

Oxazole: yield 74–80%, bp 95–96°C (0.5 mm), n_D^{20} 1.4774. IR spectrum: 1735 (C=O), 1625 (C=N), 1535 cm^{-1} (C=C). PMR spectrum (CCl_4): 1.30 and 1.40 (CH_3 , t, $J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}$), 4.17 and 4.40 (CH_2 , quart), 7.35 ppm (H, s). Found: N 7.7%. $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$. Calculated: N 7.6%.

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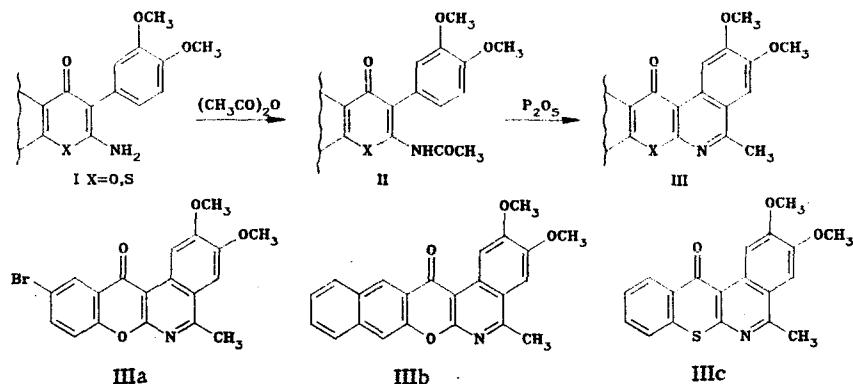
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CONDENSED PYRANOISOQUINOLINES

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The acylation of 4H-2-amino-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)areno[b]pyran-4-ones (I) by acetic anhydride in pyridine leads to the corresponding N-acetyl derivatives (II) [1]. Treatment of the latter with phosphoric anhydride in chlorobenzene (boiling for 8–12 h) is accompanied by cyclodehydration and the formation of an isoquinoline ring. Derivatives of new heterocyclic polynuclear systems were thus obtained: benzo[5,6]pyrano-[2,3-c]isoquinoline (IIIa), naphtho[2',3'-5,6]pyrano[2,3-c]isoquinoline (IIIb) and benzo[5,6]-1-thiapyrano[2,3-c]isoquinoline (IIIc).



Data of elemental analysis correspond to the empirical formulas: $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrNO}_4$ [IIIa, mp 285°C (from DMFA)], $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_4$ [IIIb, mp 317–318°C (from DMFA)], $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ [IIIc, mp 256°C (from DMFA)]. In the IR spectra of the compounds obtained, the pyran ring carbonyl group absorbs at 1660–1650 cm^{-1} , and there is no absorption above 3050 cm^{-1} . Of the two possible cyclization paths, only one exists: The isomer shown in the scheme is formed, as confirmed by the presence of a one-proton singlet at 9.7 (1-H) and 7.8 ppm (4-H) in the PMR spectra of compounds III (in CF_3COOD).

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