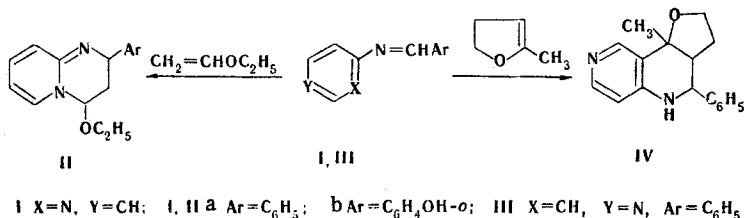


REACTION OF PYRIDYLIMINES OF AROMATIC ALDEHYDES WITH UNSATURATED ETHERS

L. S. Povarov

We have found that pyridylimines (I, III) of aromatic aldehydes undergo cycloaddition with vinyl alkyl ethers and α -methyl-dihydrofuran in benzene at room temperature (3 h) in the presence of acetic acid as the catalyst. Pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine derivatives (II) are formed in the reaction of 2-pyridylimines I with vinyl ethyl ether, while 1,6-naphthyridine derivative IV is formed in the reaction of benzaldehyde 4-pyridylimine (III) with α -methyl-dihydrofuran.



Compound IIa, with bp 203–204°C (3 mm) and mp 147–149°C (from ethyl acetate), was obtained in 35% yield. The hydrochloride had mp 210–212 °C (from alcohol-ethyl acetate). The IR spectrum did not contain a band at 3200 cm⁻¹ (NH). PMR spectrum (in CDCl₃): 1.31 (t, 4-CH₃), 1.5–2.2 (m, 3-H), 3.4–3.8 (q, 4-CH₂), 4.48–4.81 (m, 2-H and 4-H), 5.45–5.78 (m, 7-H), 6.45–6.85 (m, 5-H, 6-H, and 8-H), and 7.12–7.60 ppm (m, Ar). Compound IIb, with mp 68–69°C (from alcohol), was obtained in 43% yield. Compound IV, with mp 173–175°C (from ethyl acetate), was obtained in 33% yield. IR spectrum: 3216 cm⁻¹ (NH). PMR spectrum (in CDCl₃): 1.85 (s, 1a-CH₃), 2.20–2.75 (m, 3-H), 4.18 (t, 2-H), 5.16–5.40 (q, 3a-H and 4-H), 6.38–6.46 (m, 6-H), 7.14–7.25 (m, Ph), and 8.01–8.15 ppm (m, 7-H and 9-H). The results of elementary analysis of the compounds obtained for their C, H, and N content are in agreement with the calculated values. The compounds obtained are chromatographically homogeneous and were found to be one of the possible isomers in each case; however, it is not possible to make assignments on the basis of the PMR spectra. The stereospecificity of the reactions can be explained by their occurrence via the scheme of the diene synthesis [1].

LITERATURE CITED

1. L. S. Povarov, *Usp. Khim.*, **36**, 1533 (1967).