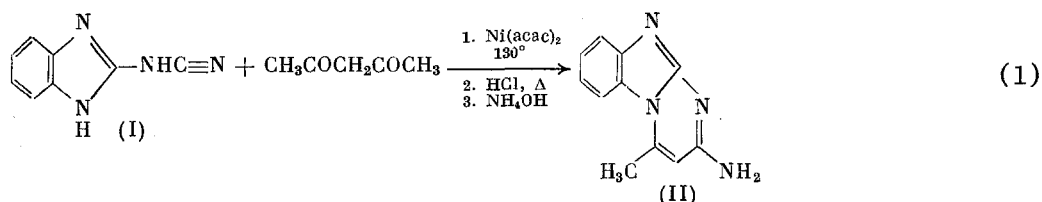


CYCLOCONDENSATION OF (BENZIMIDAZOL-2-YL)CYANAMIDE  
WITH ACETYLACETONE IN THE PRESENCE OF NICKEL  
ACETYLACETONATE

V. A. Dorokhov and M. F. Gordeev

UDC 542.953:547.781:547.442.3

We have found that (benzimidazol-2-yl)cyanamide (I) and acetylacetone (acacH) in the presence of  $\text{Ni}(\text{acac})_2$  undergo cyclocondensation with the formation of the pyrimido[1,2-a]benzimidazole system.



The fusion of the pyrimidine ring to the benzimidazole system is likely facilitated by the activation of the  $\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$  group in (I) due to  $\text{Ni}(\text{acac})_2$ , without which the reaction does not proceed. (For example,  $\beta$ -diketonates of transition metals have been found to catalyze the reaction of  $\beta$ -diketones with dicyanogen [1].)

A mixture of 1.00 g (I), 2.44 g  $\text{Ni}(\text{acac})_2$  and 8 ml acacH was stirred under argon at  $130^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min. The excess acacH was distilled off. The residue was heated at reflux with concentrated hydrochloric acid for 2.5 h and treated with aq.  $\text{NH}_3$ . The precipitate was filtered off and washed with aq.  $\text{NH}_3$  and acetonitrile to give 1.02 g (80%) 2-amino-4-methylpyrimido[1,2-a]benzimidazole (II), mp  $319\text{--}320^\circ\text{C}$  (dec., from acetonitrile). IR spectrum in KBr pellet ( $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3430, 3300 (NH), 3200-2500 (NH, CH), 1665, 1640 ( $\text{C}=\text{N}$ ). PMR spectrum in  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$  ( $\delta$ , ppm): 7.86 d (1H,  $\text{H}^9$ ), 7.51 d (1H,  $\text{H}^6$ ), 7.27 t (1H,  $\text{H}^8$ ), 7.20 br. s (2H,  $\text{NH}_2$ ), 7.09 t (1H,  $\text{H}^7$ ), 6.13 s (1H,  $\text{H}^3$ ), 2.82 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ). Mass spectrum: 198  $\text{M}^+$ .

N(exo)-acetyl-(II) (III) is isolated if the reaction mixture is treated with aqueous ammonia without heating at reflux in hydrochloric acid. Reaction (1) apparently involves the intermediate formation of 3-acetyl-(II) with subsequent 1,3-(C  $\rightarrow$  N) migration of the acetyl group. The yield of (III) was 81%, mp  $324\text{--}325^\circ\text{C}$  (dec., from acetonitrile). IR spectrum in KBr pellet ( $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1710 ( $\text{C}=\text{O}$ ). PMR spectrum in  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$  ( $\delta$ , ppm): 11.5 s (1H, NH), 8.13 d (1H,  $\text{H}^9$ ), 7.75 d (1H,  $\text{H}^6$ ), 7.73 s (1H,  $\text{H}^3$ ), 7.48 t (1H,  $\text{H}^8$ ), 7.30 t (1H,  $\text{H}^7$ ), 3.02 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.13 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}$ ). A doublet is found for  $\text{C}^3$  at 105.73 ppm in the  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  ( $J_{\text{C}^3-\text{H}} = 181$  Hz). Mass spectrum: 240  $\text{M}^+$ . Correct elemental analyses were obtained for (II) and (III).

Product (III) were also obtained by the acylation of (II) with acetic anhydride.

#### LITERATURE CITED

1. M. Basato, B. Coram, and A. Marcomini, J. Chem. Soc., 11, No. 6, 965 (1984).
2. B. Serafin, L. Konopsky, and L. Stolarczyk, Roczn. Chem., 51, No. 12, 2355 (1977).

N. D. Zelinskii Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow. Translated from *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya*, No. 2, pp. 458-459, February, 1987. Original article submitted September 10, 1986.