# Microwaves in Organic Synthesis: Synthesis of Pyridazinones, Phthalazinones and Pyridopyridazinones from 2-Oxo-Arylhydrazones Under Microwave Irradiation.

Balkis AL-Saleh<sup>a\*</sup>, Noha M. Hilmy<sup>b</sup>, Morsy Ahmed EL-Apasery<sup>a</sup> and Mohamed H. Elnagdi<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>a</sup>Chemistry Department; Faculty of Science; University of Kuwait; P.O. Box 5969; Safat; 13060-Kuwait.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry; Faculty of Science; Cairo University, Giza; A. R. Egypt

E-mail: <a href="mailto:shelmy@access.com.eg">shelmy@access.com.eg</a>

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The phenylhydrazones 1a-d condensed with ethyl cyanoacetate to yield pyridazinones 2a-d that reacted with sulphur in presence of piperidine to yield the aminothienopyridazineones 3a,b that reacted with electron poor olefins and acetylenes to yield phthalazines 10-12. The condensed aminothiophenes 3a,b reacted with dimethylformamide dimethylacetal to yield amidines 13a,b. Compounds 2a,b condensed with dimethylformamide dimethylacetal to yield the *trans* enamines 16a,b that cyclized readily into the pyridopyridazinones 17a,b on treatment with ammonium acetate in presence of acetic acid. Compounds 2a-d reacted also with benzylidenemalononitrile to yield the phthalazinones 21a-d. The reactions were conducted both by microwave heating and conventional heating. Better yields in much shorter reaction times were achieved by microwave heating.

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In conjunction to previous recent interest in adopting microwaves as energy source for synthesis of polyfunctional heteroaromatics [1-5], we report here efficient synthesis of title compounds utilizing **1a-d** as starting materials and microwaves as energy source. The title compounds are biologically interesting molecules and their chemistry and pharmacology is receiving considerable recent interest [6-8]. Moreover utilizing microwaves as environmentally eco-friendly energy sources is being also now explored [9-12].

The starting **1a-d** condensed with ethyl cyanoacetate on heating in focused microwave at 170 °C for 4 minutes in presence of ammonium acetate to yield pyridazinones **2a-d** in 52 to 62% yields. The same compounds could also be obtained on heating **1a-d** with ethyl cyanoacetate in acetic acid and in presence of ammonium acetate for ten hours, in 50 to 55% yields.

The pyridazinones **2a-d** readily reacted with sulphur in presence of piperidine on heating in a focused microwave oven for 5 minutes in dioxane as reaction medium to yield aminothienopyridazines **3a,b** in 74 and 76% yields. Again thienopyridazines **3a,b** were obtained in 69 and 72%

yields on refluxing **3a,b** with sulphur in DMF solution in presence of piperidine for 4 hours. The synthesis of **2** and **3** is an extension to our previously well-established synthesis 3-carboxylic ester derivatives of **2** and **3** [13-15].

Compound **3b** reacted readily with ethyl acrylate **4**, maleimide **5a** and *N*-methylmaleimide **5b** in a mixture of acetic acid and dioxane in focused microwave at 210 °C for 15 minutes and compounds **3a,b** reacted with naphthoquinone **6** in ethanol at 100 °C for 15 minutes in focused microwave to yield products of addition and hydrogen sulphide elimination. These products were also obtained on refluxing **3a,b** with **4-6** in the same solvents for 8 hours.

The condensation products of 3 with 4-6 were assumed to be formed *via* intermediary of 4+2 cycloadducts 7-9 which readily loses hydrogen sulphide to yield products 10-12 respectively. In no case C-1 alkylation products of thiepines similar to those claimed earlier to be formed on reacting thienocoumarin with dimethyl acetylene-dicarboxylate and ethyl propiolate were formed [16-20] (Scheme 1).

Reaction of compounds  $\bf 3a,b$  with dimethylformamide dimethylacetal (DMFDMA) in focused microwave at 200 °C for 15 minutes in the presence of a few drops of dimethylformamide afforded condensation products  $\bf 13a,b$ ; no trace of C-1 alkylation products were observed. Compounds  $\bf 3a$  upon reflux in AcOH/c.HC1 mixture (3:1 by volume), afforded derivative  $\bf 14$  whose structure based on the  $^1$ H NMR and  $^{13}$ C NMR spectra, that reveal the presence of methylene proton at  $\delta_{\rm H} = ca$  4.41 and  $\delta_{\rm C} = ca$  32.7 ppm respectively, while compound  $\bf 3b$  when treated

with the same reagent and under the same reaction condition, formed compound 15 (Scheme 2).

Compounds 2a,b reacted with dimethylfrormamide dimethylacetal on heating in focused microwave oven at 180 °C for 5 minutes or on reflux in DMF for 6 hours. The condensation products were assigned the trans structure **16a,b** based on the <sup>1</sup>H NMR which showed olefinic doublets at  $\sim \delta_{\rm H}$  5.1 and 8.3 ( $J=12.8~{\rm Hz}$ ). Cis-olefinic protons should show lower J values (8-10 Hz). Compounds 16a,b were readily converted into the pyrido[3,4-d]pyridazine-4,5-diones **17a,b** on treatment with ammonium acetate and acetic acid in focused microwave oven at 150 °C for 5 minutes or on reflux in the same mixture for 3 hours. Compounds 2a-d reacted with benzylidenemalononitrile 18 in pyridine in focused microwave oven at 175 °C for 5 minutes to yield 21a-d or on reflux in pyridine for 5 hours. This is a further extension to our established phthalazine synthesis [21,22], which is believed to proceed via intermediary of 19 and **20** (Scheme 3).

In conclusion microwaves heating is an efficient method for obtaining polyfunctionally substituted title compounds in equal or much higher yields than those obtained by conventional heating in much shorter time.

## **EXPERIMENTAL**

All melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded in KBr disks using a Perkin-Elmer System 2000 FT-IR spectrophotometer. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX 400, 400MHz super-conducting NMR spectrometer in deuteriochloroform or dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub> as solvent and TMS as internal standard; chemical shifts are reported in δ units (ppm). Mass spectra were measured on a VG Autospec-Q (high resolution, high performance, tri-sector GC/MS/MS).

Microanalyses were performed on a LECO CHNS-932 Elemental Analyzer. Focused microwave experiments were conducted in a CEM Explorer microwave. Compounds **1a** was prepared following published procedure [23].

## General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 1a-d.

The mixture of (3.5 g) of potassium hydroxide in (100 ml) of water, (6.5 g) of ethyl acetoacetate was allowed to stir at room temperature for 24 hours. The solution of potassium acetate was cooled to 0 °C and (4.5 ml) of concentrated hydrochloric acid in (15 ml) of ice-water was added slowly with stirring, then gradually treated under stirring with a solution of aryldiazonium chloride (prepared from the corresponding aromatic amine (0.01 mol) and the appropriate quantities of both hydrochloric acid and sodium nitrite. The mixture is made basic by addition of (8.2 g) of sodium acetate dissolved in (30 ml) of water. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from toluene.

#### 1-(Phenyl-hydrazono)-propan-2-one (1a).

Compound **1a** was obtained as yellowish green crystals (1.44 g, 89%), mp. 152 °C (Lit.,150 °C), ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3249$  (NH), 1649 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 162 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 2.31$  (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.93 (t, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.17 (t, 2H, J = 7.7 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.24 (s,1H, imine-H), 7.29 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz, phenyl-H), 11.33 (s, 1H, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable).

*Anal.* Calcd. For  $C_9H_{10}N_2O$  (162.19): C, 66.65; H, 6.21; N, 17.27. Found C, 66.63; H, 6.07; N, 17.27.

#### 1-(*p*-Tolyl-hydrazono)-propan-2-one (**1b**).

Compound **1b** was obtained as light green crystals (1.06 g, 60%), mp. 128-130 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3246$  (NH), 1652 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 176 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 2.24$  (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.07 (d, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.11 (d, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.21 (s, 1H, imine-H), 11.25 (s, 1H, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 197.0$  (CO), 141.9, 135.0, 131.5, 130.8, 114.4, 25.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O (176.22): C, 68.16; H, 6.86; N, 15.90. Found C, 68.26; H, 6.81; N, 15.91.

#### 1-(Phenyl-hydrazono)-butan-2-one (1c).

Compound **1c** was obtained as red crystals (1.08 g, 61%), mp. 150-152 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max}$  = 3251 (NH), 1656 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 176 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 1.01 (s, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.77 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.92 (t, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.17 (t, 2H, J = 7.7 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.24 (s,1H, imine-H), 7.29 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz, phenyl-H), 11.27 (s, 1H, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 200.2 (CO), 144.3, 134.9, 130.4, 122.5, 114.4, 30.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 9.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O (176.22): C, 68.16; H, 6.86; N, 15.90. Found C, 68.50; H, 6.89; N, 15.92.

## 1-(p-Tolyl-hydrazono)-butan-2-one (1d).

Compound **1d** was obtained as wine red crystals (1.26 g, 66%), mp. 134-136 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3236$  (NH), 1651 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 190 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 1.01 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.24 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.75 (q, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.05 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.10 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.21 (s, 1H, imine-H), 11.21 (s, 1H, NH

D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable),  $^{13}$ C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 200.0 (CO), 142.0, 134.3, 131.4, 130.4, 114.4, 30.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 9.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O (190.24): C, 69.45; H, 7.42; N, 14.73. Found C, 69.56; H, 7.34; N, 14.73.

# General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 2a-d.

A mixture of **1a-d** (0.01 mol), ethyl cyanoacetate (1.13 g, 0.01 mol), ammonium acetate (2 g) and acetic acid (0.6 mol) was irradiated in focused microwave at 150 Watt, 170  $^{\circ}$ C for 4 minutes, then left to cool and triturated with ethanol. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from toluene.

# 5-Methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydropyridazine-4-carbonitrile (2a).

Compound **2a** was obtained as gray crystals (1.21 g, 57%), mp. 158.160 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 2233$  (CN), 1659 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 211 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.60 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.53-7.55 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 8.24 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 157.0 (CO), 152.6, 141.5, 139.9, 129.8, 129.7, 126.8, 114.4, 114.0, 19.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O (211.22): C, 68.24; H, 4.29; N, 19.89. Found C, 68.37; H, 4.38; N, 19.42.

5-Methyl-3-oxo-2-p-tolyl-2,3-dihydropyridazine-4-carbonitrile (2b).

Compound **2b** was obtained as gray crystals (1.18 g, 52%), mp. 209 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max}$  = 2229 (CN), 1658 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 225 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.37 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.50 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.31 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.41 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 8.22 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 157.0 (CO), 152.4, 139.7, 139.3, 139.1, 130.2, 126.3, 114.5, 113.9, 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>). *Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O (225.25): C, 69.32; H, 4.92; N, 18.66. Found C, 69.18; H, 4.90; N, 18.34.

## 5-Ethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydropyridazine-4-carbonitrile (2c).

Compound **2c** was obtained as light green crystals (1.26 g, 56%), mp. 100 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 2234$  (CN), 1657 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 225 (M\*); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 1.26 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.74 (q, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.47-7.57 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 8.32 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 157.2 (CO), 157.0, 141.6, 138.9, 129.8, 129.7, 126.6, 114.2, 113.2, 26.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O (225.25): C, 69.32; H, 4.92; N, 18.66. Found C, 69.56; H, 5.05; N, 18.77.

## 5-Ethyl-3-oxo-2-*p*-tolyl-2,3-dihydropyridazine-4-carbonitrile (**2d**).

Compound **2d** was obtained as light green crystals (1.49 g, 62%), mp. 91 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 2231$  (CN), 1659 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 239 (M\*); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 1.26$  (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.37 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.73 (q, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.31 (d, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.42 (d, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 8.30 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 157.2$  (CO), 156.8, 139.3, 139.2, 138.8, 130.2, 126.3, 114.2, 113.1, 26.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O (239.27): C, 70.28; H, 5.48; N, 17.56. Found C, 70.21; H, 5.52; N, 17.51.

# General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 3a,b.

To a suspension of compounds **2a** or **2c** (0.01 mol) in dioxane (2 ml), elemental sulphur (0.32 g, 0.01 mol) and few

drops of piperidine were added. The reaction mixture was irradiated in focused microwave at 150 Watt, 200 °C for 5 minutes and then poured onto water. The solid product, so formed, was collected by filtration and crystallized from ethanol.

7-Amino-2-*p*-tolyl-2*H*-thieno[3,4-*d*]pyridazin-1-one (**3a**).

Compound **3a** was obtained as green crystals (1.91 g, 74%), mp. 135 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3410$  and 3299 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 1648 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 257 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 2.33$  (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.76 (s, 1H, H-5), 7.21 (d, 2H, J = 7.7 Hz, ptolyl-H), 7.36 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.48 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable). 7.93 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta = 168.1$  (CO), 164.2, 144.5, 141.7, 135.5, 134.9, 134.4, 131.0, 109.8, 107.8, 26.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS (257.31): C, 60.68; H, 4.31; N, 16.33; S, 12.46. Found C, 60.79; H, 4.30; N, 16.30; S, 11.87.

7-Amino-5-methyl-2-phenyl-2*H*-thieno[3,4-*d*]pyridazin-1-one (**3b**).

Compound **3b** was obtained as brown crystals (1.96 g, 76%), mp. 209 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3422$  and 3285 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 1627 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 257 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.44 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.27 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.33 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable). 7.40 (t, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.48 (d, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz, phenyl-H), 8.01 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 160.8 (CO), 159.4, 142.3, 135.4, 129.8, 128.9, 127.3, 126.6, 116.7, 104.2, 12.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS (257.31): C, 60.68; H, 4.31; N, 16.33; S, 12.46. Found C, 60.73; H, 4.34; N, 16.33; S, 12.57.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 10 and 11a,b.

A mixture each of maleimide, N-methylmaleimide and ethyl acrylate (0.01 mol) and 3b (2.57 g, 0.01 mol) in a mixture of acetic acid (2 ml) and dioxane (2 ml) was irradiated in focused microwave at 250 Watt, 210 °C for 15 minutes. The reaction mixture was evaporated then washed with ethanol. The solid products, so formed, were collected by filtration and crystallized from dioxane.

Ethyl 5-Amino-8-methyl-4-oxo-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydrophthalaz-ine-6-carboxylate (10).

Compound **10** was obtained as wine red crystals (2.23 g, 69%), mp. 185 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3419$  and 3288 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 1687, 1638 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 323 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 1.32$  (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.57 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.27 (q, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.41-7.57 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 8.01 (s, 1H, H-7), 8.14 (br s, 1H, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), 8.46 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), 9.17 (br s, 1H, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable). <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 167.5$ , 161.7 (CO), 152.1, 142.5, 138.4, 137.3, 133.7, 129.8, 128.8, 127.3, 119.1, 113.0, 110.3, 67.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For  $C_{18}H_{17}N_3O_3$  (323.35): C, 66.86; H, 5.30; N, 13.00. Found C, 66.48; H, 5.29; N, 13.01.

9-Amino-5-methyl-2-phenyl-2*H*-pyrrolo[3,4-*g*]phthalazine-1,6,8-trione (**11a**).

Compound **11a** was obtained as yellow crystals (2.02 g, 63%), mp. > 300 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max}$  = 3426 and 3289 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 3180 (NH), 1751, 1708, 1651 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 320 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.72 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.11 (br s, 1H,

NH<sub>D2</sub>O exchangeable). 7.43 (t, 1H, J = 7.0 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.51 (t, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.58 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, phenyl-H), 8.56 (br s, 1H, NH<sub>D2</sub>O exchangeable). 8.67 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), 11.38 (br s, 1H, NH<sub>D2</sub>O exchangeable).  $^{13}$ C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 170.8$ , 170.0, 161.3 (CO), 146.6, 142.1, 137.3, 136.3, 134.6, 129.7, 129.1, 127.1, 120.6, 117.1, 111.3, 12.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (320.30): C, 63.75; H, 3.78; N, 17.49. Found C, 63.77; H, 3.92; N, 17.69.

9-Amino-5,7-dimethyl-2-phenyl-2*H*-pyrrolo[3,4-*g*]phthalazine-1,6,8-trione (**11b**).

Compound **11b** was obtained as yellow crystals (1.98 g, 59%), mp. 273 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3444$  and 3307 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 1747, 1696, 1650 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 334 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta = 2.82$  (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.14 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.99 (br s, 1H, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable). 7.44 (t, 1H, J = 7.0 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.52 (t, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz, phenyl-H), 7.61 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, phenyl-H), 8.48 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), 8.77 (br s, 1H, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable). <sup>13</sup>C nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta = 169.6$ , 169.0, 161.5 (CO), 146.9, 141.5, 136.3, 136.1, 133.7, 129.5, 129.0, 126.3, 120.8, 117.6, 110.5, 24.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 12.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>). *Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (334.33): C, 64.66; H, 4.22; N, 16.76. Found C, 64.23; H, 4.33; N, 16.77.

Reaction of Compounds **3a,b** with 1,4-Naphthoquinone.

A mixture of each of **3a,b** (10 mmol) with 1,4-naphthoquinone (1.58 g, 0.01 mol) in ethanol (4 ml) was irradiated in focused microwave at 125 Watt, 100 °C for 15 minutes. The solvent was removed and the residue cooled to deposit a solid, which was crystallized from dimethylformamide.

12-Amino-2-p-tolyl-2H-2,3-diazanaphthacene-1,6,11-trione (12a).

Compound **12a** was obtained as red crystals (2.13 g, 82%), mp. 264 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3349$  and 3235 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 1658 (br) (CO), 1573 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 381 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta = 2.45$  (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.34 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, ptolyl-H), 7.49 (d, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz, ptolyl-H), 7.73-7.81 (m, 2H, arom-H), 7.84 (t, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, arom-H), 8.28(s, 1H, pyridazine-H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, arom-H), 8.38 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, arom-H), 8.38 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, arom-H), 9.98 (br s, 1H, NH D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), 10.21 (br s, 1H, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable).  $^{13}$ C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 184.6$ , 183.3, 161.5 (CO), 154.9, 139.4, 139.1, 139.0, 138.8, 137.0, 135.8, 135.4, 135.2, 134.0, 133.1, 130.1, 127.7, 127.6, 126.1, 116.6, 111.5, 21.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (381.38): C, 72.43; H, 3.96; N, 11.02. Found C, 71.97; H, 4.07; N, 11.27.

12-Amino-5-methyl-2-phenyl-2*H*-2,3-diazanaphthacene-1,6,11-trione (**12b**).

Compound **12b** was obtained as wine red crystals (3.24 g, 85%), mp. > 300 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3351$  and 3240 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 1650 (br) (CO), 1593 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 381 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta = 2.66$  (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.45 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, arom-H), 7.54 (t, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, arom-H), 7.63 (d, 2H, J = 7.9 Hz, arom-H), 7.74 –7.82 (m,2H, arom-H), 8.17 (d, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, arom-H), 8.27 (d, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, arom-H), 8.64 (s,1H, pyridazine-H), 10.10 (s, 1H, NH<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), 10.42 (s, 1H, NH<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (381.38): C, 72.43; H, 3.96; N, 11.02. Found C, 72.15; H, 4.08; N, 11.31

General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 13a,b.

A solution of each of **3a,b** (10 mmol) and DMFDMA (1.19 g, 10 mmol) in the presence of a few drops of dimethylformamide was irradiated in focused microwave at 250 Watt, 200 °C for 15 minutes. The solid products obtained were crystallized from ethanol

*N*,*N*-Dimethyl-*N*-(4-oxo-3-*p*-tolyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[3,4-*d*]pyridazin-5-yl) formamidine (**13a**).

Compound **13a** was obtained as brown crystals (2.00 g, 64%), mp. 198-200 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 1648$  (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 312 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 2.30$  (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.98 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.06 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.12 (s,1H, thiophene-H), 7.22 (d, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.32(d, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.39 (s,1H, amidine-H), 8.06 (s,1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 167.4$  (CO), 158.4, 157.6, 140.5, 136.9, 136.2, 132.6, 130.3, 127.2, 126.5, 112.1, 35.1 (N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS (312.39): C, 61.52; H, 5.16; N, 17.93; S, 10.26. Found C, 61.47; H, 5.16; N, 17.69; S, 10.01.

*N*,*N*-Dimethyl-*N*'-(7-methyl-4-oxo-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydrothieno-[3,4-*d*]pyridazin-5-yl) formamidine (**13b**).

Compound **13b** was obtained as light green crystals (2.23 g, 71%), mp. 165 °C, ir (KBr)  $\nu_{max}$  = 1655 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 312 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.57 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.96 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.04 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.29-7.47 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 7.99 (s,1H, amidine-H), 8.15 (s,1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 164.0 (CO), 158.1, 157.6, 143.0, 134.9, 129.7, 128.9, 127.5, 127.0, 125.6, 112.4, 35.1 (N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS (312.39): C, 61.52; H, 5.16; N, 17.93; S, 10.26. Found C, 61.51; H, 5.25; N, 17.82; S, 10.08.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 14 and 15

A solution of each of **13a,b** (0.01 mol) in acetic acid / hydrochloric acid (4 ml, 3:1 by volume) was refluxed for 3 hrs, and then allowed to cool to room temperature. The solid product so formed was collected by filtration and crystallized from ethanol.

2-p-Tolyl-2H,5H-thieno[3,4-d]pyridazine-1,7-dione (14).

Compound **13a** was obtained as green crystals (1.60 g, 62%), mp. 196 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max}$  = 1794 and 1692 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 258 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  = 2.32 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.41 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.28 (d, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.47 (d, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 8.15 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  = 192.2, 155.7 (CO), 139.5, 138.6, 134.6, 131.5, 130.0, 126.1, 125.6, 32.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (258.30): C, 60.45; H, 3.90; N, 10.85; S, 12.41. Found C, 60.37; H, 4.08; N, 11.52; S, 12.38.

*N*-(7-Methyl-4-oxo-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[3,4-*d*]pyridazin-5-yl)acetamide (**15**).

Compound **13b** was obtained as light green crystals (2.10 g, 70%), mp. 235 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3306$  (NH), 1684 and 1637 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 299 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$ 

= 2.29 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.69 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.28-7.59 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 8.07 (s,1H, pyridazine-H), 10.97 (s, 1H, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable).  $^{13}$ C nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  = 167.6, 159.7 (CO), 142.9, 141.2, 134.7, 129.4, 128.2, 127.8, 126.4, 124.9, 112.1, 23.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 12.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>)

*Anal.* Calcd. For  $C_{15}H_{13}N_3O_2S$  (299.35): C, 60.18; H, 4.38; N, 14.04; S, 10.71. Found C, 60.19; H, 4.44; N, 14.18; S, 10.77.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 16a,b.

A solution of each of **2a,b** (10 mmol) and DMFDMA (1.19 g, 10 mmol) was irradiated in a focused microwave at 150 Watt, 180 °C for 5 minutes. The solid product obtained was crystallized from dioxane.

5-(2-Dimethylamino-vinyl)-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydropyridazine-4-carbonitrile (**16a**).

Compound **16a** was obtained as yellowish green crystals (1.92 g, 72%), mp. 225 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 2203$  (CN), 1616 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 266 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.99 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.24 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.17 (d, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz, vinylic-H), 7.36-7.52 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 8.32 (d, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz, vinylic-H), 8.43 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 158.4 (CO), 154.1, 148.8, 142.0, 134.4, 129.5, 128.5, 126.5, 117.2, 92.0, 90.3, 46.1 (N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 37.8 (N-CH<sub>2</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O (266.30): C, 67.69; H, 5.30; N, 21.04. Found C, 67.58; H, 5.41; N, 20.96.

5-(2-Dimethylamino-vinyl)-3-oxo-2-p-tolyl-2,3-dihydropyridazine-4-carbonitrile (**16b**).

Compound **16b** was obtained as green crystals (2.10 g, 75%), mp. 210 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max}$  = 2209 (CN), 1630 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 280 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.34 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.97 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.22 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.15 (d, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz, vinylic-H), 7.24 (d, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.37 (d, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 8.18 (d, 1H, J = 12.8 Hz, vinylic-H), 8.39 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 158.4 (CO), 154.0, 148.7, 139.6, 137.9, 134.2, 129.9, 126.1, 117.2, 92.1, 90.2, 46.1 (N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 37.9 (N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For  $C_{16}H_{16}N_4O$  (280.32): C, 68.55; H, 5.75; N, 19.99. Found C, 68.52; H, 5.87; N, 19.96.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 17a,b.

A solution of each of **16a,b** (0.01 mol), acetic acid (2 ml) and ammonium acetate (1 g) was irradiated in focused microwave at 150 Watt, 150  $^{\circ}$ C for 5 minutes, then allowed to cool to room temperature. The solid product so formed was collected by filtration and crystallized from acetic acid.

3-Phenyl-3*H*,6*H*-pyrido[3,4-*d*]pyridazine-4,5-dione (**17a**).

Compound **17a** was obtained as light green crystals (1.87 g, 89%), mp. 298 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3300$  (NH), 1691 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 239 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.49 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz H-8), 7.39-7.52 (m, 5H, phenyl-H), 7.80 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz H-7), 8.28 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), 12.10 (s, 1H, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable). <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 159.7, 157.2 (CO), 154.7, 142.8, 142.3, 139.0, 137.1, 129.6, 127.2, 107.7, 101.7.

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (239.23): C, 65.27; H, 3.79; N, 17.56. Found C, 65.09; H, 3.98; N, 17.64.

3-*p*-Tolyl-3*H*,6*H*-pyrido[3,4-*d*]pyridazine-4,5-dione (**17b**).

Compound **17b** was obtained as light green crystals (1.62 g, 64%), mp. 295 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3290$  (NH), 1689 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 253 (M\*); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.36 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.48 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz H-8), 7.27 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.29 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz H-7), 8.25 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), 12.00 (s, 1H, NH D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable). <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 159.7, 157.2 (CO), 154.8, 142.7, 140.0, 138.2, 136.9, 130.0, 126.8, 107.7, 101.7, 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (253.26): C, 66.40; H, 4.38; N, 16.59. Found C, 66.30; H, 4.45; N, 16.60.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 21a-d.

A solution of each of **2a-d** (10 mmol) in pyridine (3 ml) was treated with benzylidenemalononitrile (1.54 g, 0.01 mol). The reaction mixture was irradiated in a focused microwave at 150 Watt, 175  $^{\circ}$ C for 5 minutes, then poured onto water and acidified with dilute hydrochloric acid. The solid product obtained was crystallized from dioxane

5-Amino-4-oxo-3,7-diphenyl-3,4-dihydrophthalazine-6-carbonitrile (21a).

Compound **21a** was obtained as gray crystals (2.21 g, 65%), mp. 259-261 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max} = 3455$  and 3301 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2208 (CN), 1658 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 338 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta = 6.92$  (s, 1H, H-8), 7.28 (br s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), 7.43-7.47 (m, 1H, arom-H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 5H, arom-H), 7.61-7.64 (m, 4H, arom-H), 8.17 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta = 161.0$  (CO), 154.2, 151.5, 141.6, 139.2, 138.1, 134.2, 130.2, 129.6, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 126.4, 117.0, 113.8, 110.8, 96.4.

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O (338.36): C, 74.54; H, 4.17; N, 16.56. Found C, 74.66; H, 4.17; N, 16.59.

5-Amino-4-oxo-7-phenyl-3-*p*-tolyl-3,4-dihydrophthalazine-6-carbonitrile (**21b**).

Compound **21b** was obtained as light green crystals (2.36 g, 67%), mp. 283 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max}$  = 3454 and 3302 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2207 (CN), 1656 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 352 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.38 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.11 (s, 1H, H-8), 7.31 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.44 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, p-tolyl-H), 7.56-7.64 (m, 7H, arom-H and NH<sub>2</sub>), 8.43 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 161.0 (CO), 154.6, 151.2, 139.8, 138.6, 138.4, 134.8, 130.4, 130.2, 130.1, 129.8, 129.5, 127.0, 126.3, 117.5, 114.2, 110.7, 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For  $C_{22}H_{16}N_4O$  (352.39): C, 74.98; H, 4.58; N, 15.90. Found C, 74.54; H, 4.72; N, 16.22.

5Amino-8-methyl-4-oxo-3,7-diphenyl-3,4-dihydrophthalazine-6-carbonitrile (21c).

Compound **21c** was obtained as brown crystals (2.15 g, 61%), mp. 260 °C, ir (KBr)  $\nu_{max} = 3464$  and 3322 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2208 (CN), 1647 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 352 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta = 2.26$  (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.28 (br s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), 7.30-7.33 (m, 2H, arom-H), 7.45-7.64 (m, 8H, arom-H), 8.43 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta = 161.1$  (CO), 151.6, 151.0, 141.7, 138.1, 136.8, 132.9, 130.7, 129.9, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 126.0, 119.4, 118.8, 112.0, 98.8, 15.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O (352.39): C, 74.98; H, 4.58; N, 15.90. Found C, 75.36; H, 4.62; N, 15.92.

5-Amino-8-methyl-4-oxo-7-phenyl-3-*p*-tolyl-3,4-dihydrophthal-azine-6-carbonitrile (**21d**).

Compound **21d** was obtained as yellowish green crystals (2.50 g, 68%), mp. 238 °C, ir (KBr)  $v_{max}$  = 3454 and 3310 (NH<sub>2</sub>), 2207 (CN), 1651 (CO) cm<sup>-1</sup>; ms: m/z = 366 (M<sup>+</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.15 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.28 (br s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O exchangeable), 7.32-7.35 (m, 4H, arom-H), 7.42-7.47 (m, 2H, arom-H), 7.50-7.58 (m, 3H, arom-H), 8.59 (s, 1H, pyridazine-H), <sup>13</sup>C nmr (dimethylsulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 161.0 (CO), 152.1, 151.0, 139.8, 138.8, 138.4, 137.5, 133.2, 130.2, 130.1, 129.6, 126.9, 126.3, 119.3, 117.2, 111.8, 97.8, 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 15.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Anal.* Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O (366.42): C, 75.39; H, 4.95; N, 15.29. Found C, 74.88; H, 5.09; N, 15.40.

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