NEW HETEROCYCLES - 1,8,9,10,11,14,15,16-OCTAHYDRODIBENZO[d,h][1,2,6]TRIAZECINEDIONES

S. A. Andronati, M. S. Salakhov, A. M. Mazurov,

UDC 547.897

A. S. Yavorskii, and M. L. Bondarev

We have shown that derivatives of a new three-ring condensed system (II) are formed in 50-60% yields when 2-aminobenzophenone hydrazones (I) are fused with tetrahydrophthalic anhydride:

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{NH}_2\\ \mathsf{R} & \mathsf{NNH}_2\\ \mathsf{C}_6\mathsf{H}_5 \\ \mathsf{1a-C} & \mathsf{II\,a-C} \end{array}$$

I, II a R = Cl; b R = Br; c $R = NO_2$

Thus, 3-phenyl-5-chloro-1,8,9,10,11,14,15,16-octahydrodibenzo[d,h][1,2,6]triazecine-7, 10-dione (IIa), with mp 229°C, was obtained when a mixture of hydrazone Ia and tetrahydro-phthalic anhydride was heated at 150°C for 3 h with subsequent treatment with ethanol. IR spectrum (CHCl₃): 3280, 3100, 1680, and 1620 cm⁻¹. Mass spectrum: M^{\dagger} 379 and m/z 228 (M - $C_8H_9NO_2$).

Compounds IIb (mp 239° C) and IIc (mp 316° C) were similarly obtained. The results of elementary analysis were in agreement with the calculated values.

Physicochemical Institute, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR, Odessa 270080. Translated from Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, No. 6, p. 843, June, 1983. Original article submitted October 10, 1982.