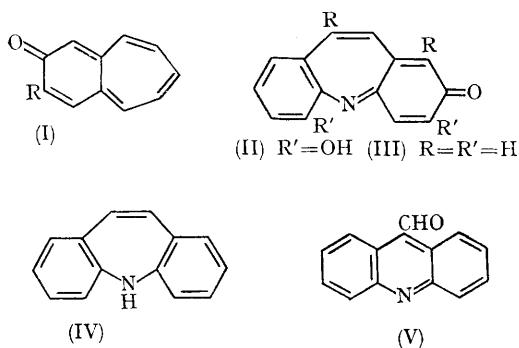


Dibenzo[*b,f*]azepin-2-one

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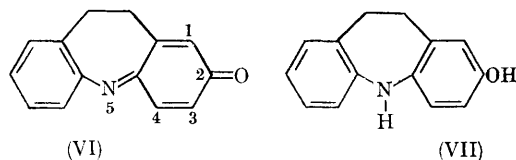
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THE only known heterocyclic derivatives of the novel system (I; R = H, OH, and OMe)^{1,2} are the compounds (II; R = H and Ac):³ we have now prepared the parent, dibenzo[*b,f*]azepin-2-one (III). When iminostilbene[†] (IV) was treated with Fremy's salt⁴ in acetone buffered with disodium hydrogen phosphate, two products[‡] were obtained and separated by chromatography from unchanged starting material (5%).



The first product C₁₄H₉NO (37%) was yellow: we regard this as acridine-9-carbaldehyde (V) from the following data: m.p. 141—142° (lit.,⁵ 139—140°), 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m.p. 232—235° (lit.,⁶ 235°); the n.m.r. spectrum showed a signal at τ -1.4 which was not affected by addition of D₂O, ν_{\max} (CCl₄) 5.9 μ and the mass spectrum contained

a strong *M* - CO peak. The sequence from (IV) to the aldehyde (V) is formally similar to a ring contraction which *N*-acetyliminostilbene is reported to undergo under acidic conditions, but we cannot suggest a simple mechanism to explain it.



The second product (53%) from the Fremy's salt reaction was a deep red crystalline material (C₁₄H₉NO), m.p. 135—136°: to this we allocate structure (III) on the following grounds. The n.m.r. spectrum consisted only of a series of multiplets between τ 1.8 and 3.6, in the mass spectrum the base peak was the *M* - CO ion² (its stability may be connected with the derived aza-azulene structure), the i.r. spectrum (Nujol) contained 3 strong bands at 6.1, 6.3, and 6.46 μ [the imino-ketone^{7,8} (VI) has bands at 6.05, 6.14, and 6.33 μ], and catalytic hydrogenation of (III) yielded a substance (VII) identical to that obtained from the imino-ketone (VI).⁷

The stability of (III) is a little surprising since the unsubstituted bicyclic analogue (I; R = H) could not be isolated without decomposition¹ and carbocyclic analogues of (III) have so far

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[‡] Satisfactory analytical and spectral data were obtained for all new compounds.

proved elusive.⁹ Our data are too meagre to allow comment on the aromaticity of the system (III).

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