Cyclic Oxalylaion of Primary $N$-Substituted Anthranilamides: $1H$-Benzo[e][1,4]diazepine-2,3,5(4$H$)-triones and 11a-Chloro-
benzo[e]oxazolo[3,2-a][1,4]diazepine-2,3,5,11(10$H$,11a$H$)-tetraones

Maria Anna Köllner and Detlef Geffken

Institute of Pharmacy, University of Hamburg, Bundesstraße 45, 20146 Hamburg, Germany

Reprint requests to Prof. Dr. Detlef Geffken. Fax: +49 40 428383477.
E-mail: geffken@chemie.uni-hamburg.de

Z. Naturforsch. 2010, 65b, 1155 – 1160; received April 9, 2010

Dedicated to Professor Gerwalt Zinner

In dependence on the molar ratio, the reaction of primary anthranilamides 3 with oxalyl chloride produced $1H$-benzo[e][1,4]diazepine-2,3,5(4$H$)-triones 4 or 10-substituted 11a-chloro-benzo[e]-oxazolo[3,2-a][1,4]diazepine-2,3,5,11(10$H$, 11a$H$)-tetraones 5, the structures of which were unambiguously proven by X-ray diffraction analysis.

Key words: Anthranilamides, Cyclization, Fused Heterocycles, Oxalyl Chloride, Acylation