546. The Synthesis of Alkoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene Part II. 2-Carboxy Hydrazides Derivatives.

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Notes

Condensation of the previously-reported 1 5-, 7-, and 8-alkoxy-2-tetralones (I; R =Me or Et) with known carboxyhydrazides (II) gave 2-naphthylidene hydrazides (III) which were then reduced with sodium borohydride to the saturated naphthyl hydrazides

$$RO \longrightarrow H_2N \cdot NH \cdot COR'$$

$$RO \longrightarrow RO \longrightarrow N \cdot NH \cdot COR'$$

$$RO \longrightarrow NH \cdot NH \cdot COR'$$

$$(III)$$

$$RO \longrightarrow NH \cdot NH \cdot COR'$$

$$(IV)$$

The hydrolysis of 2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-methoxy-2-naphthyl)benzohydrazide (IV; R = 7-Me, R' = Ph) with 6n-hydrochloric acid gave 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-hydroxy-2-naphthylhydrazine hydrochloride.

Experimental.—Carboxyhydrazides (II). Commercial benzohydrazide was used. Anthranilichydrazide, isonicotinichydrazide, and 2-thiophenecarboxyhydrazide were prepared by refluxing ethanolic solutions of the corresponding esters with hydrazine hydrate.

2-(Alkoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthylidene)carboxyhydrazides (III). A mixture of the alkoxy-2-tetralone (0·1 mol.), carboxyhydrazide (0·1 mol.), and ethanol (250 ml.) was refluxed for 5 hr.; the solution was concentrated to half its volume and cooled. The solid that separated was recrystallised from ethanol. Details of the crystalline hydrazides thus obtained are given in Table 1.

TABLE 1 2-(Alkoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthylidene)carboxyhydrazides (III)

			Yield	Found (%)				Required (%)			
R	$\mathbf{R'}$	М. р.	(%)	С	Н	N	Formula	С	\mathbf{H}	N	
5-Me	4-Pyridyl	173—175°	48	$69 \cdot 4$	5.8	14.6	$C_{17}H_{17}N_3O_2$	$69 \cdot 1$	5.8	14.2	
5-Me	2-Thienyl	159161	53	$64 \cdot 2$	5.4	9.4	$C_{16}H_{16}N_{2}O_{2}S$	64.0	5.4	$9 \cdot 3$	
7-Me	$o-C_6H_4\cdot NH_2$	143 - 145	57	70.1	$6 \cdot 1$	13.6	$C_{18}H_{19}N_3O_2$	69.9	$6 \cdot 2$	13.6	
7-Me	Ph		Not purified								
7-Me	4-Pyridyl	127 - 130	65	$69 \cdot 3$	$6 \cdot 3$	13∙8	$C_{17}H_{17}N_3O_2$	$69 \cdot 1$	5.8	14.2	
7-Me	2-Thienyl	148150	90	64.5	$5 \cdot 4$	$9 \cdot 1$	$C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_2S$	64.0	5.4	$9 \cdot 3$	
8-Me	o - C_6H_4 · NH_2	170 - 173	75	70.4	$6 \cdot 3$	$13 \cdot 2$	$C_{18}H_{19}N_{2}O_{2}$	69.9	$6 \cdot 2$	13.6	
8-Me	4-Pyridyl	176-177	89	69.5	5.5	14.1	$C_{17}H_{17}N_3O_2$	$69 \cdot 1$	5.8	14.2	
8-Me	2-Thienyl	162 - 165	82	63.8	5.6	$9 \cdot 2$	$C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_2S$	64.0	5.4	9.3	
8-Et	4-Pyridyl	164166	52	70.3	$6 \cdot 1$	13.2	$C_{18}^{10}H_{19}^{10}N_3^{10}O_2^{1}$	$69 \cdot 9$	$6 \cdot 2$	13.6	

2-(Alkoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)carboxyhydrazides (IV). The unsaturated hydrazide (0.033 mol.), in absolute ethanol (600 ml.), was added dropwise to a stirred suspension of sodium borohydride (0.045 mol.) in ethanol (150 ml.) at 0°. The mixture was kept at 0° for 2 hr., and then allowed to reach room temperature overnight. A solution of acetic acid (14 ml.) in water (50 ml.) was added and the whole poured into cold water (1 l.). The reduced hydrazide that separated was either purified by recrystallisation from aqueous ethanol or converted into its hydrochloride. Detazils of these products are given in Table 2.

1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-7-hydroxy-2-naphthylhydrazine 2-(1,2,3,4-Tetrahydrohydrochloride. 7-methoxy-2-naphthyl)benzohydrazide (13.0 g.) and 6n-hydrochloric acid (100 ml.) were refluxed for 10 hr., cooled, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to 10 ml., and the solid that separated was recrystallised twice from 8n-hydrochloric acid (charcoal). This hydrochloride

¹ Part I, J., 1965, 2636.

² H. H. Fox and J. T. Gibas, J. Org. Chem., 1952, 17, 1653.

S. Takizawa, Japanese Patent 7,472/1954.
 T. Curtius and H. Thyssen, J. prakt. Chem., 1902, 65, [2], 1.

(2.8 g.) had m. p. 201—203° (Found: C, 55·7; H, 7·2; Cl, 16·9; N, 12·9. $C_{10}H_{14}N_2O$,HCl requires C, 55·9; H, 7·0; Cl, 16·5; N, 13·0%).

 ${\it Table~2} \\ 2\hbox{-(Alkoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)} carboxyhydrazides~(IV)~and~hydrochlorides$

			Yield	Found (%)				Required (%		(%)
R	R'	М. р.	(%)	С	H	N	Formula	С	H	\mathbf{N}
5-Me	4-Pyridyl	$227-229^{\circ}$	59	53.9	6.0	10.9	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₂ ·2HCl, ½H ₂ O	53.8	5.8	11.1
7-Me	o-C ₆ H ₄ ·NH ₂	219-220	66	56.6	6.5	10.9	$C_{18}H_{21}N_3O_2\cdot 2HCl$	$56 \cdot 2$	6.0	10.9
7-Me	Ph	138 - 139	52	73.0	$7 \cdot 2$	$9 \cdot 2$	$C_{18}H_{20}N_{2}O_{2}$	73.0	6.8	9.5
7-Me	4-Pyridyl	224-225	57	54.8	5.8	11.2	$C_{17}H_{19}N_3O_2\cdot 2HCl$	$55 \cdot 1$	$5 \cdot 7$	11.4
7-Me	2-Thienyl	127 - 129	72	$63 \cdot 6$	5.9	$9 \cdot 3$	$C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_2S$	63.6	6.0	$9 \cdot 3$
8-Me	o-CaHa·NH2	184 - 185	90	69.3	6.7	13.7	$C_{18}H_{21}N_3O_2$	$69 \cdot 4$	6.8	13.5
8-Me	4-Pyridyl	160 - 161	91	68.6	6.0	14.0	$C_{12}H_{19}N_3O_3$	68.7	6.4	$14 \cdot 1$
8-Me	2-Thienyl	142 - 144	87	$63 \cdot 6$	5.9	8.9	$C_{16}H_{18}N_{2}O_{2}S$	$63 \cdot 6$	6.0	9.3
8-Et	4-Pyridyl	223-224	60	55.9	6.0	10.8	$C_{18}H_{21}N_3O_2\cdot 2HCl$	$56 \cdot 3$	6.0	10.9

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