Synthesis of Some 1,3,4,6,9b-Penta-azaphenalenes

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Summary Two methods for the preparation of a new nitrogen-bridged [12]annulene heterocyclic ring system, 1,3,4,6,9b-penta-azaphenalene, are reported.

In view of the interest in heterocyclic annulenes¹ we report results on the preparation of fused-s-triazino-heterocyclic ring systems.² We are currently studying the reactions of various substituted α -amino pyridines with N-cyano-imidates,³ but the present discussion is limited to reactions of 2,6-diaminopyridine (I). Thus, refluxing of a concentrated solution of methyl N-cyanoacetimidate (II) (2 mol) with (I) (1 mol.) in glyme for 18 h gave the penta-azaphenalene (III; $R^1 = R^2 = Me$) (36·5%), as burgundy crystals, m.p. 275—277°.

Assignment of structure (III; $R^1 = R^2 = Me$) to this compound was based on satisfactory elemental analyses, molecular weight data (M 197 by vapour-phase osmometry),

the absence of N-H and C \equiv N bands in its i.r. spectrum, its n.m.r. spectrum, and also by an alternative synthesis from (IV; R = Me) and acetic anhydride. The parent structure (III; R¹ = R² = H) was obtained similarly, as lavender crystals (77%), m.p. 258—260°, from ethyl N-cyanoformimidate (V) and (I).

Use of (IV) with suitable anhydrides affords unsymmetrical derivatives of (III) (see Table).

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The amidine (IV; R = H), m.p. 170—171° (glyme), was obtained (45%) by reaction of (I) (1 mol) with (V) (0.9 mol) in glyme for several days at room temperature; similarly, reaction of (I) with (II) gave (IV; R = Me), m.p. 179-181°

(37%). All compounds reported gave correct elemental analyses.

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TABLE \mathbb{R}^1 M.p. °C Yieldb 249—251 171—172 Mec Н 48 $Me^{\mathbf{d}}$ Pr^n 66 245--246 Mee Ph74

^a [Anhydride]/[IV] = 10 in refluxing dry glyme for 18 h. ^b Crude yield. ^e From (IV; R=H) and Ac_2O ; crude product purified by column chromatography (Al_2O_3 -CHCl₃). ^d From (IV; R=Me) and behavior abundant. benzoic anhydride.

¹ W. W. Paudler, R. A. VanDahm, and Y. N. Park, J. Heterocyclic Chem., 1972, 9, 81; A. B. Holmes and F. Sondheimer, Chem. Comm., 1971, 1434; W. W. Paudler and E. A. Stephan, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Comm., 1970, 92, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, Chem. Chem

² For the previous paper in this series see: J. T. Shaw, D. M. Taylor, F. J. Corbett, and J. D. Ballentine, J. Heterocyclic Chem., 1972, 9, 125.

⁸ K. R. Huffman and F. C. Schaefer, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1963, 28, 1816.