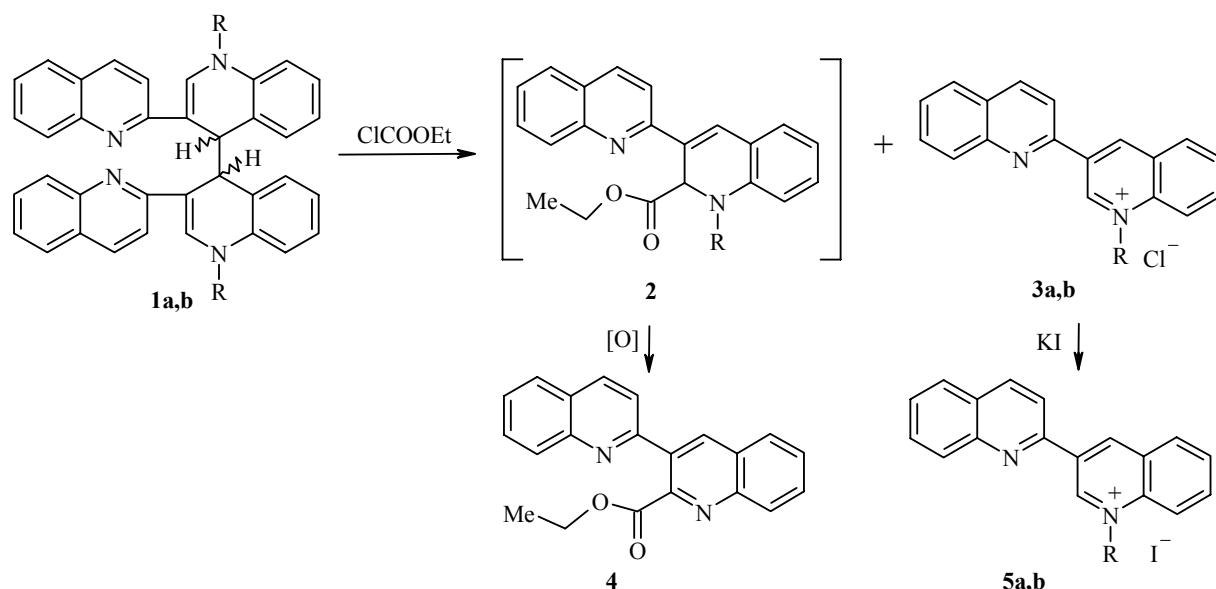


**UNUSUAL REACTION OF 1,1'-DIALKYL-  
3,3'-DI(2-QUINOLYL)-1,1',4,4'-TETRAHYDRO-  
4,4'-BIQUINOLINES WITH ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE**

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**Keywords:** 2,3'-biquinoline, 1,1'-dialkyl-3,3'-di(2-quinolyl)-1,1',4,4'-tetrahydro-4,4'-biquinolines, 2,3'-biquinoline-2'-carboxylic acid ethyl ester, acylation.

Earlier [1] we developed a method for synthesis of 1,1'-dialkyl-3,3'-di(2-quinolyl)-1,1',4,4'-tetrahydro-4,4'-biquinolines **1a,b** (the dimerization products of 2,3'-biquinolinium salts) and studied their reactions with organometallic compounds [2]. In this paper, we report on the reaction with ethyl chloroformate. We have established that with ethyl chloroformate at room temperature in chloroform, compounds **1** form a mixture of salts **3** and 2,3'-biquinoline-2'-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (**4**), independently of the nature of the group on the nitrogen atom in compound **1**. The reaction probably includes intermediate formation of dihydro derivatives **2**, which enter into the reaction of oxidative dealkylation.



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A mixture of compound **1** (0.5 mmol) and ethyl chloroformate (0.15 g, 1.38 mmol) in chloroform (20 ml) was stirred for 3 h at ~20°C, triethylamine (0.5 ml) was added, and the mixture was filtered. The filtrate was evaporated down. The residue was recrystallized from methanol. Compound **4** was obtained. The precipitate obtained by filtering the reaction mixture was salt **3**, which was dissolved in water (5 ml), and then a solution of KI (0.17 g, 1 mmol) in water (5 ml) was added. The precipitated iodide was filtered out.

**2,3'-Biquinoline-2'-carboxylic Acid Ethyl Ester (4).** Yield 0.07 g (44%); mp 139–140°C (methanol). According to the data in [3], mp 140°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum, (200 MHz; DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>), δ, ppm (*J*, Hz); 1.24 (3H, t, *J* = 7.0, CH<sub>2</sub>); 4.41 (2H, q, *J* = 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>); 7.3 (2H, m, H-6',7'); 7.7 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>5'6'</sub> = 8.0, *J*<sub>5'7'</sub> = 1.5, H-5'); 7.75 (1H, ddd, *J*<sub>56</sub> = 7.63, *J*<sub>67</sub> = 7.0, *J*<sub>68</sub> = 0.9, H-6); 7.91 (1H, ddd, *J*<sub>67</sub> = 7.0, *J*<sub>78</sub> = 8.2, *J*<sub>57</sub> = 1.53, H-7); 7.72 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>56</sub> = 7.6, *J*<sub>57</sub> = 1.5, H-5); 8.15 (1H, d, *J*<sub>34</sub> = 8.8, H-4); 7.33 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>78</sub> = 8.2, *J*<sub>68</sub> = 0.9, H-8); 8.45 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>78</sub> = 8.2, *J*<sub>68</sub> = 0.94, H-8'); 8.58 (1H, d, *J*<sub>34</sub> = 8.8, H-3); 9.10 (1H, s, H-4'). IR spectrum (KBr disks), ν, cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1614 (C=O). Mass spectrum (70 eV), *m/z* (*I*, %): 300 [M-28] (64), 172 [M-156] (100). Found, %: C 76.92; H 4.83; N 9.03. C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Calculated, %: C 76.81; H 4.91; N 8.53.

**1-Methyl-3-(2-quinolyl)quinolinium Iodide (5a).** Yield 54%; mp 288–290°C. According to the data in [4, 5], mp 288–290°C. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum matches the spectrum given in [5].

**1-Ethyl-3-(2-quinolyl)quinolinium Iodide (5b).** Yield 56%; mp 278–280°C. According to the data in [4, 5], mp 278–280°C. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum matches the spectrum in [5].

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