

---

## studies on cyclic imides

ahmed khalil

-In the present investigation, N-(phthalimido)-acetoxy, o-, m-, and p-benzoyloxyphthalimides (III a-d) were obtained from the reaction of phthaloxime(I) with phthalimidoacetyl chloride, o-, m-, and p-phthalimidobenzoyl chlorides(II a-d). N-[phthalimido]-acetoxy phthalimide (III a) undergoes hydrolysis with (70 %) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to give a mixture of phthalic acid (IV) and glycine (V). N-[phthalimido]-acetoxy phthalimide (III a) undergoes base-catalyzed ring opening with aromatic amines and aminobenzoic acids to give the corresponding N-aryl-phthalimides (VI a-g) and anilides (VII a-g). Similarly (III a), reacts with hydrazine hydrate in refluxing benzene to give mixture of phthalhydrazide (VIII), and N-phthalimidoacetic acid hydrazide (IX); and with phenyl hydrazine to give a mixture of N-anilino-phthalimide (X) and phthalimidoacetyl phenylhydrazine (XI). N-(phthalimido)-acetoxy phthalimide (III a) undergo acid catalyzed ring opening with anhydrous aluminium chloride (2 moles) in the presence of reactive aromatic substrates to give the corresponding mixtures of o-, m-, p-aryl-2,3,4-benzoxazone (XII a-c) and the corresponding aryl-phthalimidomethyl ketone (XIII a-c). Also (III a) react with (6 moles) anhydrous aluminium chloride in the presence of reactive aromatic substrates to give the corresponding mixtures of o-, m-, p-aryl-anilides (XIV a-c) and aryl phthalimidomethyl ketones (XIII a-c). -ii- And Also, in the present investigation, benzoyloxy phthalimide was introduced of phthalimido moiety in o-, m-, and p position to see their effect on the mode of the reactions and also to see the bulky effects of o-, m-, and p-substitution on the mode of reaction. Also; N-[phthalimido]-benzoyloxy phthalimides (III b-d) undergo hydrolysis with (70 %) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to give a mixture of phthalic acid (IV) and the corresponding aminobenzoic acid (XV a-c). N-[Phthalimido]-benzoyloxy phthalimides (III b-d) undergo base catalyzed ring opening with aromatic amines and aminobenzoic acids to give the corresponding N-aryl-phthalimides (VI a-u) and anilides (XVI a-u). Similarly (III b-d) react with hydrazine hydrate to give the corresponding mixture of phthalhydrazide (VIII) and N-[phthalimido]-o-, m-, and p-benzoic acid hydrazide (XVII a-c); and with phenyl hydrazine to give a mixture of N-anilino-phthalimide (X) and the corresponding phthalimidobenzoyl phenylhydrazines (XIX a-c). N-[phthalimido]-benzoyloxy phthalimides (III b-d) undergo acid-catalyzed ring opening with anhydrous aluminium chloride (2 moles) in the presence of reactive aromatic substrates to give a mixture of 4-phenyl-2,3,4-benzoxazones (XII a-c) and N-[arylphenyl]-phthalimides (XX a-c), (XXI a-c), (XXII a-c). Also, (III b-d) react with (6 moles) anhydrous aluminium chloride in the presence of reactive aromatic substrates to give the corresponding mixtures of o-, m-, p-aryl-anilides (XIV a-c) and

---

N-[aroylphenyl]-phthalimides