

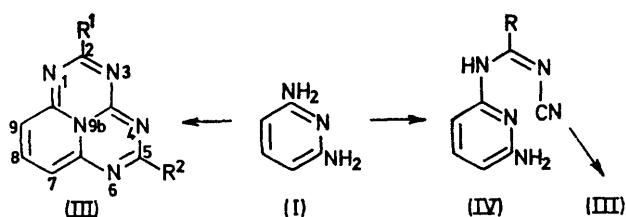
## Synthesis of Some 1,3,4,6,9b-Penta-azaphenalenes

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**Summary** Two methods for the preparation of a new nitrogen-bridged [12]annulene heterocyclic ring system, 1,3,4,6,9b-penta-azaphenalene, are reported.

IN view of the interest in heterocyclic annulenes<sup>1</sup> we report results on the preparation of fused-*s*-triazino-heterocyclic ring systems.<sup>2</sup> We are currently studying the reactions of various substituted  $\alpha$ -amino pyridines with *N*-cyanoimidates,<sup>3</sup> but the present discussion is limited to reactions of 2,6-diaminopyridine (I). Thus, refluxing of a concentrated solution of methyl *N*-cyanoacetimidate (II) (2 mol) with (I) (1 mol.) in glyme for 18 h gave the penta-azaphenalene (III; R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = Me) (36.5%), as burgundy crystals, m.p. 275–277°.

Assignment of structure (III; R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = Me) to this compound was based on satisfactory elemental analyses, molecular weight data (*M* 197 by vapour-phase osmometry),



the absence of N-H and C≡N bands in its i.r. spectrum, its n.m.r. spectrum, and also by an alternative synthesis from (IV; R = Me) and acetic anhydride. The parent structure (III; R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H) was obtained similarly, as lavender crystals (77%), m.p. 258–260°, from ethyl *N*-cyanoformimidate (V) and (I).

Use of (IV) with suitable anhydrides affords unsymmetrical derivatives of (III) (see Table).

TABLE

R <sup>1</sup> (III) <sup>a</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	M.p. °C	Yield <sup>b</sup>
Me <sup>c</sup>	H	249—251	48
Me <sup>d</sup>	Pr <sup>n</sup>	171—172	66
Me <sup>e</sup>	Ph	245—246	74

<sup>a</sup> [Anhydride]/[IV] = 10 in refluxing dry glyme for 18 h.  
<sup>b</sup> Crude yield. <sup>c</sup> From (IV; R=H) and Ac<sub>2</sub>O; crude product purified by column chromatography (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>d</sup> From (IV; R = Me) and butyric anhydride. <sup>e</sup> From (IV; R = Me) and benzoic anhydride.

The amidine (IV; R = H), m.p. 170—171° (glyme), was obtained (45%) by reaction of (I) (1 mol) with (V) (0.9 mol) in glyme for several days at room temperature; similarly, reaction of (I) with (II) gave (IV; R = Me), m.p. 179—181° (37%).

All compounds reported gave correct elemental analyses.

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<sup>1</sup> W. W. Paudler, R. A. VanDahm, and Y. N. Park, *J. Heterocyclic Chem.*, 1972, **9**, 81; A. B. Holmes and F. Sondheimer, *Chem. Comm.*, 1971, 1434; W. W. Paudler and E. A. Stephan, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1970, **92**, 4468; D. Farquhar and D. Leaver, *Chem. Comm.*, 1969, 24.

<sup>2</sup> For the previous paper in this series see: J. T. Shaw, D. M. Taylor, F. J. Corbett, and J. D. Ballentine, *J. Heterocyclic Chem.*, 1972, **9**, 125.

<sup>3</sup> K. R. Huffman and F. C. Schaefer, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1963, **28**, 1816.