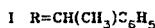
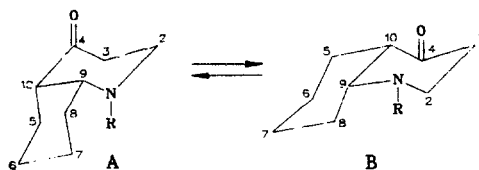


Additive calculations of the ^{13}C chemical shifts have shown [1] that of the two sets of calculated values for conformers A and B of cis-1-(S- α -phenylethyl)-decahydroquinolin-4-one (I), the best agreement with the experimental values of the ^{13}C chemical shifts is shown for form (IA).



In the same communication, the $^3J_{9,10}$ coupling constant was found to be 5.5 Hz, but was not used in discussing the conformation of (I), although according to data for substituted cyclohexanones [2] and γ -piperidones [3, 4] this value indicates preponderance of the conformer (IB). In order to resolve unambiguously the question of the conformation of the decahydroquinoline (I), we have again studied the ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra.

Combined analysis of the bivariate correlation spectra (^1H , ^1H)-COSY and (^1H , ^{13}C)-COSY has given the ^1H and ^{13}C chemical shifts for the ketone (I). Further, the $^2J_{\text{HH}}$, $^3J_{\text{HH}}$, $^4J_{\text{HH}}$, and $^1J_{\text{CH}}$ values have been found from the univariate ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra. The following results have been obtained, indicating the preponderance of the conformer (IB):

1) the shift of the 9-H proton (3.10 ppm), bearing in mind the shift of the 2-H proton in the cis- and trans-isomers of 1-benzyl-2,5-dimethylpiperidin-4-one [4], indicates that this proton is located equatorially in the piperidine ring.

2) the 9-H proton has a 3J value of 11.3 Hz with 8a-H, i.e., the 9-H occupies the trans(a,a)-position relative to the 8a-H in the cyclohexane ring.

3) The measured remote coupling constants $^4J_{3a,10} = 1.2$ Hz and $^4J_{2e,9} = 1.4$ Hz, bearing in mind the $^4J_{\text{HH}}$ values for cyclohexanones [2] and γ -piperidones [4], indicate the interacting protons are cis-oriented.

4) The values of the direct coupling constants are $^1J_{\text{C}(9),9\text{-H}} = 137.1$ and $^1J_{\text{C}(10),10\text{-H}} = 125.0$ Hz. According to results obtained for trans-1- α -phenyl-ethyl-2,5-dimethylpiperidin-4-one, the axial and equatorial protons in the methylene groups located in the α -position to the nitrogen atom (6-H) and to the carbonyl group (3-H) have different J_{CH} coupling constants:

$^1J_{\text{C}(6),6a\text{-H}} = 132.2$ Hz; $^1J_{\text{C}(6),6e\text{-H}} = 137.5$ Hz; $^1J_{\text{C}(3),3a\text{-H}} = 125.9$ Hz; $^1J_{\text{C}(3),3e\text{-H}} = 131.1$ Hz. Comparison of these values for those of $^1J_{\text{C}(9),9\text{-H}}$ and $^1J_{\text{C}(10),10\text{-H}}$ shows that the protons 9-H and 10-H in the piperidine ring have the equatorial and axial orientations respectively.

The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were obtained at room temperature on a Bruker WM-400 spectrometer, in C₆D₆.

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CONDENSATION OF 2-AMINOBENZIMIDAZOLES WITH *o*-SUBSTITUTED
BENZOYL CHLORIDES

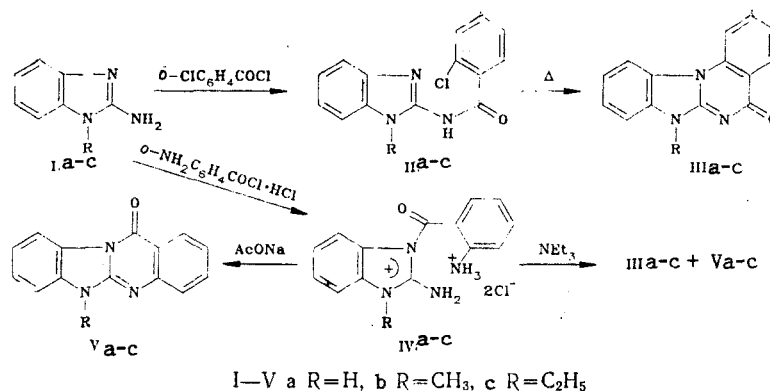
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UDC 547.856.1'785.5:542.941

We have found novel routes for the synthesis of benzimidazoles, which include highly active immunodepressants [1].

It has been established that intramolecular thermal condensation of the *o*-chlorobenzamides (IIa-c) at 200-210°C affords derivatives of the novel heterocyclic system benzimidazo [2,1-c]quinazolin-5-one (IIIa-c).

The structures of (IIIa-c) were confirmed by their elemental analyses, and IR, PMR, and mass spectra.



Given are: compound, yield (%), mp (°C) (solvent for recrystallization): (IIIa), 53; 348-350 (DMF); (IIIb), 48; 254-256 (aqueous DMF); (IIIc), 45; 220-221 (ethanol).

The amides (IIa-c) were obtained by acylating the 2-aminobenzimidazoles (Ia-c) with *o*-chlorobenzoyl chloride in the presence of 10% sodium carbonate solution.

It has also been shown that the acylium salts (IVa-c), obtained by reacting the amines (Ia-c) with anthraniloyl chloride in acetone, on heating in the presence of triethylamine are converted into mixtures of (IIIa-c) and the benzimidazolo[2,1-b]quinazolin-12(6H)-ones (Va-c) in yields of 8-12 and 30-35% respectively. If the reaction is carried out in the presence of sodium acetate (Va-c) are formed exclusively in yields of 42-48%. The melting points and other constants of (Va-c) are in agreement with the literature values [2].

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