PRODUCTS OF THE CONDENSATION OF 1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZIMIDAZOLIUM SALTS WITH o-HYDROXY ALDEHYDES

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The neutralized products of the condensation of 1,2-dimethylbenzoxazolium salts [1] and 1,2-dimethylbenzothiazolium salts [2] with o-hydroxyaldehydes exist in the form of colorless spiropyranes (A, Z = O, S) which are converted into labile colored forms (B, Z = O, S) merely on heating or by the action of light.

TABLE 1

<del></del>	x	mp, °C (decomp)	Empirical formula	N, %		UV Spectra		
Compound				found	calc.	λ <sub>max</sub> , nm (ε·10-4)	c ⋅ 10 <sup>5</sup> M	Yield, %
I	Н	144—147 (water)	$C_{17}H_{16}N_2O$	10,6	10,6	320(1,6); 455(0,48)	6,4	62
H	5-NO <sub>2</sub>	291—296 (ethanol)	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	13,4	13,6	260(1,08); 300(1,31); 420(1,96)	4,8	83
III	3,5-Br <sub>2</sub>	293—295 (ethanol)	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>14</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	6,6	6,6	248(1,89); 320(1,57); 450(1,28)	4,4	79
IV	5, 6 <b>-</b> Вепzo	290 (benzene)	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	8,8	8,9	248 (3,04); 283 (1,85); 347 (1,08); 490 (1,68)	6,5	77

TABLE 2

Com-	х	**** °C (1	Empirical	N, %		Yield,
pound		mp, °C (decomp.)	formula	found	calc.	%
V VI VII	Н 5-NO <sub>2</sub> 3,5-Вг <sub>2</sub>	239 (ethanol) 240 (50% ethanol) 304 (ethanol)	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	11,2 14,4 7,1	11,2 14,2 6,8	82 98 87

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In contrast to this, the stable form of the analogous 1,2,3-trimethylbenzimidazolium derivatives that we have obtained (I-IV) is the colored open structure (B,  $Z = N-CH_3$ ), which cannot be converted into the colorless form A. We explain this difference by the low electrophilicity of position 2 of the imidazole ring. Since the IR spectra of I-IV (in KBr) lack absorption in the 1650-1690 cm<sup>-1</sup> region, it may be assumed that the structure of these compounds largely corresponds to the bipolar limiting structure (B).

1,3-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxidoarylvinyl) benzimidazolium (I) and Its Derivatives (II-IV). These were obtained by the brief heating of equimolar amounts of 1,2,3-trimethylbenzimidazolium methosulfate and the corresponding o-hydroxyaldehydes in ethanol in the presence of piperidine (Table 1).

To confirm their structure, compounds I-III were also obtained by the action of ammonia on the methosulfates of the corresponding 1,3-dimethyl-2-(2-hydroxy-X-styryl)benzimidazoles, obtained in their turn by the quaternization of 1-methyl-2-(2-hydroxy-X-styryl)benzimidazoles (V-VII), which were prepared by Horwitz's method [3] (Table 2). The C and H contents of IV and V and the Br contents of III and VII were determined; the experimental results agreed with the calculated figures.

## LITERATURE CITED

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