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NOVEL SYNTHESIS OF 4,5-DIHYDROSPIROPYRAZOLE-5,2'-INDANE-1',3'-DIONES

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NOVEL SYNTHESIS OF 4,5-DIHYDROSPIROPYRAZOLE-5,2'-INDANE-1',3'-DIONES

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ABSTRACT

A novel synthesis of 4,5-dihydrospiropyrazole-5,2'-indane-1',3'-diones 7a-n, 8a-c,e,f and 12a-f via the treatment of hydrazonoyl halides 1-3 with 2-arylidene indane-1,3-diones 6a-e respectively, is reported.

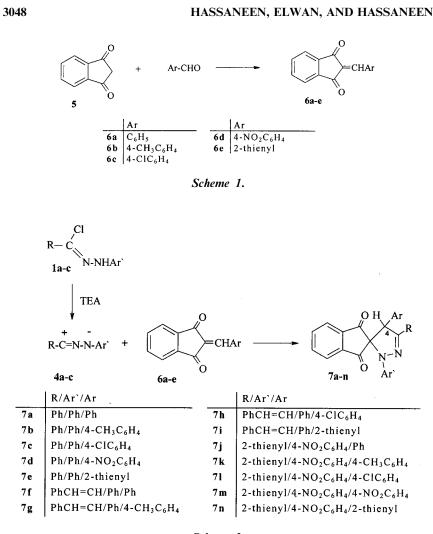
Due to their reactivity and their ease of preparation hydrazonoyl halides^[1–8] **1–3** have been used as starting material for the formation of various heterocyclic systems.^[9] Now, we report on the reaction of hydrazonoyl halides **1–3** with 2-arylidene indane-1,3-diones **6a–e** prepared as previously described by refluxing of indane-1,3-dione **5** with the aromatic aldehydes in ethanol in the presence of piperidine (Sch. 1). The physical constants obtained for **6a–e** are in agreement with those reported in literature.^[10–12]

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Reaction of 2-arylidene indane-1,3-diones **6a–e** with *C*,*N*-diarylnitrilimines **4a–c**, generated in situ by action of triethylamine on the corresponding *C*,*N*-diarylhydrazonoyl halides **1a–c**, was investigated. Thus, refluxing equimolar amounts of the 2-arylidene indane-1,3-diones **6a–e**, hydrazonoyl halides **1a–c** and triethylamine for 6 h in chloroform gave after work up in each case, only one spirocycloadduct (Sch. 2). All cycloadducts **7** gave satisfactory elemental analyses and the spectral data (IR, ¹H NMR, MS) supported the proposed structures. For example,

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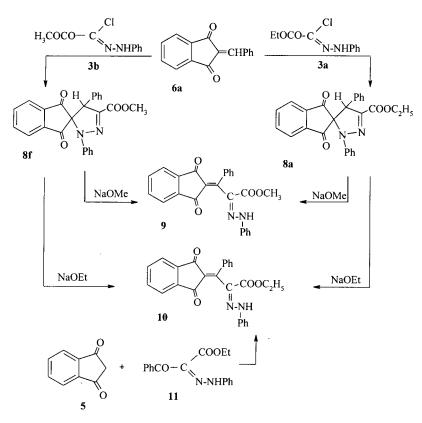
4,5-DIHYDROSPIROPYRAZOLE-5,2'-INDANE-1',3'-DIONES

the ¹H NMR spectrum of each compound showed a singlet signal at $\delta \sim 5.20$ ppm assignable to the proton at position 4. This chemical shift agreed with values reported in literature.^[13]

Also, we studied the reaction of 2-arylidene indane-1,3-diones **6a–c**, e with α -alkoxycarbonylmethanohydrazonoyl halides **3a**, b to investigate the effect of the presence of α -alkoxycarbonyl group on the course of cycloaddition reaction.

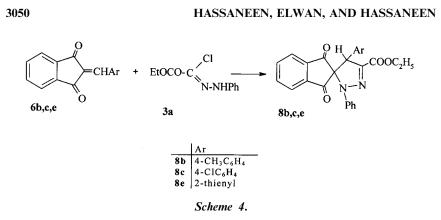
Treatment of **6a** with ethyl α -phenylhydrazonochloroacetate **3a** in refluxing chloroform in the presence of triethylamine afforded one product, the spirodione **8a** (Sch. 3). Similarly, reaction of **6a** with methyl α -phenyl-hydrazonochloroacetate **3b** under similar conditions yielded the respective spirocycloadduct **8f** (Sch. 3).

The structures of the products 8a, f were established on the basis of spectral data and elemental analyses. Also, 2-arylidene indane-1,3-diones



Scheme 3.

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6b,**c**,**e** react with hydrazonoyl halides **3a** to give the corresponding spirocycloadducts **8b**,**c**,**e** respectively (Sch. 4).

Refluxing of either **8a** or **8f** in sodium methoxide in absolute methanol yielded **9**. Similarly **8a** or **8f** gave **10** on boiling in ethanolic sodium ethoxide solution. Further evidence in support of the assigned structure **10** is provided by the alternate synthesis of **10** from indane-1,3-dione **5** and ethyl-3-oxo-2-phenylhydrazono-3-phenylpropanoate^[14] **11** (see experimental) (Sch. 3).

Next, the reaction of 2-arylidene indane-1,3-diones **6a–d** with α -ketohydrazonoyl halides namely α -benzoyl and α -acetylmethano-hydrazonoyl halides **2a** and **2b** respectively, gives the corresponding spirocycloadducts **12a–d**, **12e,f** respectively (Sch. 5). The structures of the products were inferred from elemental analyses and spectral data, (see experimental). Treatment of **12a** with sodium methoxide in methanol leads to open chain compound **13**, which also obtained by independent synthesis according to Sch. 5.

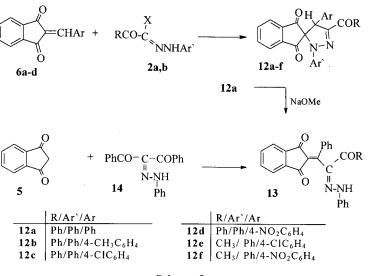
EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were determined on a Gallenkamp electrothermal apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra (KBr) were recorded on a Pye Unicam SP-300 IR spectrophotometer and Testscan Shimadzu FTIR 8000 series. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Gemini 200 and Varian EM 390 spectrometer using solution in deuterated chloroform and TMS as internal standard. Mass spectra were recorded on a GCMS-QP 1000-EX shimadzu, Japan. Elemental analyses were carried out at the Microanalytical Center, University of Cairo, Giza, Egypt.

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Scheme 5.

4,5-Dihydrospiropyrazole-5,2'-indane-1',3'-diones 7a-n, 8a-c,e,f, 12a-f: General procedure: To a mixture of hydrazonovl halides 1–3 (5 mmol) and 2-arylidene indane-1,3-diones **6a-e** (5 mmol) in chloroform (40 mL), triethylamine (0.7 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 6 h. Then, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was triturated with methanol (10 mL) and solidified. The crude product was collected and crystallized from suitable solvent. 7a: m.p. 170°C (acetic acid); 77% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr); 1746 (C=O), 1714 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.2 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4); 6.7-8.2 (m, 19H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 81.2; H, 4.5; N, 6.4. C₂₉H₂₀N₂O₂ requires C, 81.3; H, 4.7; N, 6.5%). **7b:** m.p. 162°C (ethanol); 87% yield; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 1750 (C=O), 1716 $(C=O); \delta_{H}$ (CDCl₃) 2.3 (s, 3H, CH₃); 5.2 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4); 6.6–8.2 (m, 18H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 81.3; H, 5.0; N, 6.4. C₃₀H₂₂N₂O₂ requires C, 81.4; H, 5.0; N, 6.3%). 7c: m.p. 178°C (acetic acid); 80% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1748 (C=O), 1714 (C=O); δ_{H} (CDCl₃) 5.2 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4); 6.8-8.2 (m, 18H, aromatic protons) (Found: C, 75.2; H, 3.9; Cl, 7.8; N, 6.2. C₂₉H₁₉ClN₂O₂ requires C, 75.2; H, 4.1; Cl, 7.7; N, 6.1%). 7d: m.p. 250°C (acetic acid); 77% yield; v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1753 (C=O), 1714 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.2 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4); 6.8–8.2 (m, 18H, aromatic protons); m/z 473 (Found: C, 73.4; H, 4.1; N, 8.9. $C_{29}H_{19}N_3O_4$ requires C, 73.6; H, 4.0; N, 8.9%). 7e: m.p. 205°C (acetic acid); 72% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1744 (C=O), 1712 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.4 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4);



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6.6–8.2 (m, 17H, aromatic protons); m/z 434 (Found: C, 74.4; H, 3.9; N, 6.4; S, 7.4. C₂₇H₁₈N₂O₂S requires C, 74.6; H, 4.2; N, 6.5; S, 7.4%). 7f: m.p. 155°C (acetic acid); 80% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1748 (C=O), 1713 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.0 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4); 6.1–8.2 (m, 21H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 81.7; H, 4.7; N, 6.4. C₃₁H₂₂N₂O₂ requires C, 81.9; H, 4.9; N, 6.2%). 7g: m.p. 211°C (acetic acid); 68% yield; v_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1750 (C=O), 1714 (C=O); (CDCl₃) 2.3 (s, 3H, CH₃); 5.0 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4); 6.2-8.2 (m, 20H, aromatic protons); m/z 468 (Found: C, 82.2; H, 5.0; N, 5.8. $C_{32}H_{24}N_2O_2$ requires C, 82.0; H, 5.1; N, 6.0%). 7h: m.p. 195°C (acetic acid); 80% yield; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 1750 (C=O), 1713 (C=O); δ_{H} (CDCl₃) 5.0 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4); 6.1–8.1 (m, 20H, aromatic protons); m/z 488 (Found: C, 76.1; H, 4.5; Cl, 7.3; N, 5.6. C₃₁H₂₁ClN₂O₂ requires C, 76.1; H, 4.3; Cl, 7.3; N, 5.7%). 7i: m.p. 195°C (acetic acid); 79% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1750 (C=O), 1715 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.3 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.3-8.2 (m, 19H, aromatic protons); m/z 460 (Found: C, 75.3; H, 4.4; N, 6.2; S, 6.9. C₂₉H₂₀N₂O₂S requires C, 75.6; H, 4.4; N, 6.1; S, 7.0%). 7**j**: m.p. 160° C (acetic acid); 77% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1749 (C=O), 1714 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.1 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.6–8.7 (m, 16H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 67.5; H, 3.7; N, 8.7; S, 6.8. C₂₇H₁₇N₃O₄S requires C, 67.6; H, 3.6; N, 8.8; S, 6.7%). 7k: m.p. 273°C (acetic acid); 83% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1750 (C=O), 1716 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 2.3 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.2 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.7-8.2 (m, 15H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 68.4; H, 3.9; N, 8.4; S, 6.3. C₂₈H₁₉N₃O₄S requires C, 68.1; H, 3.9; N, 8.5; S, 6.5%). 71: m.p. 210°C (acetic acid); 66% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1752 (C=O), 1717 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.2 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.6–8.2 (m, 15H, aromatic protons); m/z 513 (Found: C, 63.1; H, 3.2; Cl, 6.8; N, 8.2; S, 6.3. C₂₇H₁₆ClN₃O₄S requires C, 63.1; H, 3.1; Cl, 6.9; N, 8.2; S, 6.2%). **7m:** m.p. 263°C (acetic acid); 76% yield; v_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1752 (C=O), 1712 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.3 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.6–8.3 (m, 15H, aromatic protons); m/z 525 (Found: C, 61.8; H, 3.2; N, 10.6; S, 6.2. $C_{27}H_{16}N_4O_6S$ requires C, 61.8; H, 3.1; N, 10.7; S, 6.1%). 7n: m.p. 200°C (acetic acid); 80% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1752 (C=O), 1718 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.2 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.5-8.0 (m, 14H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 61.6; H, 2.9; N, 8.7; S, 13.1. C₂₅H₁₅N₃O₄S₂ requires C, 61.8; H, 3.1; N, 8.7; S, 13.2%). 8a: m.p. 178° C (acetic acid); 80% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1752 (C=O), 1719 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 1.2 (t, 3H, CH₃), 4.2 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.1 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.8–8.2 (m, 14H, aromatic protons); m/z424 (Found: C, 73.4; H, 4.5; N, 6.4. C₂₆H₂₀N₂O₄ requires C, 73.6; H, 4.8; N, 6.6%). **8b:** m.p. 175°C (acetic acid); 70% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1752 (C=O), 1717 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 1.2 (t, 3H, CH₃), 2.3 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.2 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.0 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.6-8.2 (m, 13H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 73.8; H, 5.3; N, 6.3. C₂₇H₂₂N₂O₄ requires C, 74.0; H, 5.0;

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N, 6.4%). 8c: m.p. 275°C (acetic acid); 76% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1752 (C=O), 1717 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 1.2 (t, 3H, CH₃), 4.2 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.0 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.8-8.2 (m, 13H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 68.3; H, 4.3; Cl, 7.8; N, 6.4. C₂₆H₁₉ClN₂O₄ requires C, 68.1; H, 4.2; Cl, 7.7; N, 6.1%). 8e: m.p. 159°C (ethanol); 82% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1752 (C=O), 1720 (C=O), 1695 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 1.2 (t, 3H, CH₃), 4.3 (q, 2H, CH₂), 5.3 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.6-8.2 (m, 12H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 67.3; H, 4.1; N, 6.4; S, 7.3. C₂₄H₁₈N₂O₄S requires C, 67.0; H, 4.2; N, 6.5; S, 7.5%). 8f: m.p. 132° C (ethanol); 82% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1751 (C=O), 1716 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) δ 3.7 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.0 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.7-8.1 (m, 14H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 73.2; H, 4.3; N, 6.6. C₂₅H₁₈N₂O₄ requires C, 73.2; H, 4.4; N, 6.8%). **12a:** m.p. 152°C (acetic acid); 75% yield; v_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1750 (C=O), 1713 (C=O), 1628 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.3 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.8–8.8 (m, 19H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 78.7; H, 4.6; N, 6.3. C₃₀H₂₀N₂O₃ requires C, 78.9; H, 4.4; N, 6.1%). **12b:** m.p. 180°C (ethanol); 79% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1746 (C=O), 1712 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 2.3 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.3 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.6–8.4 (m, 18H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 79.2; H, 4.5; N, 6.2. C₃₁H₂₂N₂O₃ requires C, 79.1; H, 4.7; N, 6.0%). 12c: m.p. 172°C (acetic acid); 76% yield; $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 1743 (C=O), 1711 (C=O), 1637 (C=O); δ_{H} (CDCl₃) 5.3 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.6-8.4 (m, 18H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 73.4; H, 3.9; Cl, 7.3; N, 6.0. C₃₀H₁₉ClN₂O₃ requires C, 73.4; H, 3.9; Cl, 7.2; N, 5.7%). 12d: m.p. 160°C (acetic acid); 80% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1753 (C=O), 1713 (C=O), 1630 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 5.1 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.6-8.1 (m, 18H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 71.8; H 3.7; N, 8.4. C₃₀H₁₉N₃O₅ requires C, 71.9; H, 3.8; N, 8.4%). **12e:** m.p. 160°C (acetic acid); 65% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1750 (C=O), 1711 (C=O); δ_{H} (CDCl₃) 2.6 (s, 3H, CH₃); 5.0 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.7-8.2 (m, 13H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 70.1; H, 4.2; Cl, 8.2; N, 6.4. C₂₅H₁₇ClN₂O₃ requires C, 70.0; H, 4.0; Cl, 8.3; N, 6.5%). 12f: m.p. 177°C (acetic acid); 72% yield; $\nu_{\rm max}/{\rm cm}^{-1}$ (KBr) 1754 (C=O), 1711 (C=O); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 2.6 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.1 (s, 1H, pyrazole H-4), 6.9–8.3 (m, 13H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 68.4; H, 4.2; N, 9.7. C₂₅H₁₇N₃O₅ requires C, 68.3; H, 3.9; N, 9.6%).

 α [(Phenylhydrazono)methoxycarbonyl]methylbenzylideneindane-1,3-dione 9: To a solution of 4,5-dihydrospiro[1,4-diphenyl-3-ethoxy-carbonyl] pyrazole-5,2'-indane-1',3'-dione 8a or 4,5-dihydrospiro[1,4-diphenyl-3-methoxycarbonyl]pyrazole-5,2'-indane-1',3'-dione 8f (1.2 mmol) in methanol (2 mL) was added sodium methoxide (1.2 mmol) and the mixture was boiled for 2 h. The solvent was evaporated and the residue extracted with ether (25 mL) and water (10 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was recrystallized from acetic acid to give compound 9: m.p. 235°C (acetic acid); 59% yield; YY A

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 ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1780 (C=O), 1720 (C=O), 3290 (NH); δ_{H} (CDCl₃) 3.3 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.5 (s, 1H, NH), 7.0–7.4 (m, 14H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 73.4; H, 4.3; N, 6.6. C₂₅H₁₈N₂O₄ requires C, 73.2; H, 4.4; N, 6.8%).

α-[(Phenylhydrazono)ethoxycarbonyl]methylbenzylideneindane-1,3-dione 10: Method (A). This compound was prepared using the same procedure described for the synthesis of 9 using sodium ethoxide in absolute ethanol in place of sodium methoxide to give compound 10. Method (B).^[14] A mixture of indanedione 5 (1.02 g, 0.7 mmol) and ethylbenzoylacetatephenylhydrazone 11 (2.07 g, 0.7 mmol) was refluxed in ethanol in the presence of sodium ethoxide. The excess solvent was evaporated and the residue was recrystallized from acetic acid to give compound identical in all respects (m.p., mmp, IR, ¹H NMR, MS) with 10. 10: m.p. 290°C (acetic acid); 60% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1780 (C=O), 1719 (C=O), 3417 (NH); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 0.99 (t, 3H, CH₃), 4.1 (q, 2H, CH₂), 6.2 (s, 1H, NH), 6.9–7.3 (m, 14H, aromatic protons); m/z 424 (Found: C, 73.4; H, 4.7; N, 6.5. C₂₆H₂₀N₂O₄ requires C, 73.6; H, 4.8; N, 6.6%).

α[(Phenylhydrazono)benzoyl]methylbenzylideneindane-1,3-dione13: Method (A). This compound was prepared using the same procedure described for the synthesis of 9 using 4,5-dihydrospiro(1,4-diphenyl-3benzoylpyrazole-5,2'-indane-1',3'-dione) 12a in place of 8a or 8f. Method (B).^[15] Compound 13 was prepared by the same method described for synthesis of 10 using dibenzoylmethanephenylhydrazone 14 in place of 11. The product was identical in all respects with compound 13 (m.p., mmp, IR, ¹H NMR, MS). 13: m.p. 179°C (acetic acid); 75% yield; ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (KBr) 1773 (C=O), 1655 (C=O), 3296 (NH); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 6.3 (s, 1H, NH), 6.9–8.9 (m, 19H, aromatic protons). (Found: C, 78.8; H, 4.3; N, 6.2. C₃₀H₂₀N₂O₃ requires C, 78.9; H, 4.4; N, 6.1%).

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