SHORT COMMUNICATIONS =

## [4+2]-Cycloaddition of Alkyl Vinyl Ethers to 3-Aroylpyrrolo[1,2-*a*]quinoxaline-1,2-dione

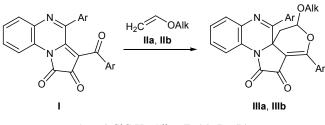
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Reactions of 3-aroylpyrrolo[1,2-*a*]quinoxaline-1,2diones with activated alkenes were not studied previously. We examined reactions of 3-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrrolo[1,2-*a*]quinoxaline-1,2-dione (**I**) with alkyl vinyl ethers **IIa** and **IIb** at a ratio of 1:5 in boiling toluene (20–30 min, until violet color typical of initial compound **I** disappeared) and obtained new difficultly accessible bridged heterocyclic compounds, 16-alkoxy-2,14-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-15-oxa-3,10-diazatetracyclo[8.7.0.0<sup>1,13</sup>.0<sup>4,9</sup>]heptadeca-2,4,6,8,13pentaene-11,12-diones **IIIa** and **IIIb**. Compounds **IIIa** and **IIIb** are likely to be formed via thermal [4+2]cycloaddition of the O=C-C<sup>3</sup>=C<sup>3a</sup> conjugated bond system in pyrrolo[1,2-*a*]quinoxaline-1,2-dione **I** at the polarized double C=C bond in vinyl ether **IIa** or **IIb**.



Ar = 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Alk = Et (**a**), Bu (**b**).

2,14-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-16-ethoxy-15-oxa-3,10diazatetracyclo[ $8.7.0.0^{1,13}.0^{4,9}$ ]heptadeca-2,4,6,8,13pentaene-11,12-dione (IIIa). A solution of 5.0 mmol of ethyl vinyl ether in 5 ml of anhydrous toluene was added to a solution of 1.0 mmol of 3-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrrolo[1,2-*a*]quinoxaline-1,2-dione (I) in 50 ml of anhydrous toluene. The mixture was heated for 20 min under reflux and cooled, the solvent was removed, and the precipitate was recrystallized from toluene. Yield 78%, mp 224–225°C. IR spectrum, v, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1728 (C<sup>11</sup>=O), 1713 (C<sup>12</sup>=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 0.81 t (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.18 d.d (1H, 17-H, *J* = 13.4, 4.6 Hz), 2.36 d (1H, 17-H, *J* = 13.4 Hz), 3.37 m (1H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.44 m (1H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 5.62 d (1H, 16-H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 7.40– 7.93 m (12H, H<sub>arom</sub>). Found, %: C 65.75; H 4.38; N 5.15. C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>24</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Calculated, %: C 65.82; H 4.42; N 5.12.

**16-Butoxy-2,14-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-15-oxa-3,10diazatetracyclo[8.7.0.0<sup>1,13</sup>.0<sup>4,9</sup>]heptadeca-2,4,6,8,13pentaene-11,12-dione (IIIb) was synthesized in a similar way from butyl vinyl ketone. Yield 74%, mp 219– 220°C (from ethyl acetate). IR spectrum, v, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1726 (C<sup>11</sup>=O), 1714 (C<sup>12</sup>=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, \delta, ppm: 0.72 t (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.98 m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.14 m (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.18 d.d (1H, 17-H, J = 13.6, 4.4 Hz), 2.35 d (1H, 17-H, J = 13.6 Hz), 3.29 m (1H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.39 m (1H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 5.60 d (1H, 16-H, J = 4.4 Hz), 7.38–7.90 m (12H, H<sub>arom</sub>). Found, %: C 65.75; H 4.38; N 5.15. C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>24</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Calculated, %: C 65.82; H 4.42; N 5.12.** 

The IR spectra were measured on a FSM-1201 spectrophotometer from samples dispersed in mineral oil. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-400 spectrometer at 400 MHz using DMSO- $d_6$  as solvent and tetramethylsilane as internal reference. The purity of the isolated compounds was checked by TLC on Silufol plates using benzene–ethyl acetate (5:1) or ethyl acetate as eluent.

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