

# Oxalylierung von *N*-Phenylanthranilo-*O*-alkylhydroxamsäuren zu 4-Alkoxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2,3,5-trionen

Oxalylation of *N*-Phenylanthranilic-*O*-alkylhydroxamates to 4-Alkoxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,4-benzodiazepine-2,3,5-triones

Detlef Geffken und Maria Anna Köllner

Institut für Pharmazie, Abteilung für Pharmazeutische Chemie, Universität Hamburg,  
Bundesstraße 45, D-20146 Hamburg

Sonderdruckanforderungen an Prof. Dr. D. Geffken. Fax: +49 40 42838 3477.  
E-mail: geffken@chemie.uni-hamburg.de

Z. Naturforsch. **60b**, 337 – 340 (2005); eingegangen am 28. Oktober 2004

*O*-Alkyl (*N*-phenylanthranilo)hydroxamic acids **2**, easily available by condensation of *N*-phenylanthranilic acid **1** with 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole and the appropriate hydroxylamine in tetrahydrofuran, are cyclized by oxalyl chloride in the presence of imidazole to give 4-alkoxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,4-benzodiazepine-2,3,5-triones (**3**) in fair to good yields.

*Key words:* *O*-Alkyl (*N*-Phenylanthranilo)hydroxamic Acids, Oxalyl Chloride, 4-Alkoxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,4-benzodiazepine-2,3,5-triones