5 mmol) during 24 h in 67% yield (0.08 g), m.p. 216—218 °C. Found (%): C, 47.67; H, 4.14; N, 27.70. $C_{12}H_{12}N_6O_4$. Calculated (%): C, 47.37; H, 3.98; N, 27.62. ¹H NMR, δ: 3.65 (s, 6 H, Me); 7.75 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 9.0 Hz); 7.95 (d, 2 H, H_{arom}, J = 9.0 Hz); 10.25 (s, 1 H, NH); 11.70 (s, 1 H, CH=). MS, m/z: 304 [M]⁺.

N-(2,3-Dimethylphenyl)-5-(2,2-dimethylhydrazinomethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (7e) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5e (0.3 g, 1 mmol) and 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (0.30 g, 5 mmol) during 24 h in 42% yield (0.11 g), m.p. 252—254 °C. Found (%): C, 58.67; H, 5.72; N, 24.70. $C_{14}H_{17}N_5O_2$. Calculated (%): C, 58.53; H, 5.96; N, 24.38. ¹H NMR, δ: 2.10 (s, 3 H, Me); 2.70 (s, 3 H, Me); 3.60 (s, 6 H, Me); 7.10 (m, 3 H, H_{arom}); 9.80 (s, 1 H, NH); 11.70 (s, 1 H, CH=). MS, m/z: 287 [M]⁺.

N-(4-Aminosulfonylphenyl)-5-(2,2-dimethylhydrazinomethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazolyl-3-carboxamide (7f) was synthesized from oxadiazole 5g (0.2 g, 5 mmol) and 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (1.5 g, 25 mmol) during 24 h in 59% yield (0.10 g),

m.p. 216—218 °C. Found (%): C, 42.67; H, 4.23; N, 24.70. $C_{12}H_{14}N_6O_4S$. Calculated (%): C, 42.60; H, 4.17; N, 24.84. ¹H NMR, δ : 3.65 (s, δ H, Me); 7.20 (s, δ H, NH₂); 7.75 (m, δ H, H_{arom}); 7.95 (m, δ H, H_{arom}); 10.25 (s, δ H, NH); 11.70 (s, δ H, CH=). MS, m/z: 338 [M]⁺.

References

- 1. Leallyn B. Clapp, *Adv. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 1976, **20**, 102.
- 2. Pat. EP0647635A1 C1CO7D 271/06 12.04.95.
- 3. Pat. DE43069662A1 CO7D 271/06 8.09.94.
- V. N. Yarovenko, S. A. Kosarev, I. V. Zavarzin, and M. M. Krayushkin, *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 1998, 2002 [*Russ. Chem. Bull.*, 1998, 47, 1947 (Engl. Transl.)].
- V. N. Yarovenko, V. K. Taralashvili, I. V. Zavarzin, and M. M. Krayushkin, *Tetrahedron*, 1990, 46, 3941.
- 6. F. Eloy and R. Lenaers, Helv. Chim. Acta, 1966, 49, 1430.

Received October 29, 2001; in revised form July 15, 2002