

---

# uses of organic azides in organic synthesis

**Samy Abdel Ghany Esawy**

Summary : Phthaloyl azide (I) was used to prepare N-substituted carbamoyl-benzimidazolones (III) via the base-catalyzed de-composition with amines, (II a-a), p aminobenzoic acid (II h), and hydrazines (II i, and j). Mass Spectra for (III) were presented, and discussed (cf. Charts 24, and 7). Mass Spectra of benzimidazolone and p-anisylisocyanate (VI s) revealed that they were formed as intermediates during the fragmentation of (III). The hitherto unknown reaction of aryl azides (VII a-e) with phthalic anhydride in pyridine base, was used to prepare N-arylphthalimides (VII a-e). Mass Spectra of (VIII a-e) were presented, and discussed. A new acid-catalyzed double route decomposition of aryl azides (VII a-f) in a mixture of (p.p.A./carboxylic acid) gives a mixture of acids (XVII a-f), and anilides (XVIII a-1). Cinnamoyl azide (VII g) under the same conditions gives cinnamic acid (XVII g), and phenyl acetaldehyde. o-Aryl benzazides (XXVIII e-ci) react with (P.P.A./ carboxylic acid, or HBr/ACOH acid) to give a mixture of o - aryl benzoic acids (XXIX a-d) and aryl anthranilic acids (XX a-d) the hitherto unknown acid-catalyzed decomposition of aryl azides in a mixture of Filar/AOOH gives acids (XVII a-e) and amine hydrobromides (XXII).