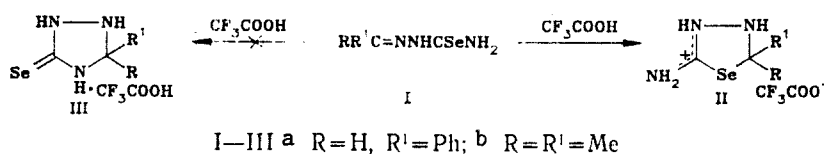


5-AMINO-2,3-DIHYDRO-1,3,4-SELENADIAZOLIUM CATIONS — THE PROTONATED FORM OF SELENOSEMICARBAZONES

A. A. Tsurkan, K. N. Zelenin, V. V. Alekseev,
O. B. Kuznetsova, L. Yu. Kuleshova, and N. V. Manakina

It is known that thiosemicarbazones in acidic media undergo cyclization to 1,3,4-thiadiazoline derivatives, which was proved by ^{15}N NMR spectroscopy [1]. Information regarding the structure of selenosemicarbazones in acidic media is not available, whereas they readily lose selenium under the influence of moisture in the presence of acids [2]. We have found that in anhydrous CF_3COOH selenosemicarbazones Ia,b, like their thio analogs, undergo cyclization to 1,3,4-selenadiazole derivatives IIa,b. The fact of cyclization is confirmed by the strong-field shift of the signals of substituents R and R¹ as compared with the PMR spectra of the free bases, as well as by the appearance of a C₂ signal at 74-77 ppm in the ^{13}C NMR spectra in place of the C=Se signal at 173.6 ppm. The choice between alternative structures II and III in favor of isomer II is based on the appearance of the absorption of a C=N bond in the IR spectra at 1635-1640 cm^{-1} , on the presence of the signal of a C=N⁺ carbon atom at 180-182 ppm in the ^{13}C NMR spectra, and on the analogy between the spectral data for cations II and the data for the products of cyclization of thiosemicarbazones in CF_3COOH [1].



Compound Ia. This compound had mp 161-163°C [3]. PMR spectrum (CDCl_3): 7.11 (2H, broad s, NH_2), 7.30-7.74 (5H, m, H_{arom}), 8.12 (1H, s, CH=N), 10.57 ppm (1H, s, NH). ^{13}C NMR spectrum [$\text{CDCl}_3 + \text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$ (1:1)]: 127.2, 128.3, 130.2, 132.8 (C_{arom}); 145.0 (C=N); 173.6 ppm (C=Se).

Compound Ib. This compound had mp 178°C [4]. PMR spectrum (CDCl_3): 1.93 and 1.97 (6H, s, CH_3); 7.68 (2H, broad s, NH_2); 9.29 ppm (1H, s, NH).

Salt IIa. PMR spectrum (CF_3COOH): 6.87 (1H, s, CH), 7.32-7.64 ppm (5H, m, C_6H_5). ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CF_3COOH): 77.1 (C₂); 127.6, 129.3, 130.8, 131.7 (C_{arom}); 180.6 ppm (C=N⁺).

Salt IIb. PMR spectrum (CF_3COOH): 1.96 (6H, s, 2 CH_3). ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CF_3COOH): 26.9 (CH_3), 74.0 (C₂), 181.9 ppm (C=N⁺).

LITERATURE CITED

1. K. N. Zelenin, V. V. Alekseev, O. V. Solod, O. B. Kuznetsova, and V. N. Torocheshnikov, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **296**, 1133 (1987).
2. A. Shaffee and I. Lalezari, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, **8**, 1011 (1971).
3. R. Huls and M. Renon, *Bull. Soc. Chim. Belges*, **65**, 648 (1956).
4. R. Huls and M. Renon, *Bull. Soc. Chim. Belges*, **65**, 511 (1956).

S. M. Kirov Military Medical Academy, Leningrad 194175. Academician I. P. Pavlov Ryazan Medical Institute, Ryazan 390000. Translated from *Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii*, No. 4, p. 569, April, 1991. Original article submitted October 29, 1990.