Synthesis of 1,3,7-triazapyrene and 1,2,3,7-tetraazapyrene derivatives as a result of anomalous Hoesch reaction

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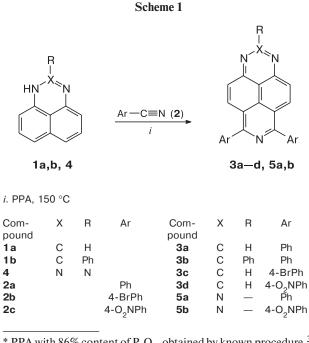
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Method for the synthesis of 6,8-diaryl-1,3,7-triazapyrenes and 6,8-diaryl-1,2,3,7-tetraazapyrenes, based on the reaction of 2-R-1*H*-perimidines and 1*H*-naphtho[1,8-de][1,2,3]triazine with aromatic nitriles in polyphosphoric acid, has been elaborated.

Key words: perimidine, 1*H*-naphtho[1,8-*de*][1,2,3]triazine, 1,3,7-triazapyrene, 1,2,3,7-tetraazapyrene, nitriles, cyclization, the Hoesch reaction.

Special electronic structure of perimidines¹ 1 makes them a good target for electrophilic agents. For example, they can be easily acylated with carboxylic acids in polyphosphoric acid (PPA) medium.² In the present work, we have studied the possibility of their acylation under modified conditions of the Hoesch reaction: by the action of nitriles in PPA.*

The heating of perimidines 1a, b with 2.4 molar excess of benzonitriles 2a-c in polyphosphoric acid at 150 °C unexpectedly afforded 6,8-diaryl-1,3,7-triazapyrenes 3a-d as the only reaction products (Scheme 1).



* PPA with 86% content of P_2O_5 , obtained by known procedure,³ was used

Similarly to 1*H*-perimidines 1a,b, the reaction of 1*H*-naphtho[*de*][1,2,3]triazine (4) with benzonitriles 2a and 2c in polyphosphoric acid leads to the earlier unknown 6,8-diaryl-1,2,3,7-tetraazapyrenes 5a,b (see Scheme 1).

A proposed mechanism of this transformation includes a regioselective attack of the nitrilium cation first at positions 6 or 7 of compounds **1a,b** or **4** and then at the nitrogen atom of ketimine **6** to form intermediate **7** with its subsequent cyclization at the *peri*-position. The aromatization of **8** occurs by elimination of the ammonium cation (Scheme 2).

In conclusion, a *one-pot* reaction of aromatic acid nitriles $2\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{c}$ with 1*H*-perimidines $1\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}$ and 1*H*-na-phtho[*de*][1,2,3]triazine (**4**) in polyphosphoric acid leads to the *peri*-annulation of the [*c*,*d*]pyridine ring with the formation of 6,8-diaryl-1,3,7-triazapyrenes and 6,8-diaryl-1,2,3,7-tetraazapyrenes, respectively.

Experimental

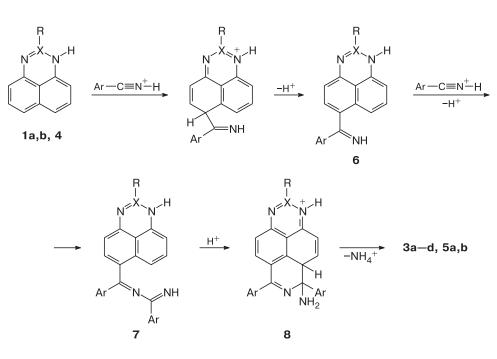
NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX-500 and Bruker AV-300 spectrometers (500 MHz (¹H) and 75 MHz (¹³C)) with the use of Me_4Si as the internal standard, the assignment of signals was made with the help of the double resonance spectra. Melting points were determined in the sealed capillary tubes on a PTP device and were not corrected.

1*H*-Perimidine (1a),⁴ 2-phenylperimidine (1b),⁴ and 1*H*-naphtho[1,8-*de*][1,2,3]triazine $(4)^5$ were obtained according to the known procedures.

Arylated 1,3,7-triazapyrenes (3a–d) and 1,2,3,7-tetraazapyrenes (5a,b) (general procedure). A mixture of the corresponding 1*H*-perimidine 1a,b or 1*H*-naphtho[1,8-*de*][1,2,3]triazine (4) (1 mmol) and PPA (6 g) was heated at 60–70 °C until the complete homogeneity, then the corresponding nitrile 2a–c (2.4 mmol) was added to it. The reaction mixture was kept for 6 h at 150 °C. The hot reaction mixture was poured into cold water (50 mL) under vigor-

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ous stirring and neutralized with aqueous ammonia to the slightly basic pH of the reaction mixture. A precipitate was filtered off, washed with water, dried, and recrystallized from ethyl acetate.

6,8-Diphenyl-1,3,7-triazapyrene (3a). The yield was 0.24 g (68%), m.p. 257–259 °C (from ethyl acetate; with subl.). Found (%): C, 84.16; H, 4.18; N, 11.66. $C_{25}H_{15}N_3$. Calculated (%): C, 84.01; H, 4.23; N, 11.76. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆), & 7.69 (m, 6 H, *m*- and *p*-H 6-Ph and 8-Ph); 7.95 (br.d, 4 H, o-H 6-Ph and 8-Ph, *J* = 7.4 Hz); 8.31, 8.79 (both d, 2 H each, H(4), H(10), H(5), H(9), *J* = 9.5 Hz); 9.86 (s, 1 H, H(2)). ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃), & 118.48 (2 C), 124.63 (2 C), 127.42 (4 C), 128.41 (2 C), 128.69 (4 C), 130.02 (2 C), 132.104 (2 C), 133.12 (1 C), 133.38 (1 C), 152.94 (2 C), 153.67 (2 C), 167.89 (1 C).

2,6,8-Triphenyl-1,3,7-triazapyrene (3b). The yield was 0.13 g (30%). Yellowish brown crystals, m.p. 286–288 °C (from ethyl acetate). Found (%): C, 58.37; H, 2.48; N, 8.23. $C_{25}H_{13}Br_2N_3$. Calculated (%): C, 58.28; H, 2.54; N, 8.16. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), 8: 7.61 (m, 9 H, 2-Ph, 6-Ph, 8-Ph, *m*- and *p*-H); 7.95 (br.d, 4 H, 6-Ph, *o*-H, 8-Ph, *o*-H); 8.26, 8.76 (both d, 2 H each, H(4), H(10), H(5), H(9), *J*=9.5 Hz); 8.84 (br.d, 2 H, 2-Ph, *o*-H).

6,8-Di(4-bromophenyl)-1,3,7-triazapyrene (3c). The yield was 0.4 g (77%), m.p. 188–189 °C (from ethyl acetate). Found (%): C, 86.06; H, 4.23; N, 9.71. $C_{31}H_{19}N_3$. Calculated (%): C, 85.89; H, 4.42; N, 9.69. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ : 7.61 (d, 4 H, *m*-H 6-Ar and 8-Ar, *J* = 8.8 Hz); 7.95 (d, 4 H, *o*-H 6-Ar and 8-Ar, *J* = 8.8 Hz); 8.32, 8.78 (both d, 2 H each, H(4), H(10), H(5), H(9), *J* = 9.5 Hz); 9.87 (s, 1 H, H(2)).

6,8-Di(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3,7-triazapyrene (3d). The yield was 0.22 g (49%). Yellowish orange crystals, m.p. 203–204 °C (from ethyl acetate). Found (%): C, 86.06; H, 4.23; N, 9.71. $C_{25}H_{13}N_5O_4$. Calculated (%): C, 67.11; H, 2.93; N, 15.65. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), 8: 7.97 (d, 4 H, *o*-H 6-Ar and 8-Ar, *J* = 8.7 Hz); 8.42 (d, 4 H, *m*-H 6-Ar and 8-Ar, *J* = 8.7 Hz); 8.42 (d, 4 H, *m*-H 6-Ar and 8-Ar, *J* = 8.7 Hz); 8.29, 8.78 (both d, 2 H each, H(4), H(10), H(5), H(9), *J* = 9.5 Hz); 9.89 (s, 1 H, H(2)). ¹³C NMR

(75 MHz, CDCl₃), 8: 20.64 (2 C), 25.80 (1 C), 111.27 (1 C), 118.48 (2 C), 124.41 (1 C), 124.63 (2 C), 131.14 (2 C), 152.96 (2 C), 153.78 (2 C), 165.46 (1 C).

6,8-Diphenyl-1,2,3,7-tetraazapyrene (5a). The yield was 0.22 g (61%), yellow crystals, m.p. 205–207 °C (decomp., from ethyl acetate). Found (%): C, 80.62; H, 3.88; N, 15.50. $C_{24}H_{14}N_4$. Calculated (%): C, 80.43; H, 3.94; N, 15.63. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), & 7.61 (m, 6 H, *m*- and *p*-H 6-Ph and 8-Ph); 7.96 (br.d, 4 H, *o*-H 6-Ph and 8-Ph, J = 7.4 Hz); 8.33, 8.79 (both d, 2 H each, H(4), H(10), H(5), H(9), J = 9.5 Hz).

6,8-Di(4-nitrophenyl)-1,2,3,7-tetraazapyrene (5b). The yield was 0.103 g (23%). Yellowish orange crystals, m.p. 236–239 °C (decomp., from ethyl acetate). Found (%): C, 64.36; H, 2.65; N, 18.67. $C_{24}H_{12}N_6O_4$. Calculated (%): C, 64.29; H, 2.70; N, 18.74. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ : 7.99 (d, 4 H, *o*-H 6-Ar and 8-Ar, *J* = 8.7 Hz); 8.43 (d, 4 H, *m*-H 6-Ar and 8-Ar, *J* = 8.7 Hz); 8.37, 8.79 (both d, 2 H each, H(4), H(10), H(5), H(9), *J* = 9.5 Hz).

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Scheme 2