

SYNTHESIS OF SOME NEW CHLORO DERIVATIVES OF QUINAZOLINO[4,3-*b*]QUINAZOLIN-5-ONE AND TETRAZOLO[5,4-*c*]QUINAZOLINE

Mohamed F. ABDEL-MEGEED^a, Salah M. YASSIN^b and Mohamed A. SALEH^a

^a Chemistry Department,

Faculty of Science, Tanta University, Tanta, Egypt

^b Chemistry Department,

Faculty of Science, Menoufia University, Shebin El-Kom, Egypt

Received February 28, 1991

Accepted January 7, 1992

Introducing of chlorine into biologically versatile heterocyclic rings might lead to the improvement of their pharmacological activity. Therefore compounds *Ia* – *Ir* and *IIIa* – *IIIf* were prepared with the aim to combine the pesticidal qualities of heterocyclic nuclei.

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points are uncorrected. The IR spectra were recorded with Pye Unicam SP 1200G spectrometer in KBr pellets. The ¹H NMR spectra were obtained in (CD₃)₂SO using Varian A-60 MHz spectrometer and tetramethylsilane as internal standard. The chemical shifts are reported in δ, ppm. The mass spectra were determined with 7070 F spectrometer using direct inlet temperature 90 °C and energy of 70 eV.

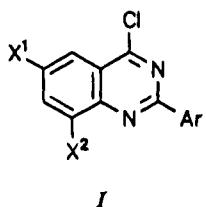
5-Chloro and 3,5-dichloroanthranilic acids were prepared according to the method adopted by Endicott et al.¹.

Reaction of 2-Aryl-4-chloroquinazolines *Ia* – *If* with Anthranilic Acid Derivatives: Formation of *IIa* – *Ir*

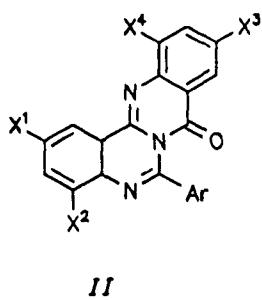
Equimolar amounts of 4-chloro-2-arylquinazoline derivatives (*Ia* – *If*) and respective anthranilic acid derivative were refluxed in glacial acetic acid for 1 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum, cooled, and poured into ice water. The crude product thus obtained was filtered off, washed twice with water and recrystallized from ethanol-acetone mixture (60 : 40). Basic physical, analytical and spectral data of products are reported in Tables I and II.

Reaction of 2-Aryl-4-chloroquinazolines *Ia* – *If* with Sodium Azide: Formation of *IIIa* – *IIIf*

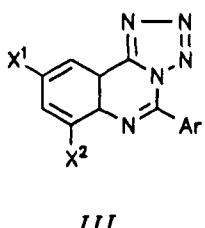
An equimolar mixture of 2-aryl-4-chloroquinazoline (*Ia* – *If*) and sodium azide was refluxed in benzene for 5 h. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The oily residue was triturated several times with light petroleum. The obtained solid was washed with cold ethanol, collected, and recrystallized from ethanol. The products were identified as 5-aryltetrazolo[5,4-*c*]quinazoline derivatives (*IIIa* – *IIIf*). Basic physical, analytical and spectral data are reported in Tables I and II.



	X¹	X²	Ar
a	H	H	C ₆ H ₅
b	Cl	H	C ₆ H ₅
c	Cl	Cl	C ₆ H ₅
d	H	H	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
e	Cl	H	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
f	Cl	Cl	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄



	X¹	X²	X³	X⁴	Ar
a	H	H	H	H	C ₆ H ₅
b	Cl	H	H	H	C ₆ H ₅
c	H	H	Cl	H	C ₆ H ₅
d	Cl	H	Cl	H	C ₆ H ₅
e	Cl	Cl	H	H	C ₆ H ₅
f	H	H	Cl	Cl	C ₆ H ₅
g	Cl	Cl	Cl	H	C ₆ H ₅
h	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	C ₆ H ₅
i	Cl	Cl	Cl	Cl	C ₆ H ₅
j	H	H	H	H	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
k	Cl	H	H	H	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
l	H	H	Cl	H	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
m	Cl	H	Cl	H	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
n	Cl	Cl	H	H	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
o	H	H	Cl	Cl	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
p	Cl	Cl	Cl	H	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
q	Cl	H	Cl	Cl	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
r	Cl	Cl	Cl	Cl	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄



	X¹	X²	Ar
a	H	H	C ₆ H ₅
b	Cl	H	C ₆ H ₅
c	Cl	Cl	C ₆ H ₅
d	H	H	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
e	Cl	H	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
f	Cl	Cl	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄

TABLE I
IR, ^1H NMR and mass spectral data of compounds *II* and *III*

Com- ound	IR spectra ν, cm^{-1}	^1H NMR spectra ^a δ, ppm	Mass spectra, m/z (%)
<i>IIa</i>	1 687 (C=O); 1 626 (C=N)	7.30 – 8.75	$M^{+\bullet} = 322$ (33.4), 205 (8.2), 179 (67.8), 144 (73.1), 103 (21.2), 76 (32.13), 77 (100)
<i>IIb</i>	1 688 (C=O); 1 625 (C=N)	7.30 – 8.85	$M^{+\bullet} = 357$ (62.3), 239 (8.2), 213 (42.5), 144 (65.2), 110 (82.2), 103 (100), 77 (88.3) 76 (75.6)
<i>IIc</i>	1 682 (C=O); 1 623 (C=N)	7.40 – 8.88	$M^{+\bullet} = 357$ (32.8), 205 (8.9), 179 (72.3), 118 (47.2), 110 (81.4), 103 (100), 77 (92.7), 76 (32.6)
<i>IId</i>	1 682 (C=O); 1 625 (C=N)	7.35 – 8.70	$M^{+\bullet} = 391$ (42.8), 239 (6.3), 213 (62.3), 184 (21.7), 110 (18.5), 103 (83.2), 77 (100)
<i>IIe</i>	1 683 (C=O); 1 624 (C=N)	7.30 – 8.82	$M^{+\bullet} = 391$ (38.2), 273 (11.8) 247 (34.6), 144 (100), 103 (71.3), 77 (82.6), 76 (18.8)
<i>IIf</i>	1 688 (C=O); 1 624 (C=N)	7.38 – 8.84	$M^{+\bullet} = 391$ (41.3), 212 (72.6), 205 (62.1), 179 (32.6), 144 (88.7), 103 (92.2), 77 (100), 76 (28.3)
<i>IIg</i>	1 686 (C=O); 1 625 (C=N)	7.40 – 8.80	$M^{+\bullet} = 425$ (18.3), 273 (29.6), 247 (38.3), 178 (32.2), 144 (65.5), 110 (80.2), 103 (100), 77 (93.3)
<i>IIh</i>	1 685 (C=O); 1 627 (C=N)	7.40 – 8.81	$M^{+\bullet} = 425$ (13.8), 239 (25.6), 213 (28.9), 212 (32.6), 144 (67.2), 110 (100), 103 (82.3), 77 (92.7)
<i>IIi</i>	1 685 (C=O); 1 626 (C=N)	7.38 – 8.78	$M^{+\bullet} = 459$ (28.8), 273 (33.2) 247 (19.6), 212 (21.2), 144 (53.2), 103 (58.3), 77 (100)
<i>IIj</i>	1 684 (C=O); 1 625 (C=N)	7.28 – 8.80	$M^{+\bullet} = 356$ (36.2), 238 (18.6), 212 (36.7), 144 (43.2), 137 (100), 76 (32.1)
<i>IIk</i>	1 685 (C=O); 1 623 (C=N)	7.33 – 8.76	$M^{+\bullet} = 391$ (12.3), 273 (38.1), 247 (25.3), 144 (51.3), 137 (62.8), 111 (69.6), 110 (100), 76 (76.3)
<i>III</i>	1 980 (C=O); 1 625 (C=N)	7.38 – 8.75	$M^{+\bullet} = 391$ (28.8), 239 (33.3), 213 (18.2), 178 (20.8), 137 (100), 111 (40.3), 110 (61.4), 76 (77.8)
<i>IIl</i>	1 687 (C=O); 1 630 (C=N)	7.36 – 8.68	$M^{+\bullet} = 425$ (62.2), 383 (40.7), 257 (21.9), 178 (33.7), 111 (100), 110 (39.2)
<i>IIm</i>	1 684 (C=O); 1 626 (C=N)	7.42 – 8.72	$M^{+\bullet} = 425$ (38.4), 309 (42.6), 281 (55.4), 144 (26.8), 137 (100), 76 (78.3)
<i>IIo</i>	1 683 (C=O); 1 626 (C=N)	7.38 – 8.78	$M^{+\bullet} = 425$ (23.5), 239 (36.3), 213 (48.2) 212 (39.9), 144 (62.6), 137 (100), 111 (24.2), 76 (72.6).
<i>IIp</i>	1 680 (C=O); 1 620 (C=N)	7.30 – 8.75	$M^{+\bullet} = 459$ (34.7), 273 (27.3), 247 (28.4), 212 (46.8), 144 (62.6), 137 (88.6), 111 (100), 110 (37.3)

TABLE I
(Continued)

Com- ound	IR spectra ν , cm^{-1}	^1H NMR spectra ^a δ , ppm	Mass spectra, m/z (%)
<i>IIq</i>	1 683 (C=O); 1 625 (C=N)	7.41 – 8.76	M^{+} = 459 (23.6), 307 (32.8), 281 (18.6), 178 (43.5), 144 (52.6), 137 (100), 111 (81.2), 110 (63.4)
<i>IIR</i>	1 685 (C=O); 1 628 (C=N)	7.36 – 8.72	M^{+} = 493 (32.1), 207 (24.6), 281 (19.7), 212 (72.8), 144 (56.2), 137 (100), 111 (36.3)
<i>IIIa</i>	1 573; 1 410 (N=N)	7.27 – 8.88	M^{+} = 247 (24.8), 210 (27.4), 144 (32.2), 116 (42.8), 103 (100), 77 (93.8)
<i>IIIb</i>	1 575; 1 415 (N=N)	7.25 – 8.40	M^{+} = 281 (38.2), 253 (45.5), 178 (65.4), 150 (65.2), 103 (88.3), 77 (100)
<i>IIIc</i>	1 578; 1 410 (N=N)	7.25 – 8.89	M^{+} = 315 (30.6), 287 (22.8), 238 (38.6), 210 (25.1), 144 (62.3), 103 (100), 77 (89.2)
<i>IIId</i>	1 580; 1 415 (N=N)	7.28 – 8.92	M^{+} = 281 (18.8), 253 (29.1), 170 (62.2), 142 (46.3), 137 (75.3), 111 (100), 76 (82.3)
<i>IIIf</i>	1 575; 1 410 (N=N)	7.35 – 8.90	M^{+} = 315 (20.8), 287 (38.5), 204 (40.6), 176 (32.3), 137 (100), 111 (28.2), 100 (23.4)
<i>IIIf</i>	1 577; 1 410 (N=N)	7.30 – 8.44	M^{+} = 344 (29.2), 321 (62.3), 238 (45.5), 240 (17.2), 210 (38.2), 144 (30.3), 137 (100), 111 (77.8)

^a Range of aromatic protons, multiplets.

TABLE II
Physical and analytical data of compounds *II* and *III*

Com- ound	M. p., °C (Yield, %)	Formula (M. w.)	Calculated/Found			
			% C	% H	% N	% Cl
<i>IIa</i>	138 – 139 (85)	$C_{21}H_{13}N_3O$ (323.3)	78.00 78.12	4.05 4.00	13.00 13.20	– –
<i>IIb</i>	143 – 144 (82)	$C_{21}H_{12}ClN_3O$ (357.8)	70.49 70.53	3.38 3.13	11.74 11.60	9.91 9.98
<i>IIc</i>	145 – 146 (75)	$C_{21}H_{12}ClN_3O$ (357.8)	70.49 70.62	3.38 3.16	11.74 11.58	9.91 9.72

TABLE II
(Continued)

Com- ound	M. p., °C (Yield, %)	Formula (M. w.)	Calculated/Found			
			% C	% H	% N	% Cl
<i>IId</i>	156 – 157 (90)	C ₂₁ H ₁₁ Cl ₂ N ₃ O (392.2)	64.30 64.28	2.83 2.75	10.71 10.53	18.08 18.00
<i>IIe</i>	148 – 149 (74)	C ₂₁ H ₁₁ Cl ₂ N ₃ O (392.2)	64.30 64.32	2.83 2.68	10.71 10.62	18.08 18.12
<i>IIf</i>	160 – 161 (69)	C ₂₁ H ₁₁ Cl ₂ N ₃ O (392.2)	64.30 64.38	2.83 2.56	10.71 10.80	18.08 18.20
<i>IIg</i>	178 – 179 (70)	C ₂₁ H ₁₀ Cl ₃ N ₃ O (426.7)	59.11 59.10	2.36 2.28	9.85 9.70	24.93 24.70
<i>IIh</i>	183 – 184 (78)	C ₂₁ H ₁₀ Cl ₃ N ₃ O (426.6)	59.11 59.22	2.36 2.30	9.85 9.78	24.93 24.82
<i>IIi</i>	203 – 204 (65)	C ₂₁ H ₉ Cl ₄ N ₃ O (461.1)	54.69 54.57	1.97 1.90	9.11 9.10	30.76 30.62
<i>IIf</i>	188 – 189 (78)	C ₂₁ H ₁₂ Cl ₁ N ₃ O (357.8)	70.49 70.32	3.38 3.20	11.74 11.80	9.91 9.74
<i>IIk</i>	211 – 212 (72)	C ₂₁ H ₁₁ Cl ₂ N ₃ O (392.2)	64.30 64.50	2.83 2.77	10.71 10.82	18.08 18.33
<i>III</i>	216 – 217 (76)	C ₂₁ H ₁₁ Cl ₃ N ₃ O (392.2)	64.30 64.24	2.83 2.68	10.71 10.60	18.08 18.40
<i>IIm</i>	228 – 229 (82)	C ₂₁ H ₁₀ Cl ₃ N ₃ O (436.7)	57.75 57.62	2.31 2.20	11.91 11.80	24.36 24.40
<i>IIñ</i>	240 – 241 (69)	C ₂₁ H ₁₁ Cl ₃ N ₃ O (436.6)	57.75 57.90	2.31 2.34	11.91 11.73	24.36 24.48
<i>IIo</i>	261 – 262 (73)	C ₂₁ H ₁₀ Cl ₃ N ₃ O (436.6)	57.72 57.75	2.31 2.20	11.91 11.68	24.36 24.20
<i>IIp</i>	268 – 269 (87)	C ₂₁ H ₉ Cl ₄ N ₃ O (461.1)	54.69 54.38	1.97 1.80	9.11 9.10	30.76 30.58
<i>IIq</i>	282 – 283 (73)	C ₂₁ H ₉ Cl ₄ N ₃ O (461.1)	54.69 54.50	1.97 1.89	9.11 9.96	30.76 30.38
<i>IIr</i>	294 – 295 (86)	C ₂₁ H ₈ Cl ₅ N ₃ O (465.6)	50.89 50.73	1.63 1.50	8.48 8.52	35.77 35.65
<i>IIIa</i>	152 – 153 (69)	C ₁₄ H ₉ N ₅ (244.3)	68.00 68.14	3.67 3.58	28.33 28.24	– –

TABLE II
(Continued)

Com- ound	M. p., °C (Yield, %)	Formula (M. w.)	Calculated/Found			
			% C	% H	% N	% Cl
<i>IIIb</i>	182 – 183 (60)	$C_{14}H_8ClN_5$ (281.7)	59.69	2.68	24.86	12.59
			59.58	2.80	24.72	12.52
<i>IIIc</i>	198 – 199 (63)	$C_{14}H_7Cl_2N_5$ (316.2)	53.18	2.23	22.16	22.43
			53.08	2.18	22.18	22.30
<i>IIId</i>	206 – 207 (93)	$C_{14}H_8ClN_5$ (281.7)	59.69	2.86	24.86	12.59
			59.50	2.68	24.62	12.66
<i>IIIf</i>	218 – 219 (68)	$C_{14}H_7Cl_2N_5$ (316.2)	53.18	2.32	22.16	22.43
			53.24	2.20	22.33	22.28
<i>IIIf</i>	242 – 243 (76)	$C_{14}H_6Cl_3N_5$ (350.6)	47.46	1.73	14.98	30.33
			47.88	1.76	14.87	30.20

REFERENCES

- Endicott M. M., Alden B. B., Sherill M. L.: J. Am. Chem. Soc. 63, 1303 (1946).