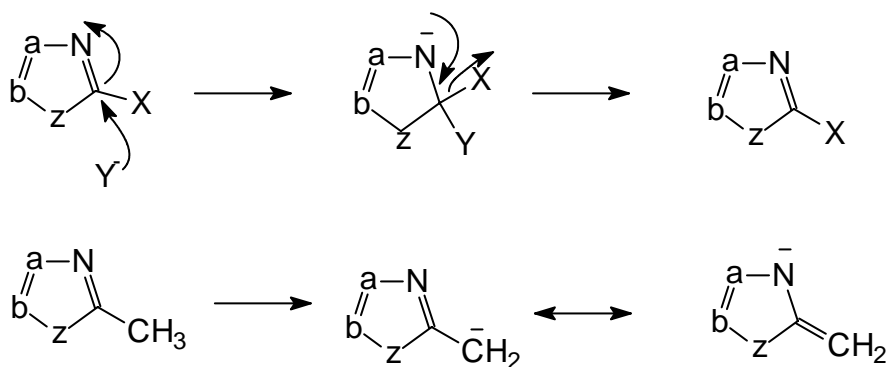


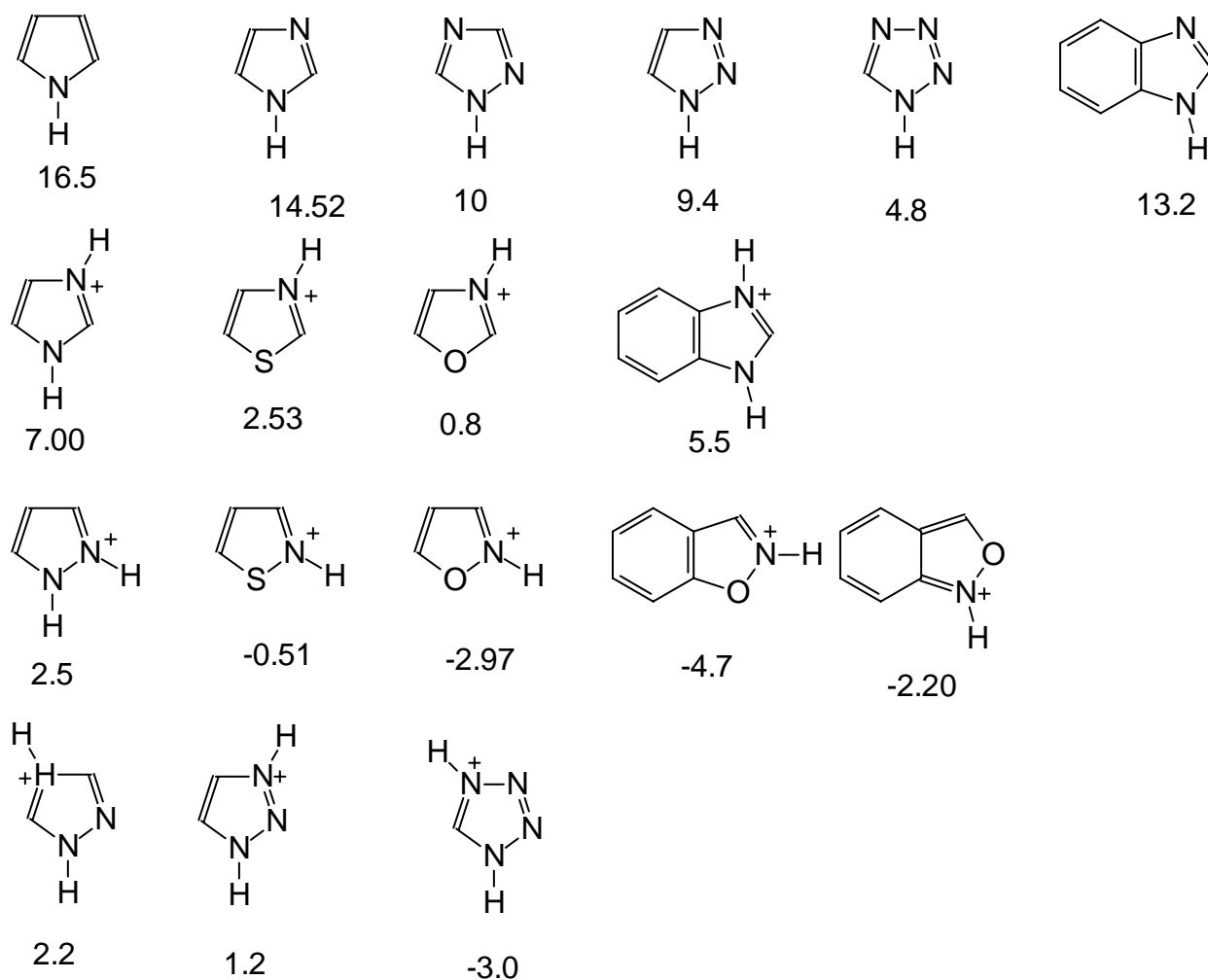
## 6.7 Five-membered ring compounds with two or more heteroatoms

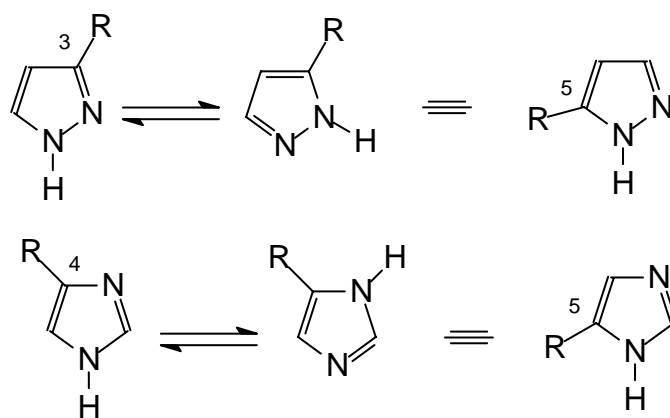
### 6.7.1 Introduction



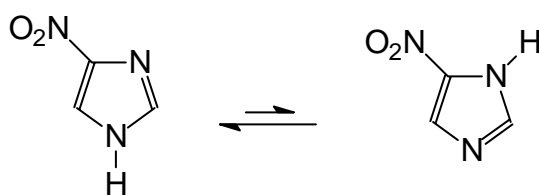
Azoles reactions involving negatively charged intermediates.

$pK_a$  values of some azoles and azoliums.





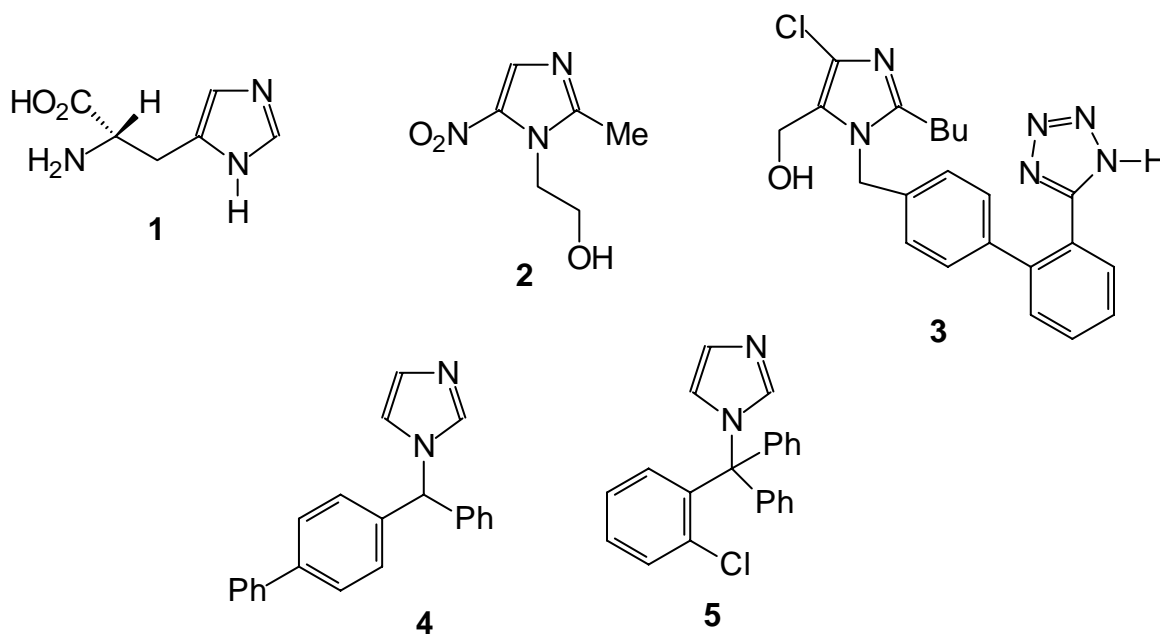
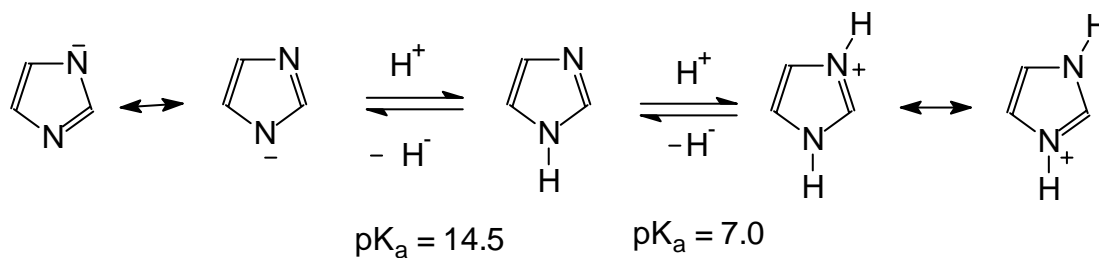
Tautomerism in pyrazoles and imidazoles.



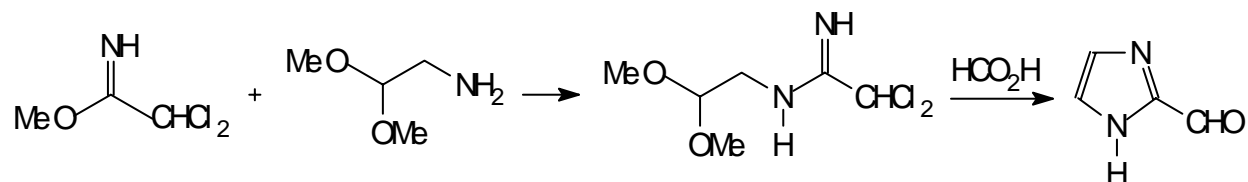
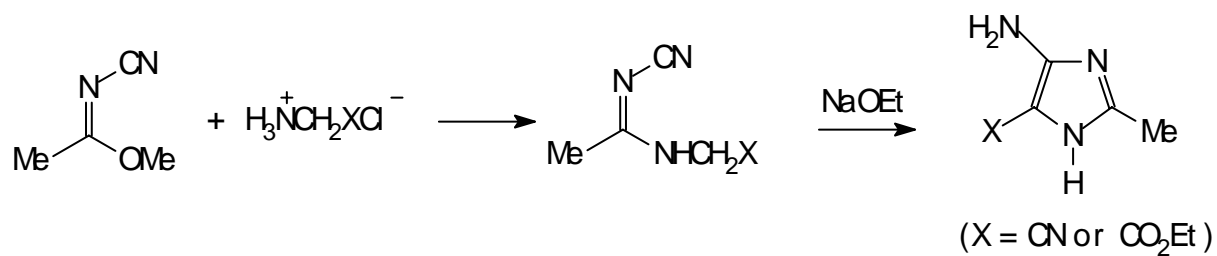
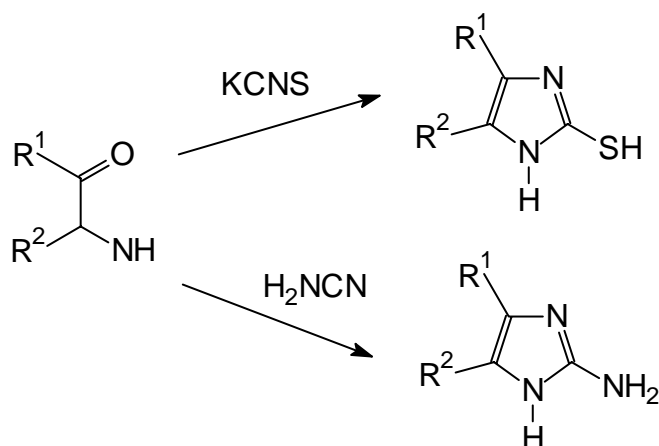
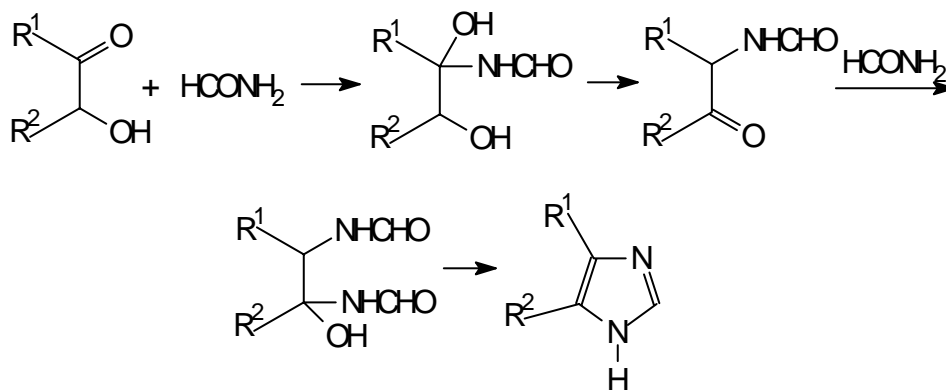
Preference for the 4-nitro structure in 4(5)-nitroimidazole.

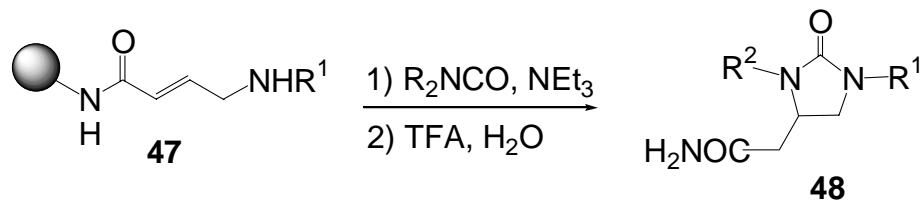
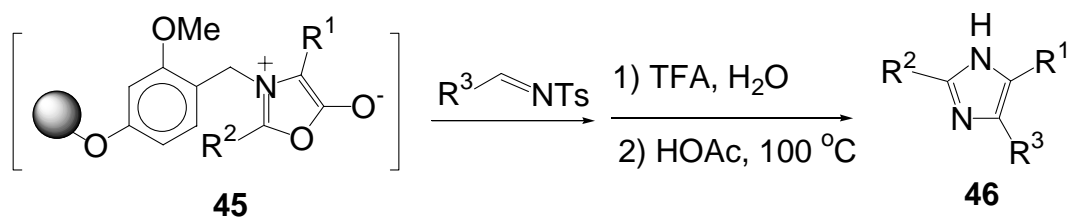
## 6.7.2 Imidazoles

### 6.7.2.1 Introduction

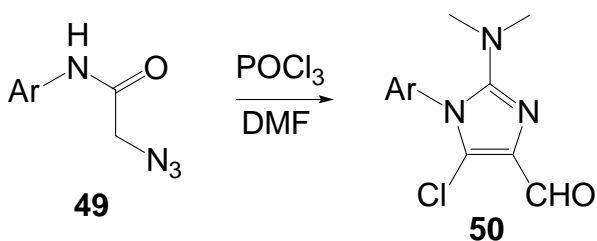


### 6.7.2.2 Ring Synthesis

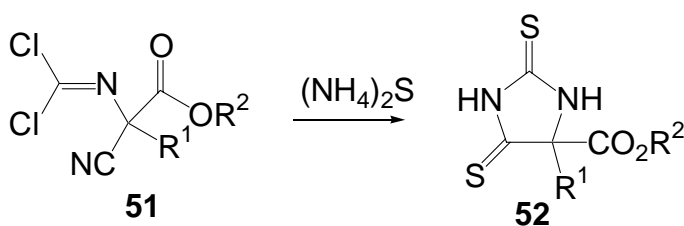




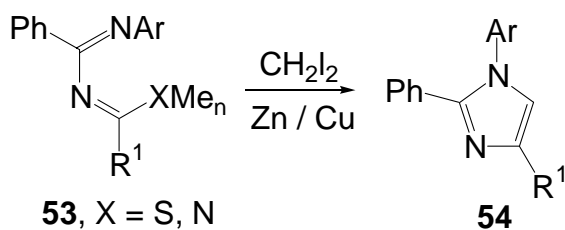
TL, 1998, 1477.



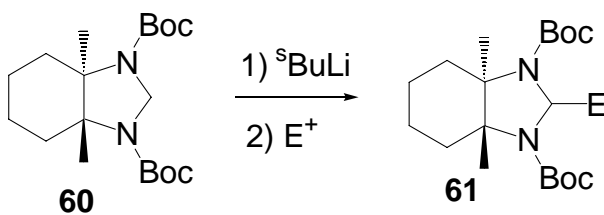
JOC. 1998, 7136.



Synthesis, 1998, 1437.

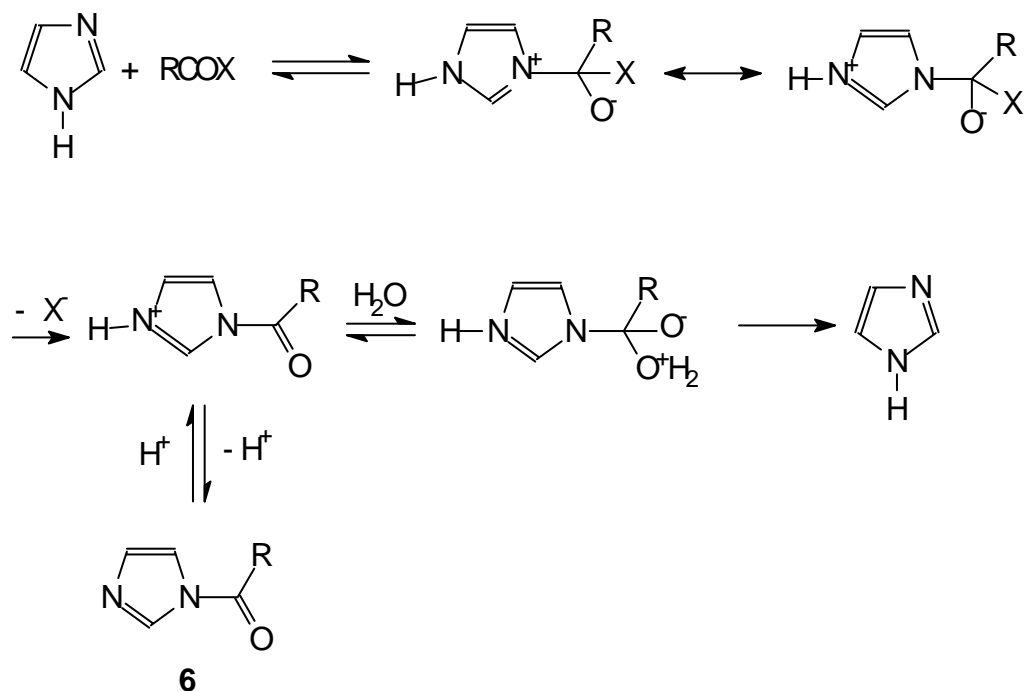


TL, 1998, 4785.

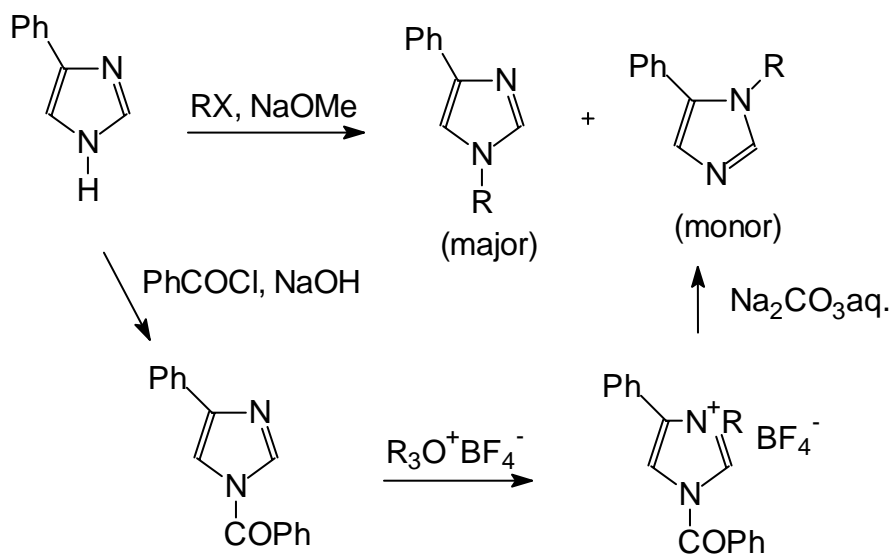


TL, 1998, 4255.

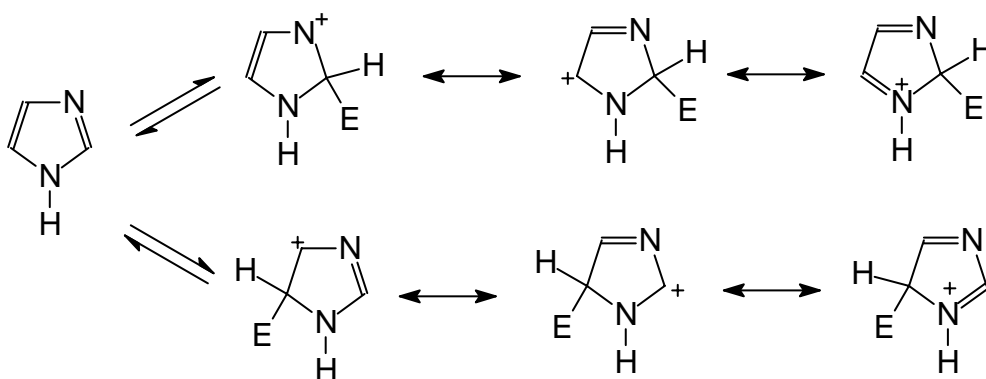
### 6.7.2.3 Reactions



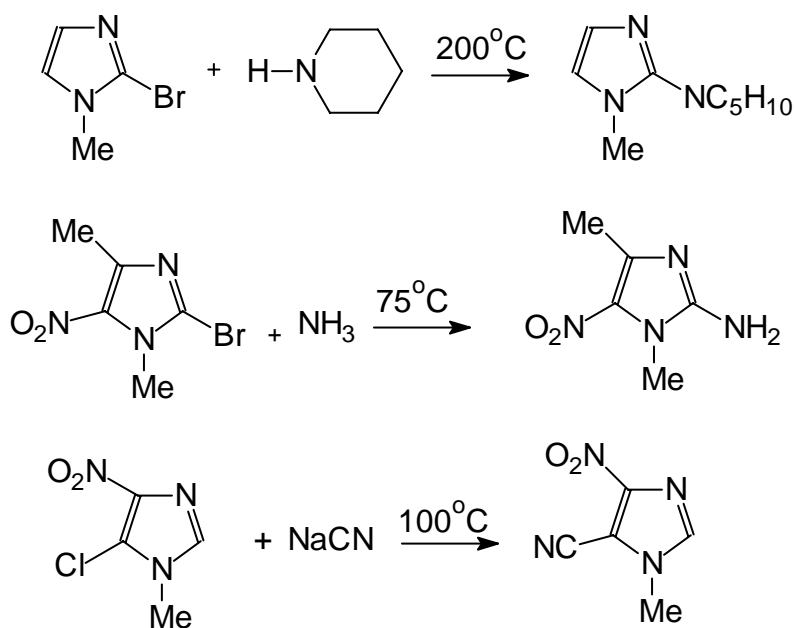
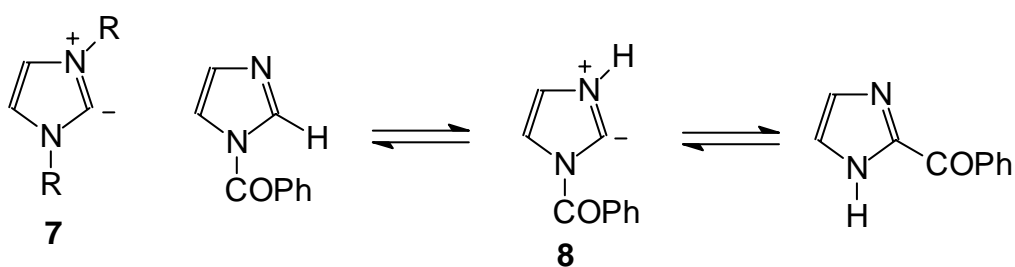
Hydrolysis of N-acylimidazole, 6, and nucleophilic catalysis by imidazole of hydrolysis of RCOX.



Selective alkylation of 4-phenylimidazole



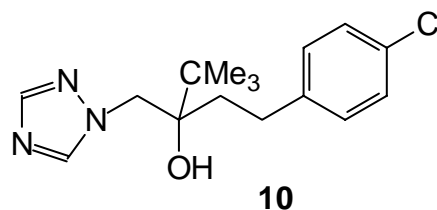
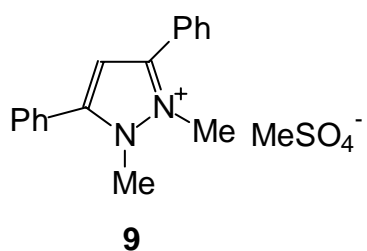
Electrophilic attack at C-2 and C-5 of imidazole

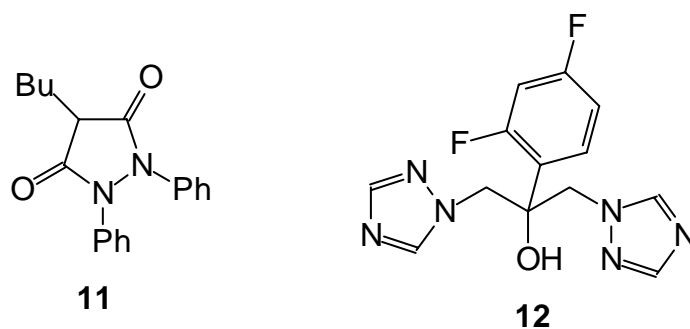


The nucleophilic displacement in imidazoles

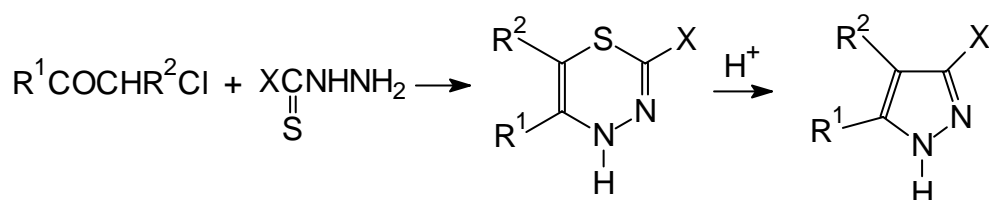
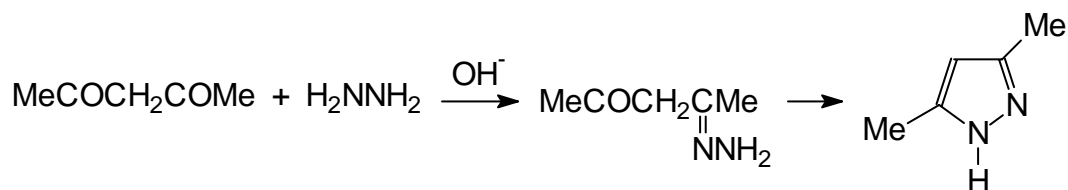
## 6.7.3 Pyrazoles, triazoles and tetrazoles

### 6.7.3.1 Introduction

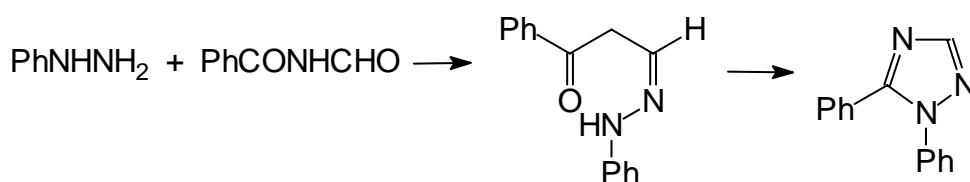
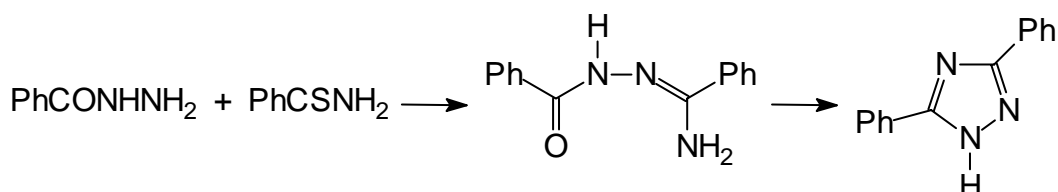




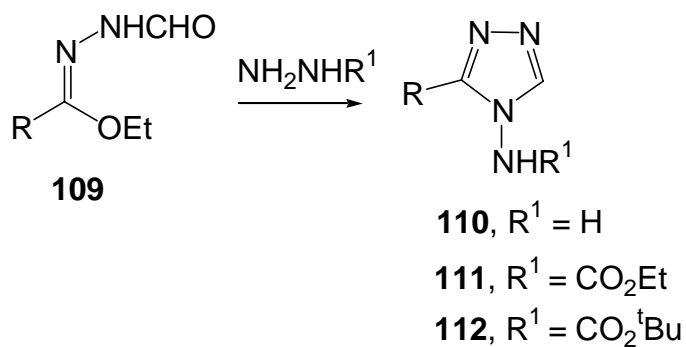
### 6.7.3.2 Ring synthesis



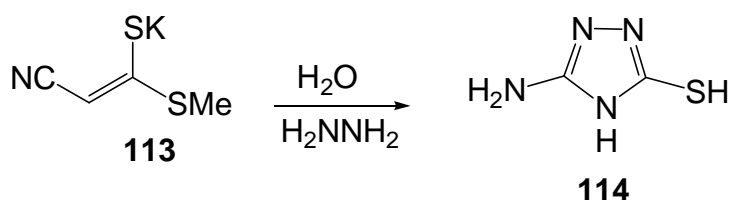
Routes to pyrazoles



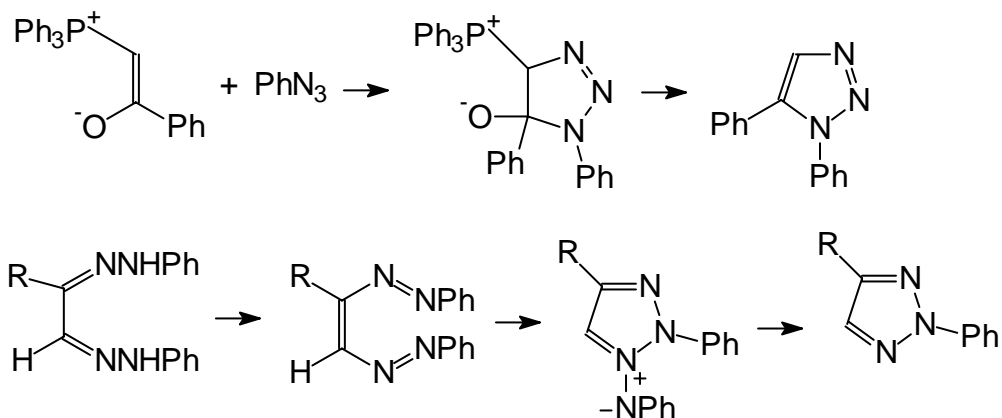
Routes to 1,2,4-triazoles



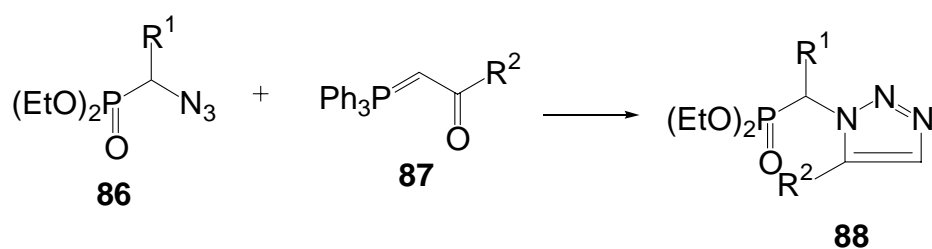
J. Heterocyclic Chem. 1998, 377



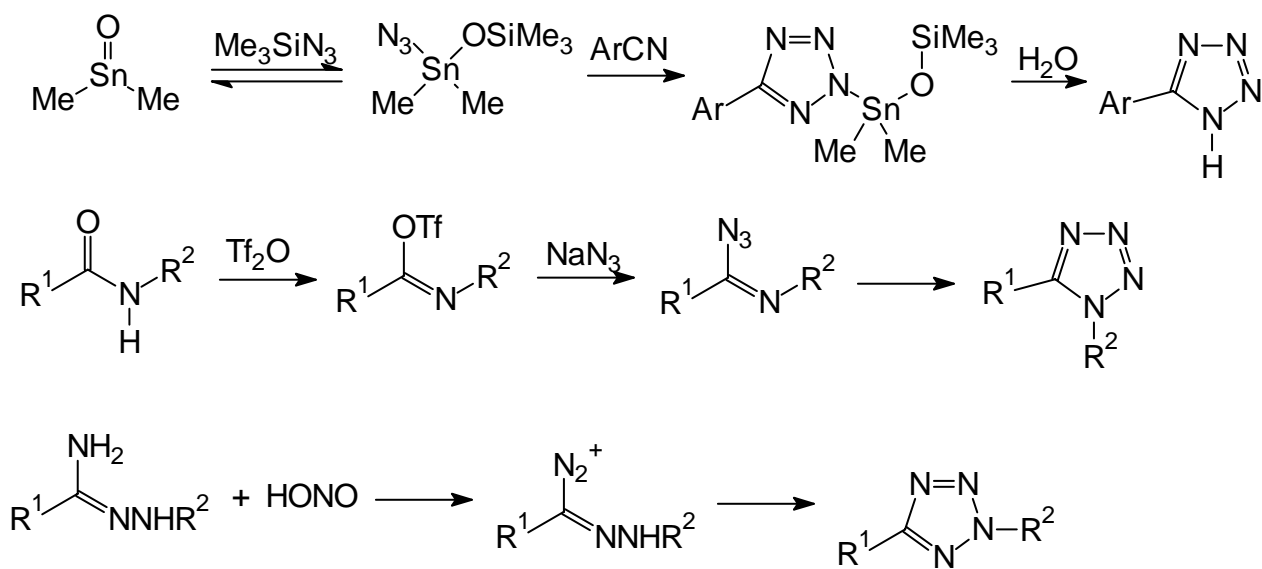
J. Heterocyclic Chem. 1998, 827.



Routes to 1,2,3-triazoles

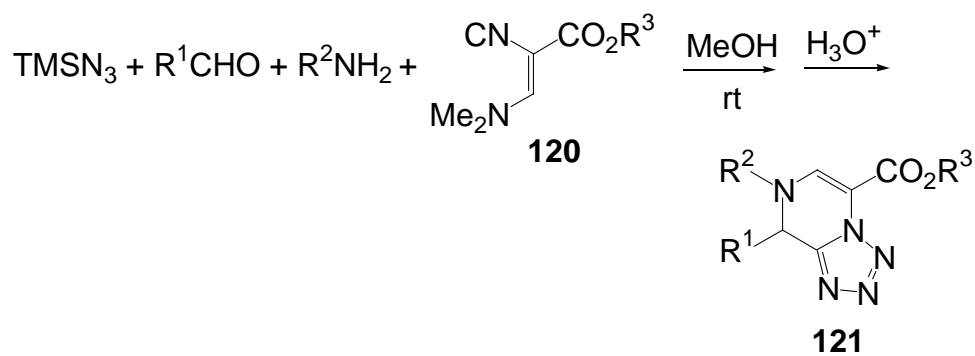


Synth. Commun. 1998, 1215.



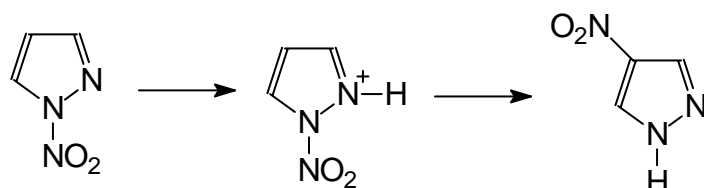
Routes to tetrazoles



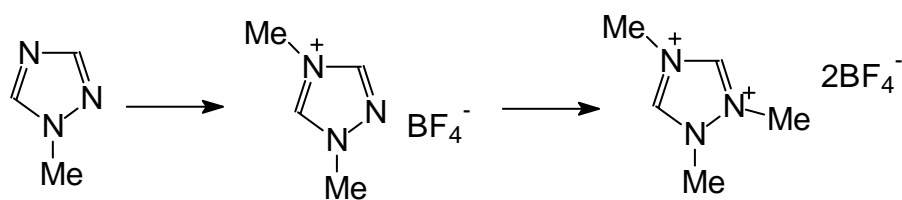
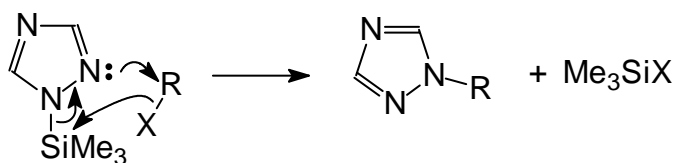
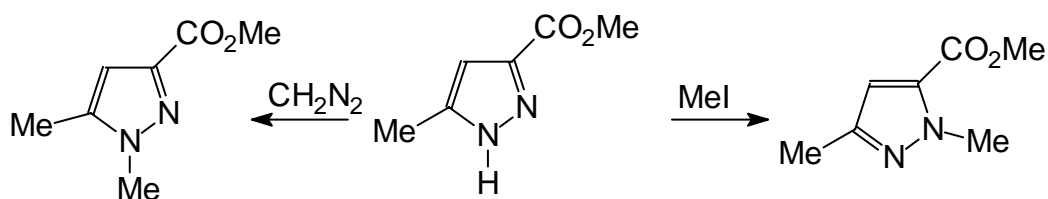


TL, 1998, 2735.

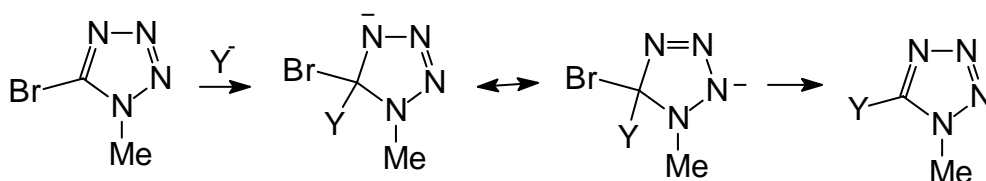
### 6.7.3.3 Reactions

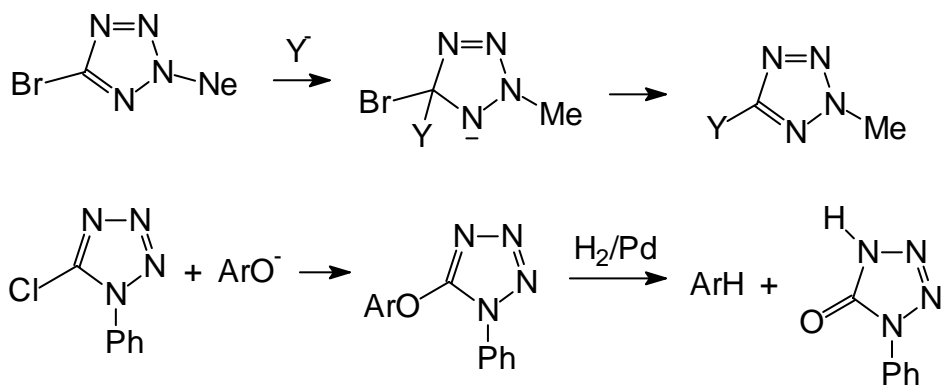


Rearrangement of 1-nitropyrazole in sulfuric acid

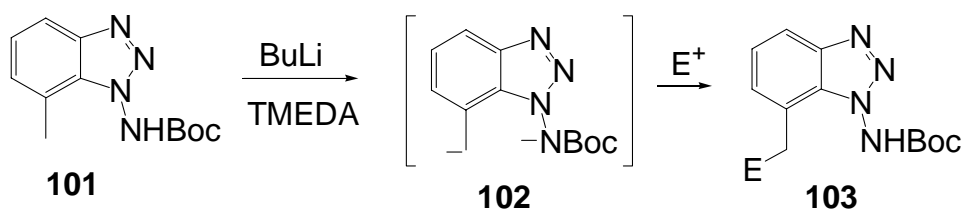


Alkylation of pyrazoles and triazoles

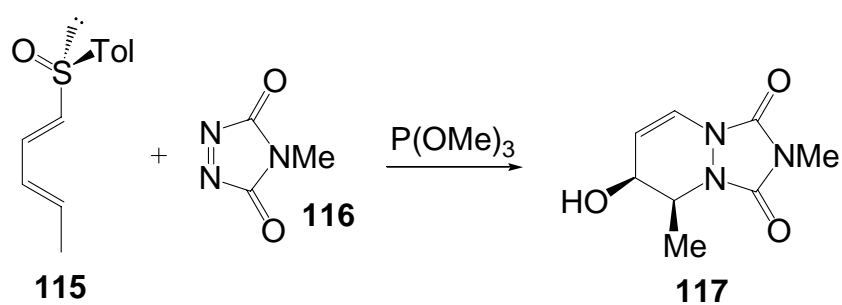




Nucleophilic displacement reactions of 5-halotetrazoles

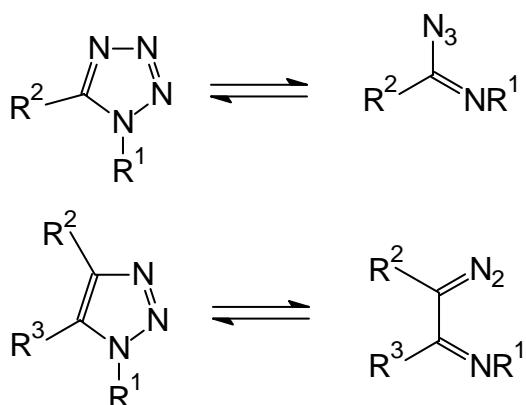


JCS P1, 1998, 2301.

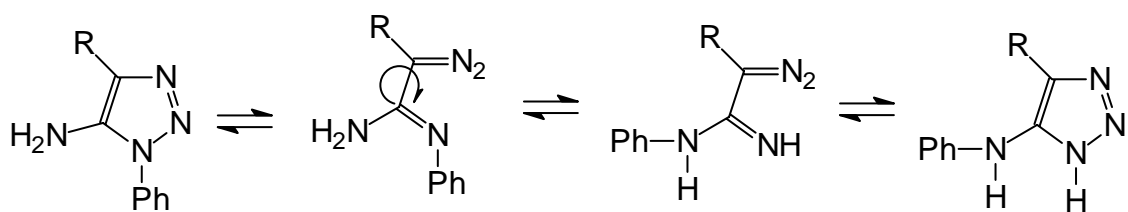


TL, 1998, 1405.

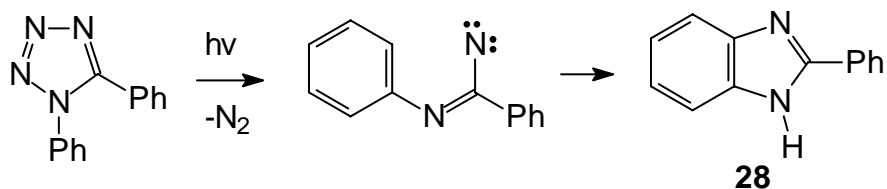
#### 6.7.3.4 Ring cleavage



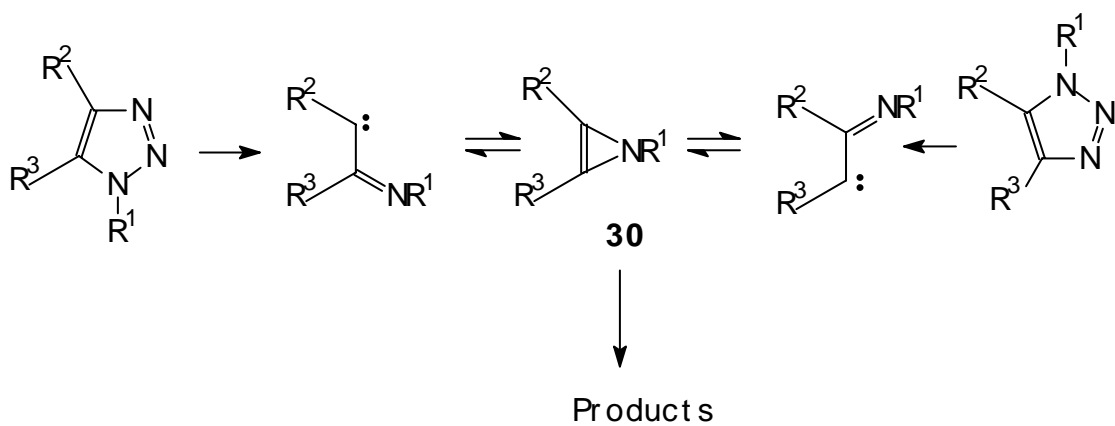
Ring-chain tautomerism in tetrazoles and in 1,2,3-triazoles



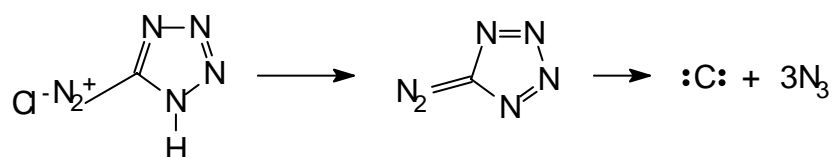
The Dimroth rearrangement



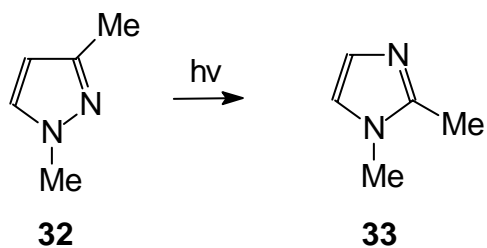
Photolysis of 1,5-disubstituted tetrazoles



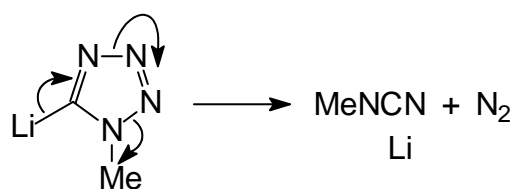
Decomposition of 1,2,3-triazole



Decomposition of tetrazole-5-diazonium chloride

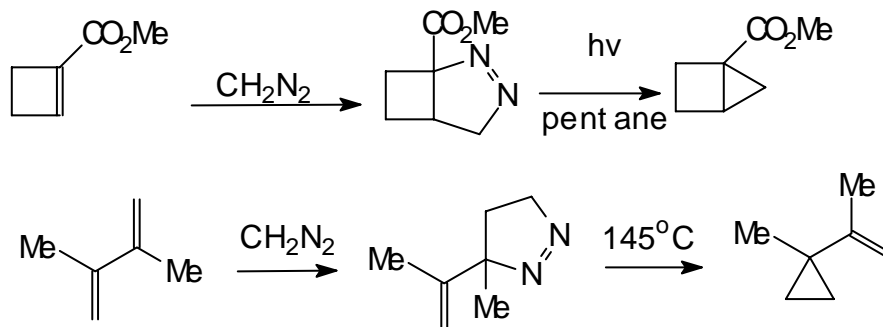


Photochemical rearrangement of 1,3-dimethylpyrazole



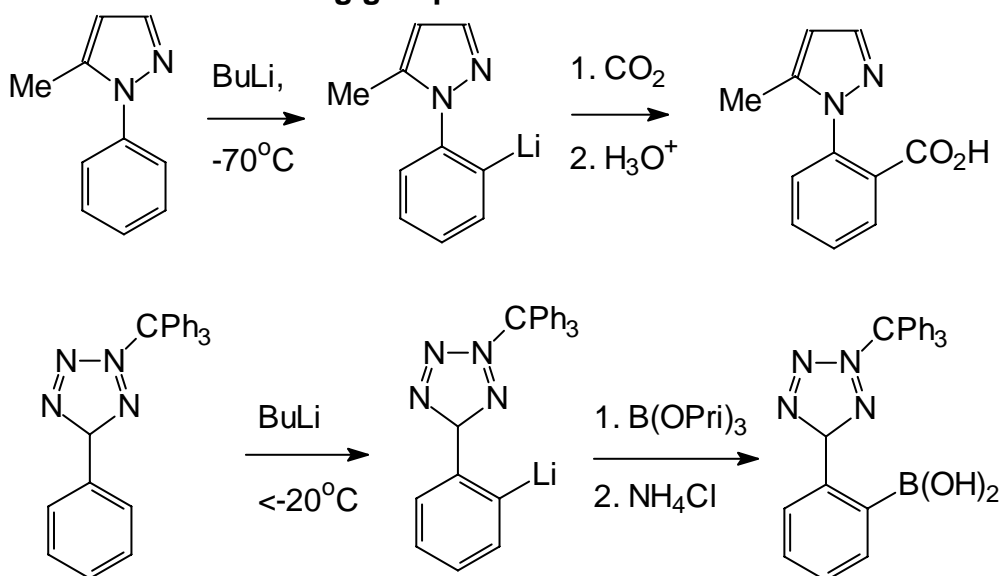
**34**

Cleavage of 5-lithio-1-methyltetrazole



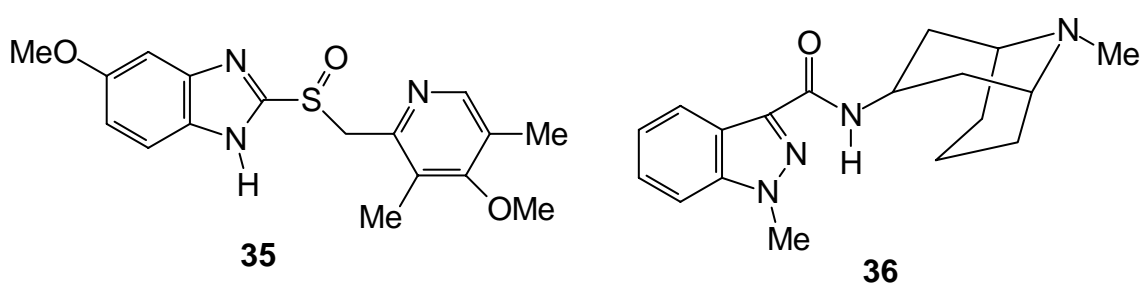
Formation and decomposition of 4,5-dihydro-3H-pyrazoles

### 6.7.3.5 Azoles as ortho-directing groups for metallation



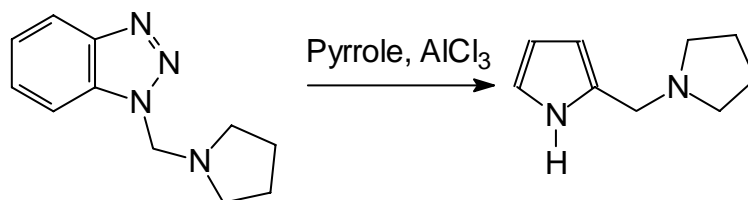
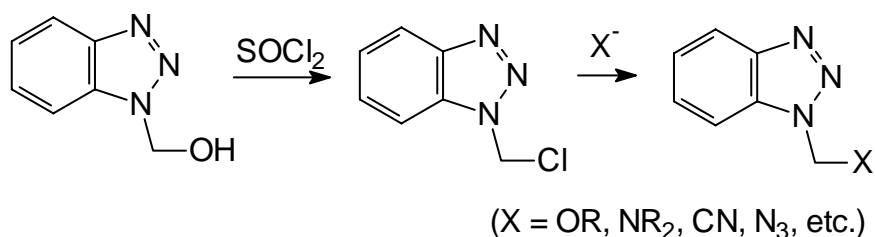
Azoles as substituents for directed lithiation

### 6.7.4 Benzodiazoles and benzotriazoles

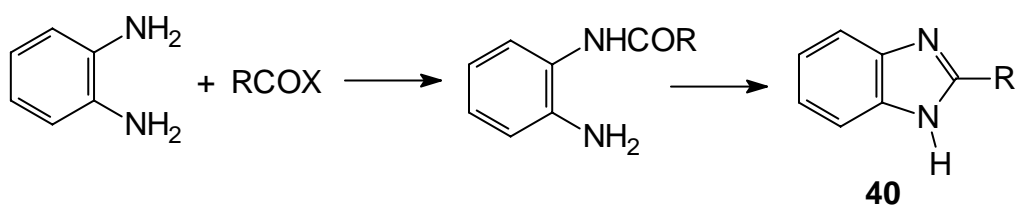
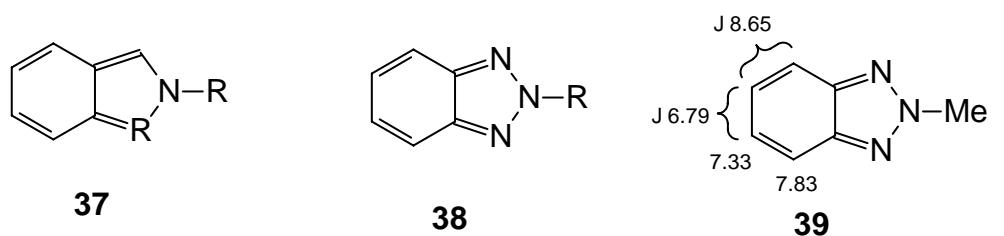


**35**

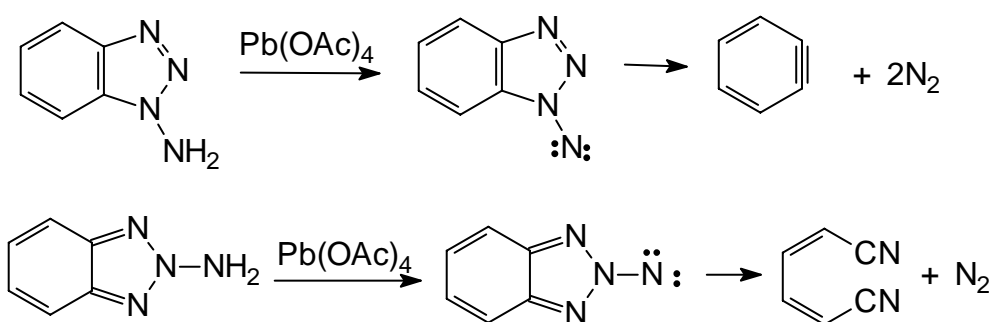
**36**



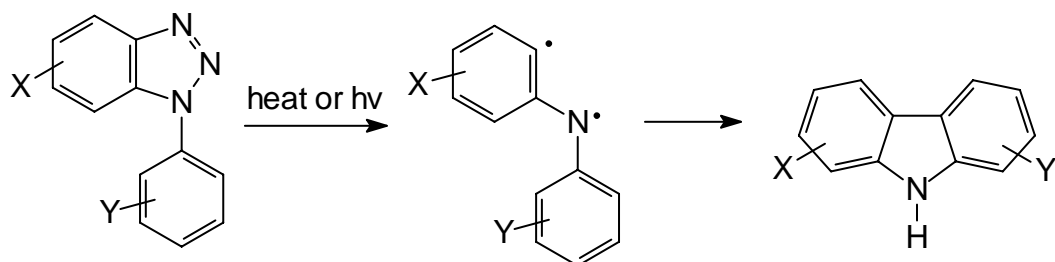
### 1-Alkyl-substituted benzotriazoles as reagents



### Synthesis of benzimidazoles from benzene-1,2-diamine



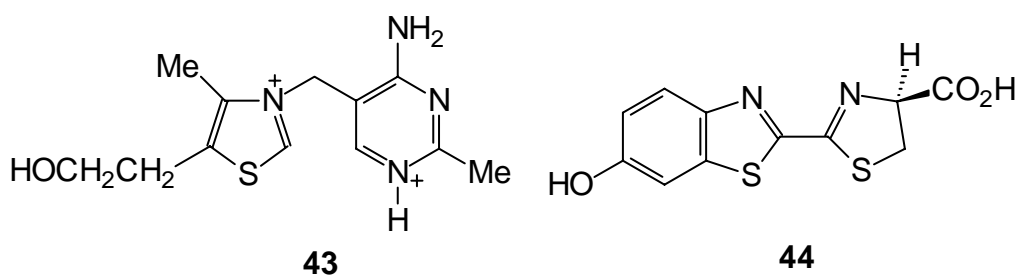
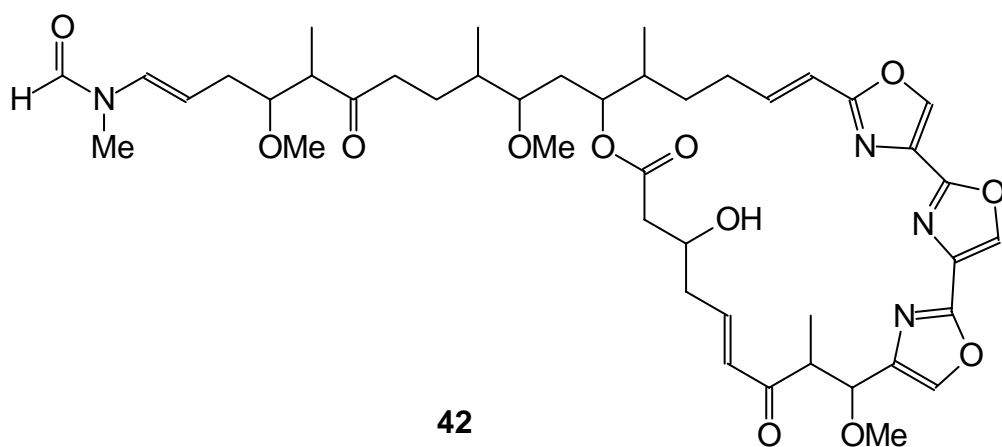
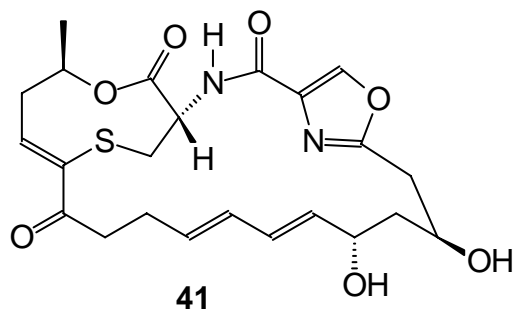
### Oxidative fragmentation of 1- and 2-aminobenzotriazole



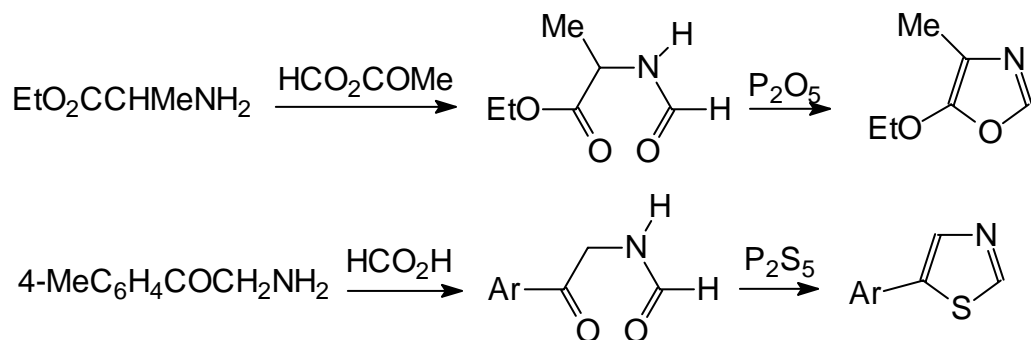
## The Graebe-Ullmann carbazole synthesis

### 6.7.5 Oxazoles and thiazoles and their benzo derivatives

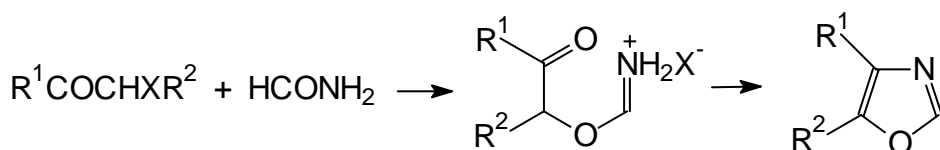
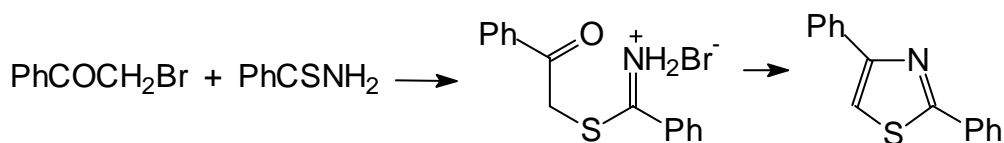
#### 6.7.5.1 Introduction



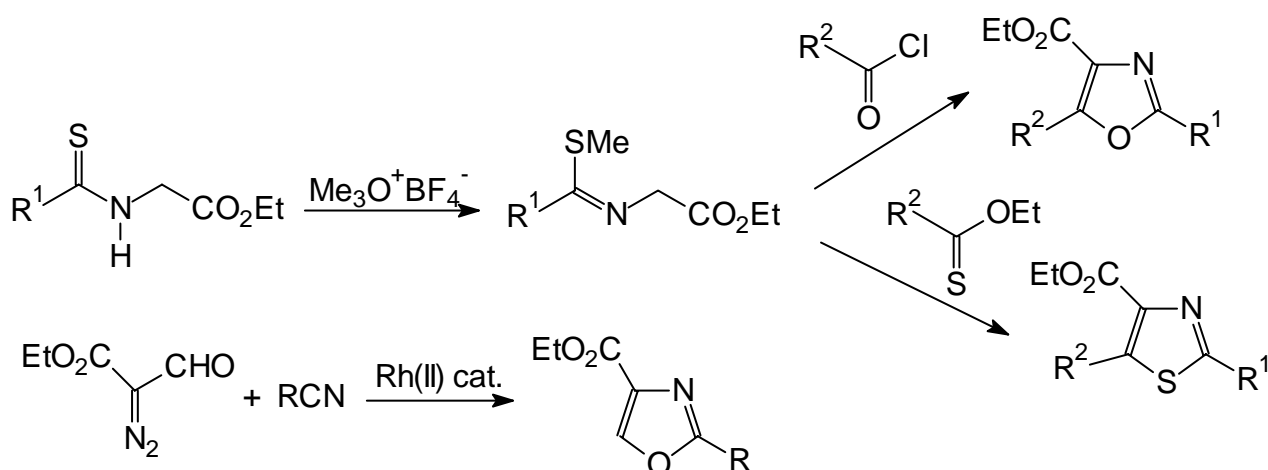
#### 6.7.5.2 Ring synthesis



Oxazole and thiazole synthesis

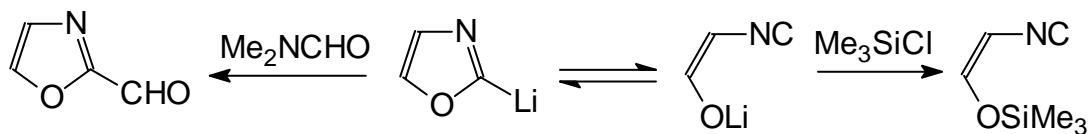
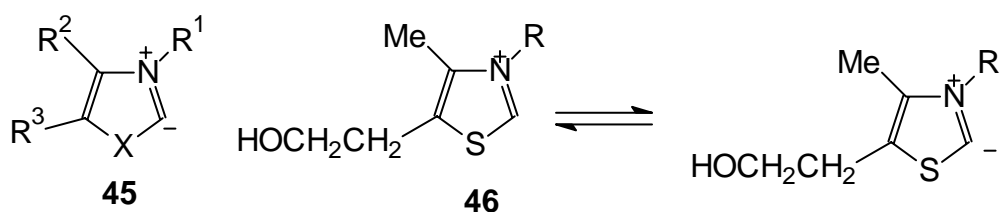


Synthesis of thiazoles and oxazoles from  $\alpha$ -haloketones

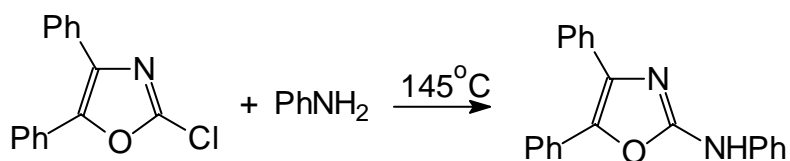


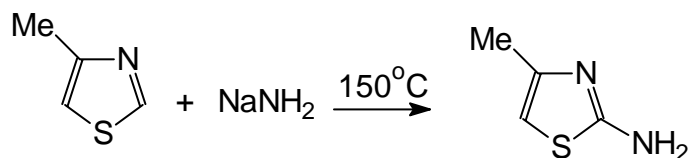
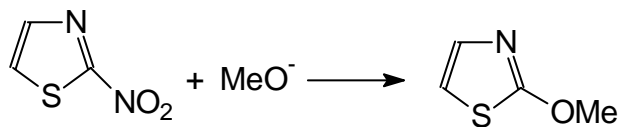
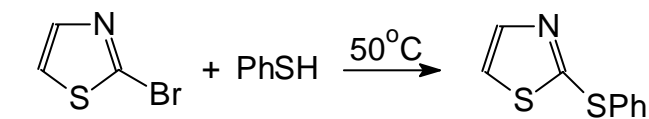
Methods of synthesis of oxazole- and thiazole-4-carboxylic esters

### 6.7.5.3 Chemical properties

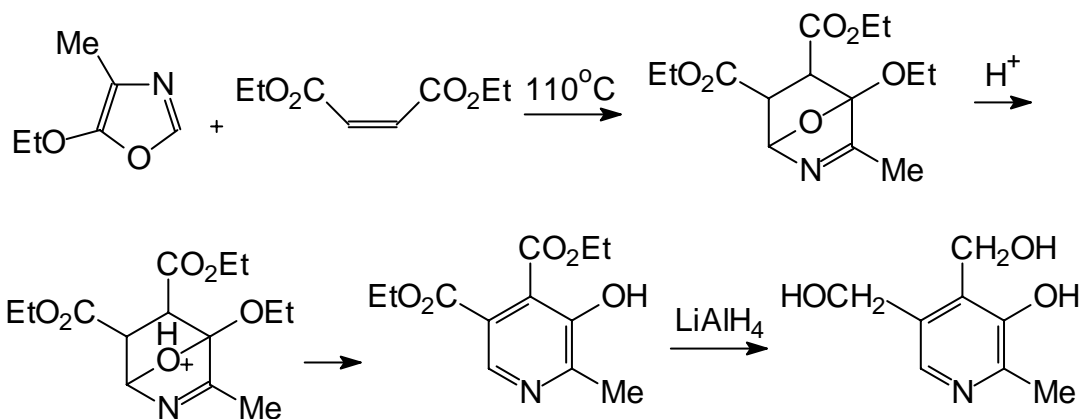


Reversible ring opening of 2-oxazolylithium

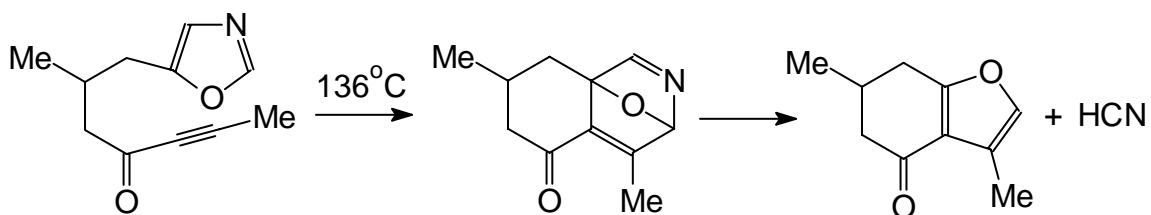
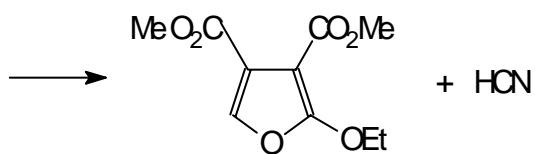
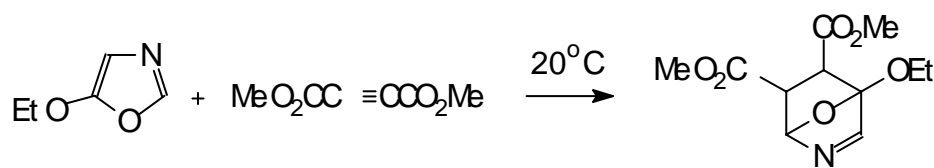
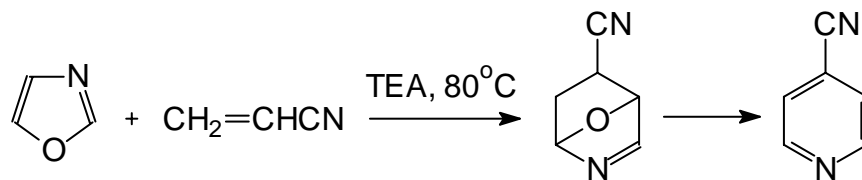




Nucleophilic substitution in oxazoles and thiazoles

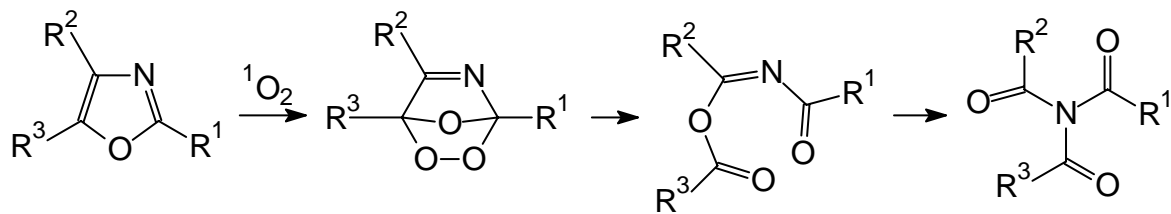


Synthesis of pyridoxol by Diels-Alder addition

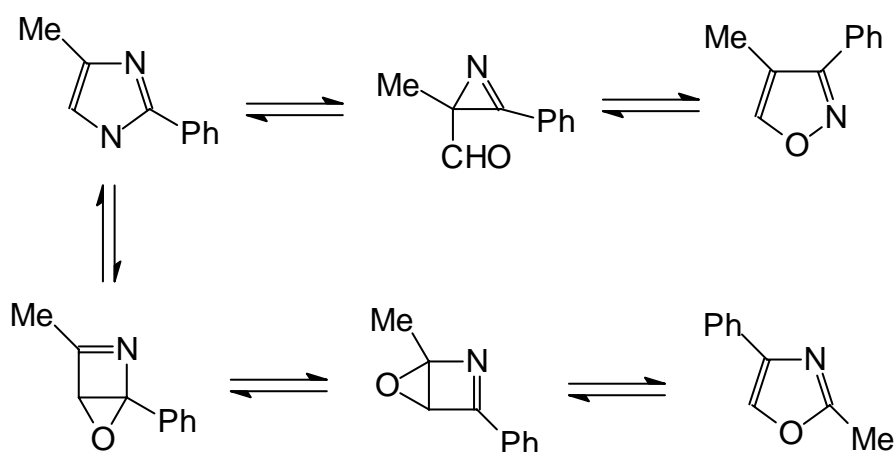




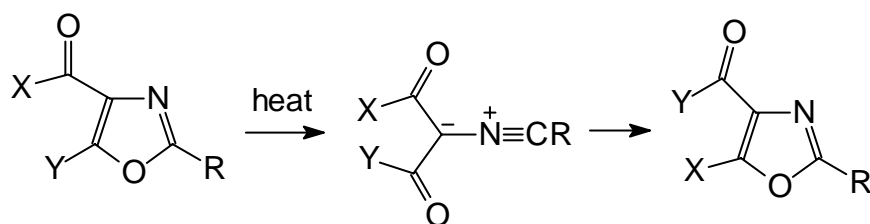
### Oxazoles as dienes



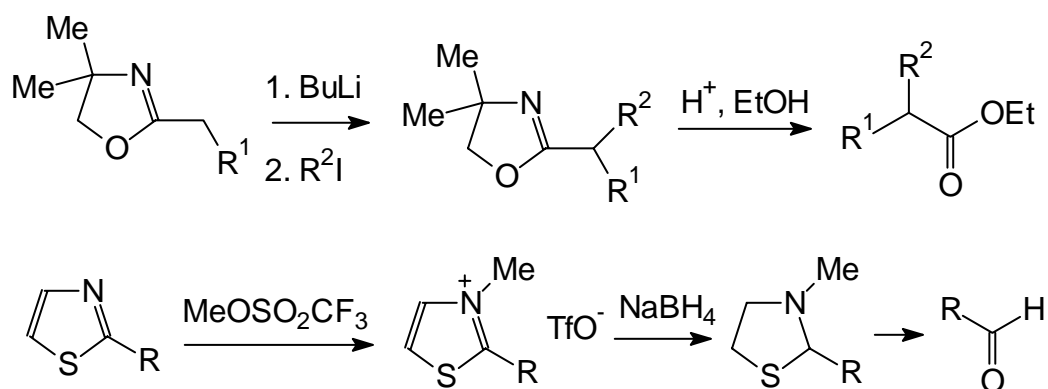
### The addition of singlet oxygen to oxazoles



### Photorearrangement of 4-methyl-2-phenyloxazole



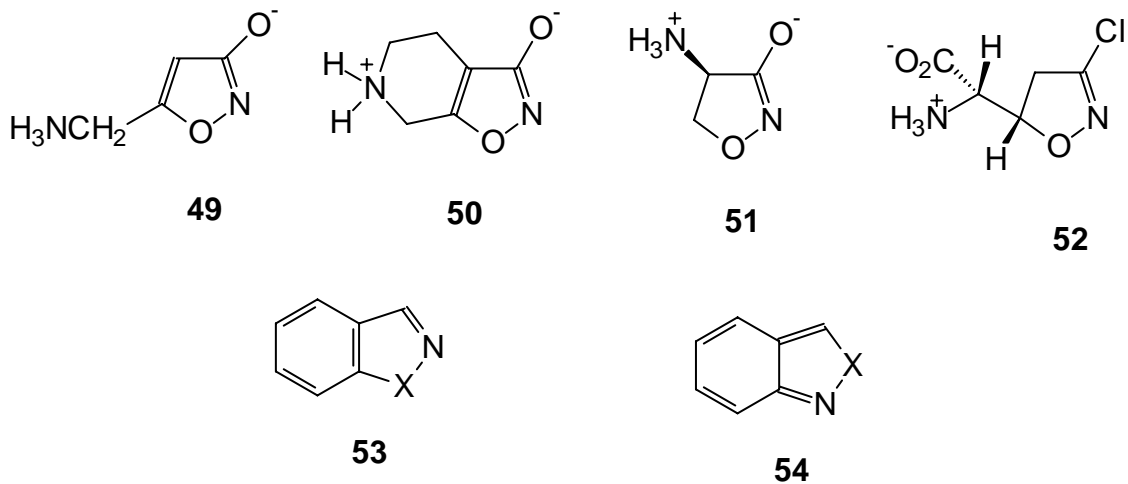
### The Cornforth rearrangement ( X = H, Cl, NR<sup>2</sup>; Y = Cl, OR, O )



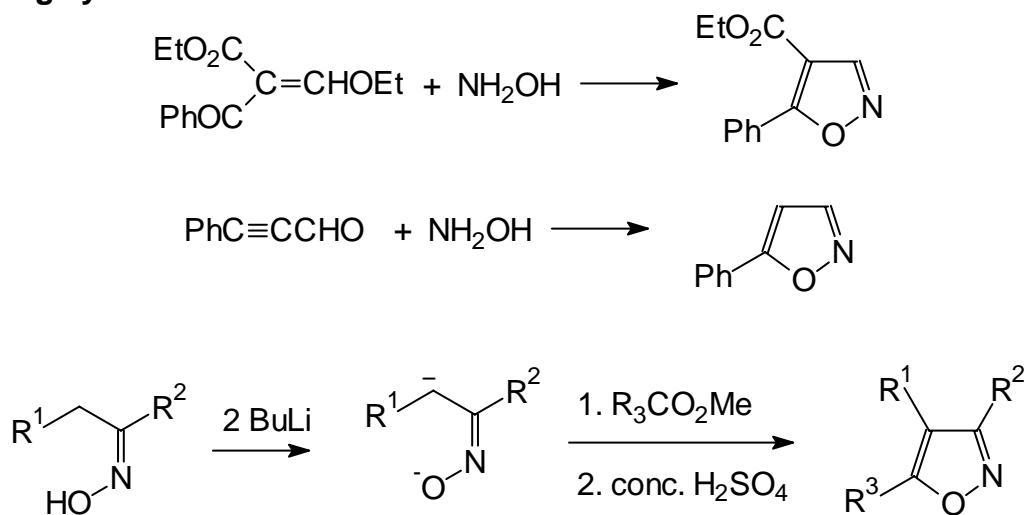
### 4,5-Dihydrooxazoles and thiazoles as protecting groups.

## 6.7.6 Isoxazoles, isothiazoles, and their benzo derivatives

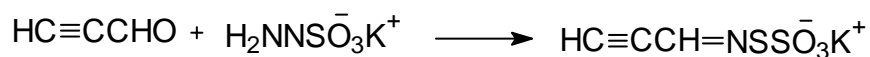
### 6.7.6.1 Introduction



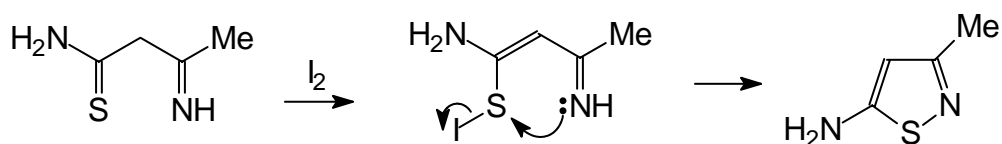
### 6.7.6.2 Ring synthesis

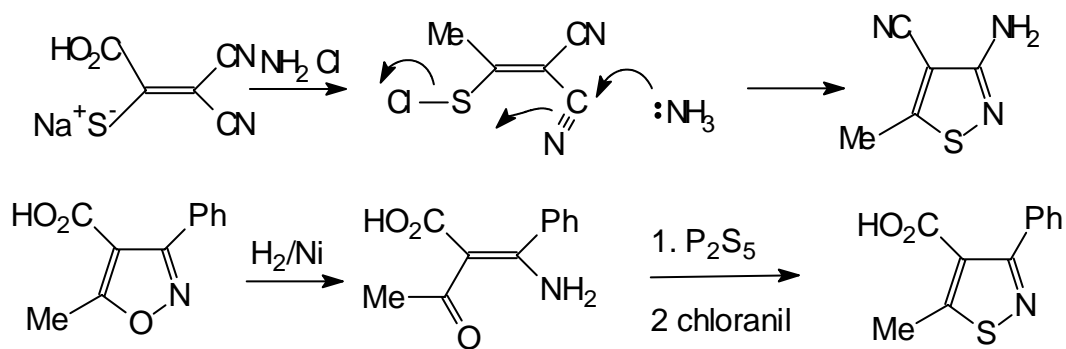


Isoxazoles by cyclization reactions

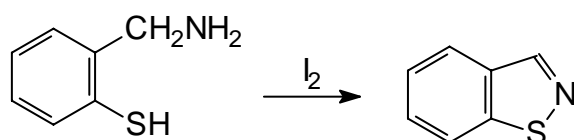
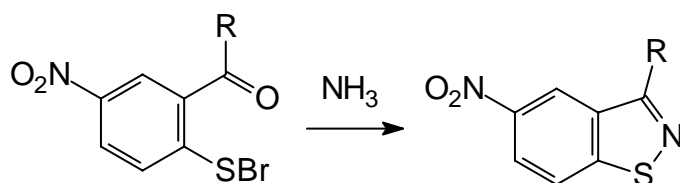
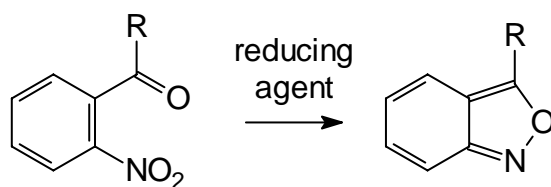
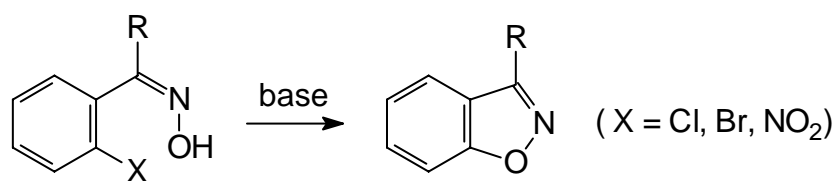


A route to isothiazole

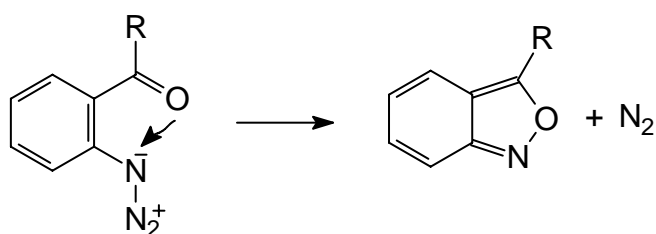




Isothiazole synthesis by formation of the N-S bond.

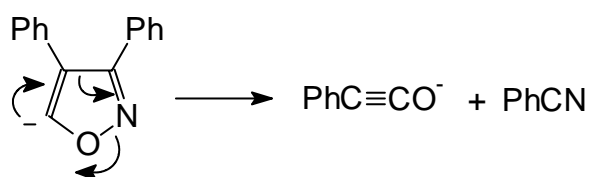
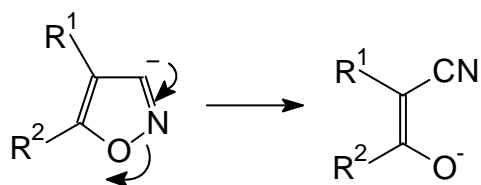
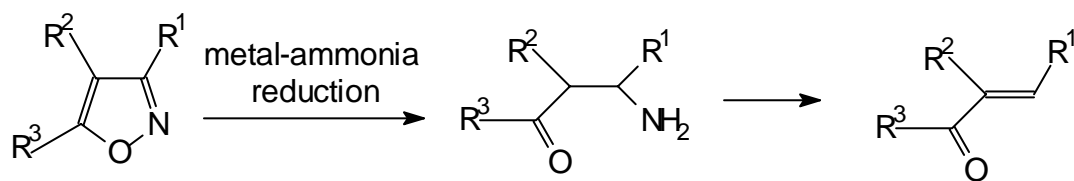


Routes to benzisoxazoles and benzisothiazoles

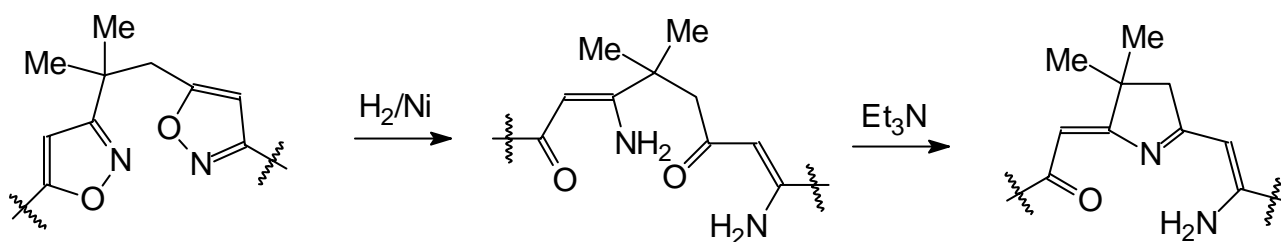


2,1-Benzisoxazoles from 2-azidoaryl ketones

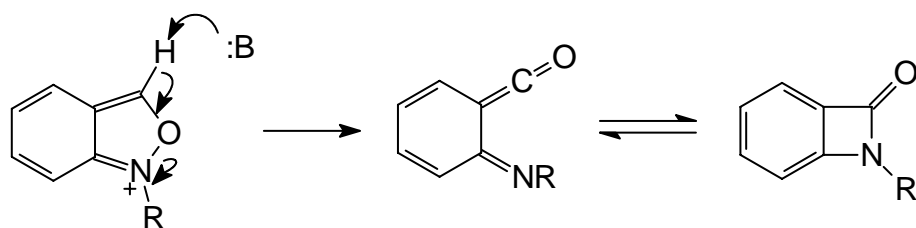
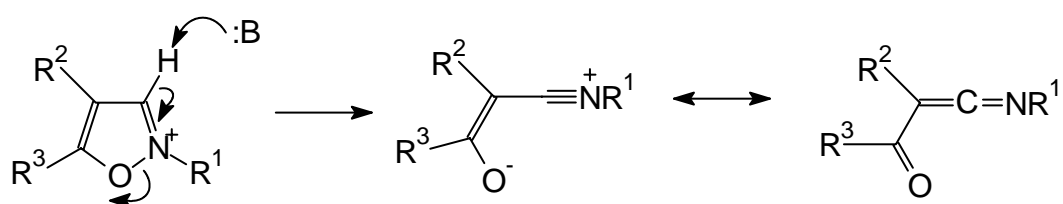
### 6.7.6.3 Chemical properties



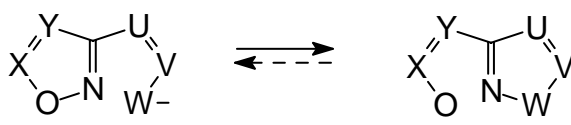
Cleavage of isoxazoles



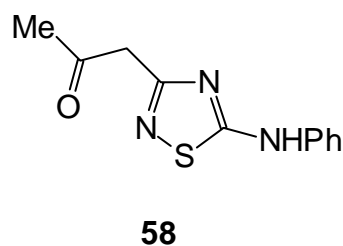
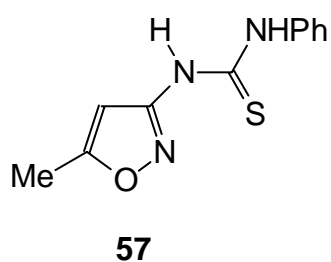
Reductive cleavage of isoxazoles in corrin synthesis.



Anionic cleavage of isoxazolium

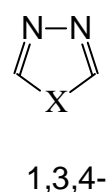
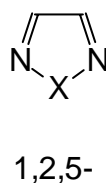
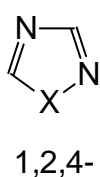
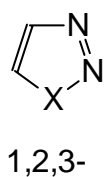


## Rearrangement of isoxazoles and related heterocycles

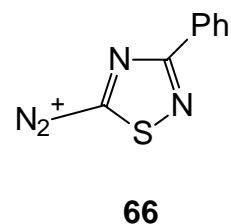
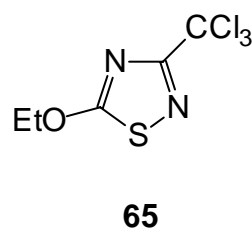
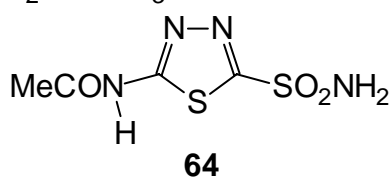
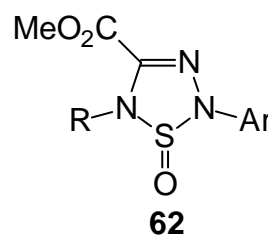
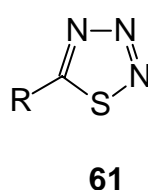
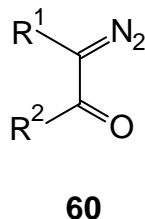
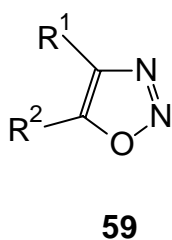


### 6.7.7 Oxadiazoles, thiadiazoles and related systems

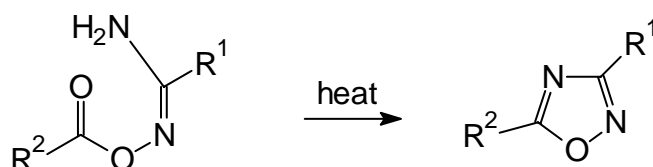
#### 6.7.7.1 Introduction

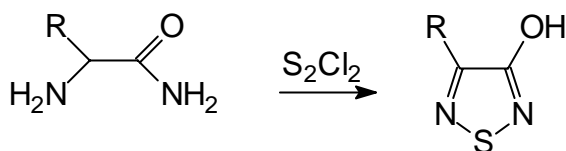
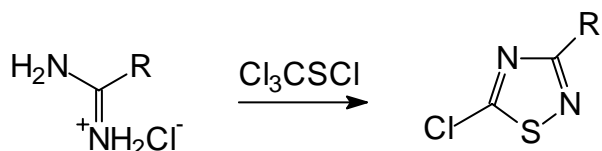
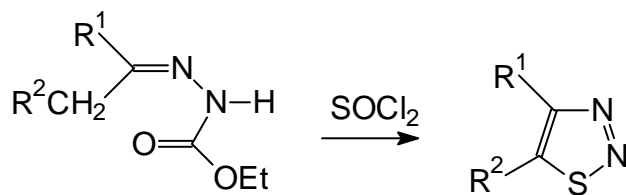
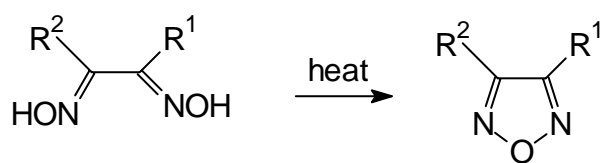


#### Isomeric oxadiazoles and thiadiazoles



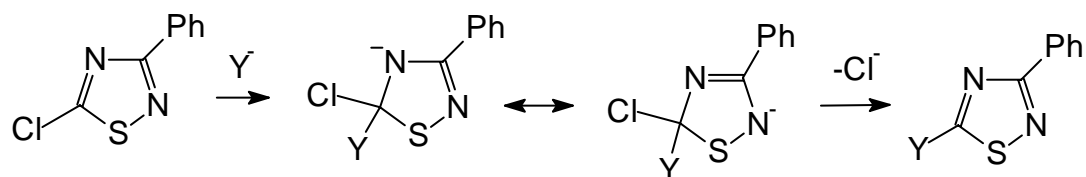
#### 6.7.7.2 Ring synthesis



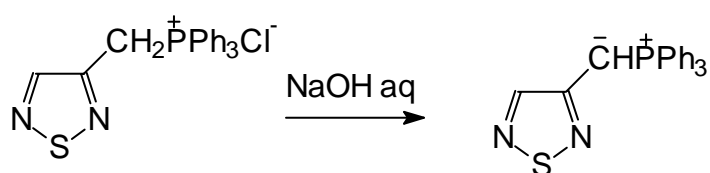
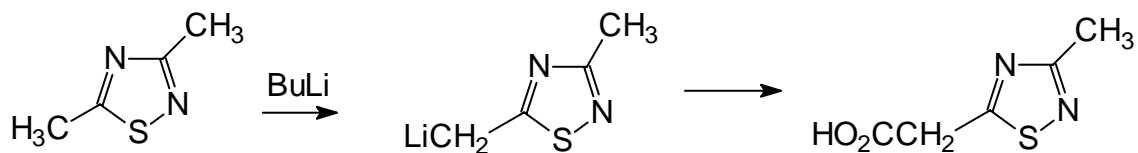
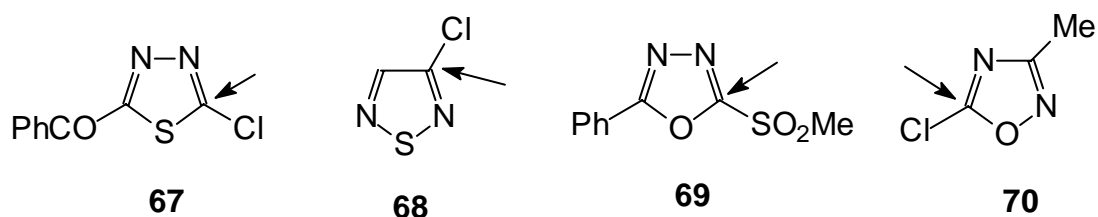


Some general methods for preparing oxadiazoles and thiadiazoles.

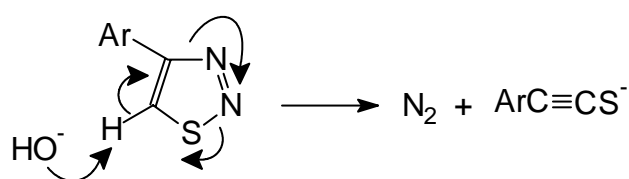
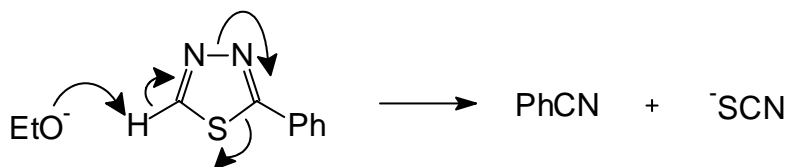
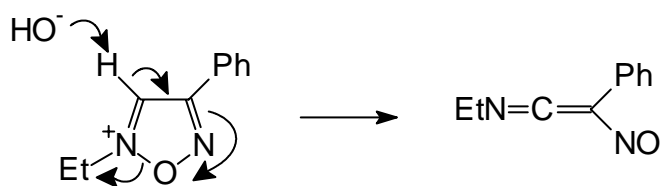
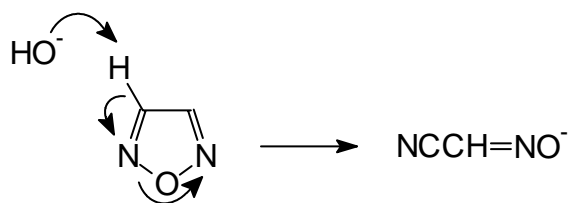
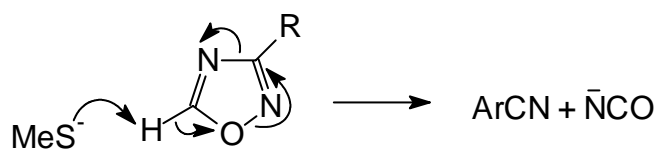
### 6.7.7.3 Chemical properties



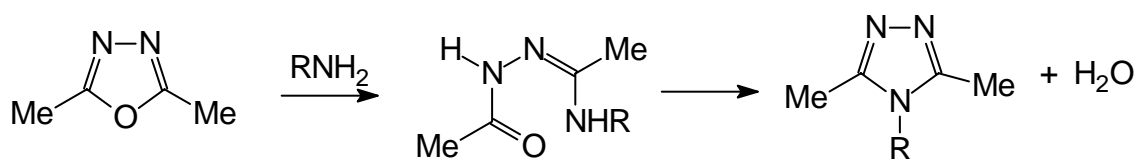
Nucleophilic displacement of chloride in 5-chloro-3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole



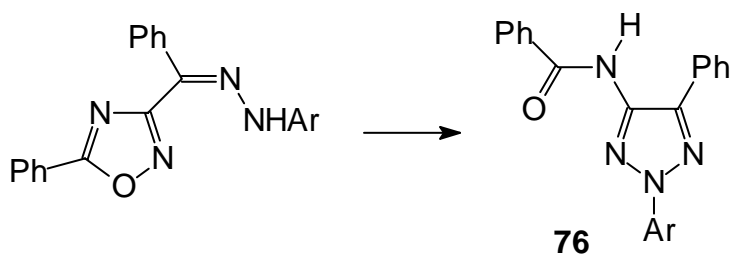
Acidity of  $\alpha$ -hydrogen atoms



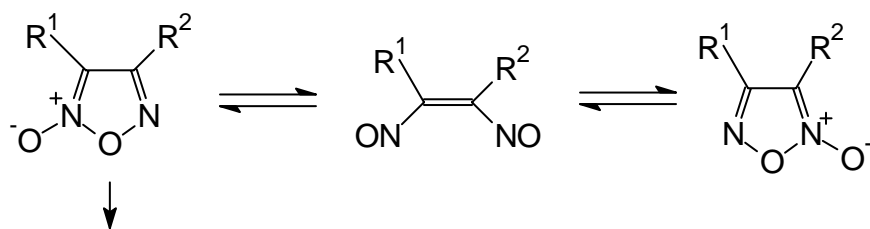
Examples of anionic cleavage



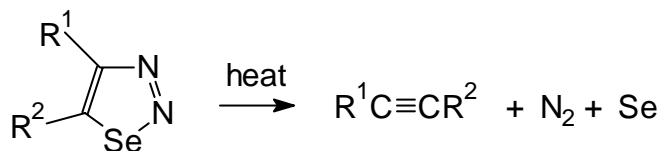
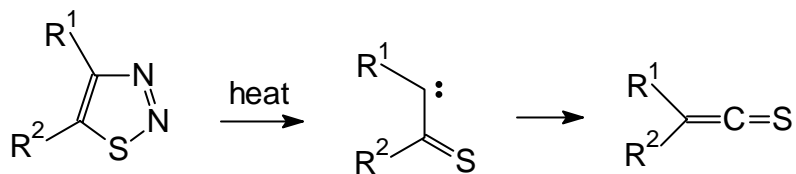
Ring opening of 2,5-dimethyl-1,3,4-xoadiazole and recyclization



An example of ring interconversion.



Thermal reactions of 1,2,5-oxadiazole 2-oxides

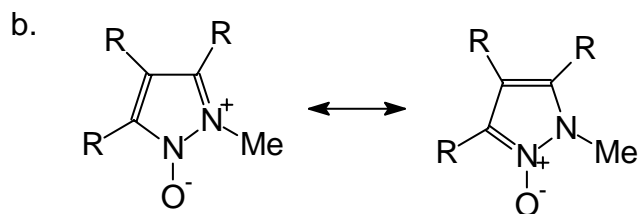
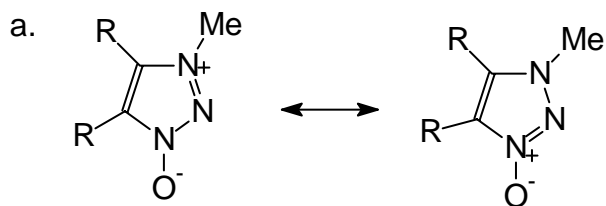


Thermolysis of 1,2,3-thiadiazoles and 1,2,3-selenadiazoles

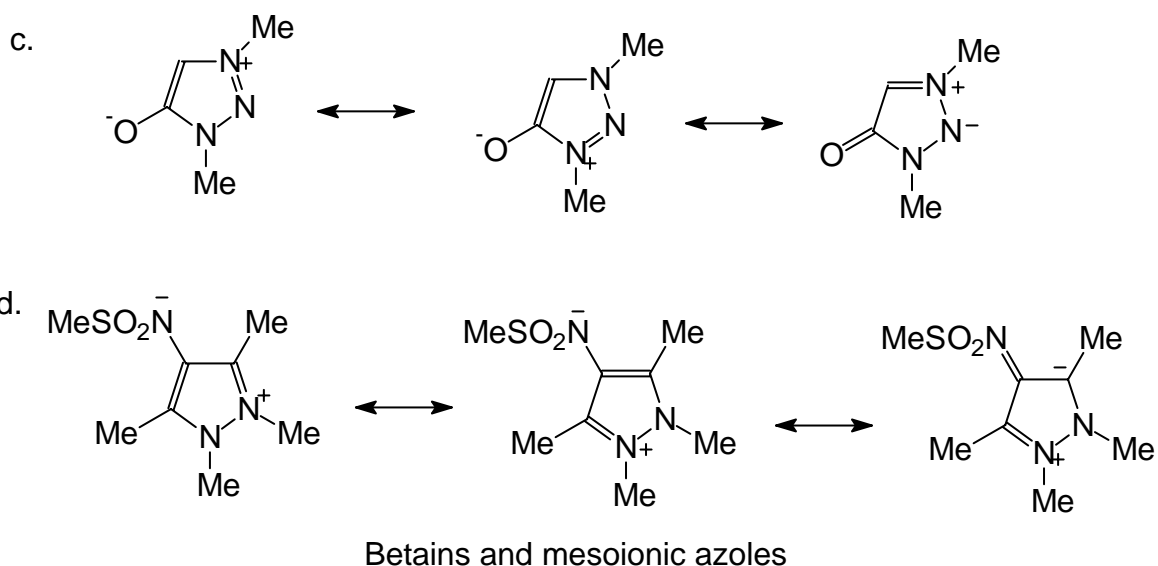
### 6.7.8 Betaines and mesoionic compounds

**Betaine:** dipolar structure

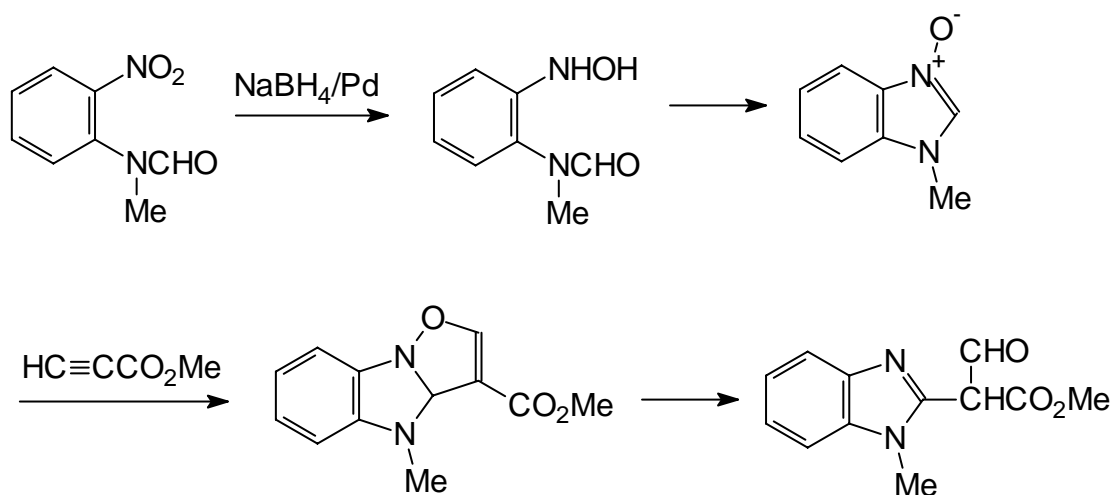
**Mesoionic compounds:** cannot satisfactorily be represented by a single covalent or dipolar structure.



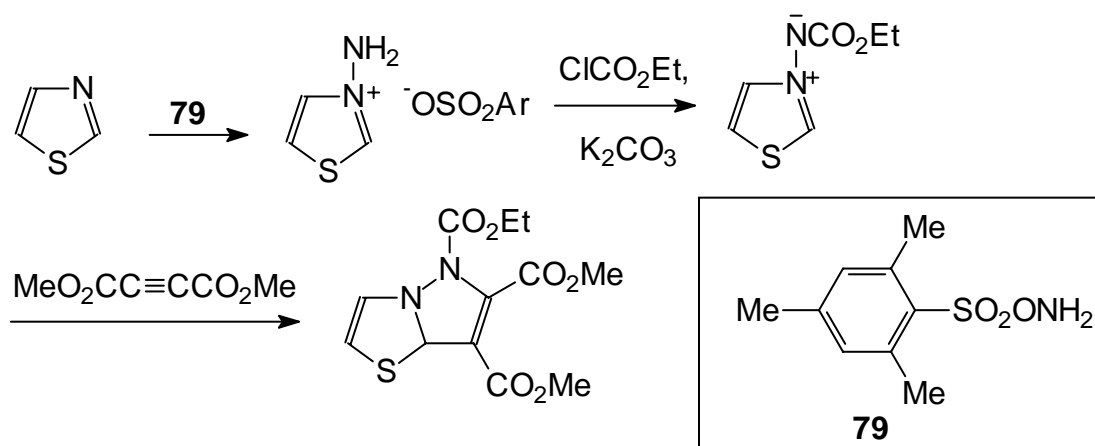




### 6.7.8.1 N-Oxides and N-imides

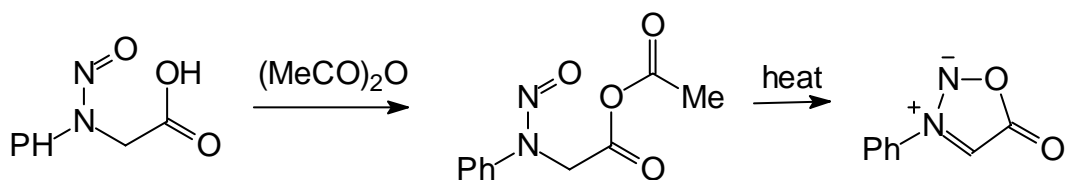


Formation and dipolar cycloaddition of 1-methylbenzimidazole 3-oxide



N-Amination of thiazole and generation of thiazolium N-imide

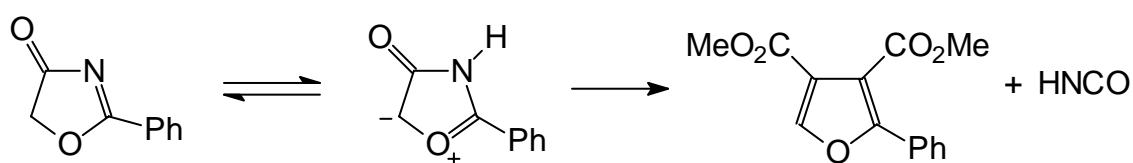
### 6.7.8.2 Mesoionic compounds



Formation of N-phenylsynone

Examples of 1,3-dipolar addition of mesoionic heterocycles

Mesoionic compound	Dipolarophile	Product
	(E)- MeO <sub>2</sub> CCH =CHCO <sub>2</sub> Me , 80°C	
	HC≡CH , 120-130°C	
	MeO <sub>2</sub> CC≡CCO <sub>2</sub> Me , 80°C	
	PhCH=CH <sub>2</sub> , 140°C	
	EtO <sub>2</sub> CN=NCO <sub>2</sub> Et , 140°C	



Tautomerization of 2-phenyloxazol-4-one