

SYNTHESIS OF SOME AZOLYLQUINAZOLINES

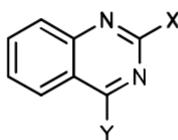
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The azole rings combined with carbonyl group via methylene bridge or with imidoyl group directly are frequent structural units of organic compounds possessing phytoefectorial and mainly pesticidal activities^{1,2}. In this connection we realized to prepare a series of pyrimidine ring substituted azolylquinazolines *I – IV*. The title compounds were prepared by reaction of 2,4-dichloroquinazoline^{3,4} with the corresponding azoles.

In formulae *I – IV* :



I – IV

- Ia*, X = Cl, Y = imidazol-1-yl
- Ib*, X = Cl, Y = benzimidazol-1-yl
- IIa*, X = Y = imidazol-1-yl
- IIb*, X = Y = benzimidazol-1-yl
- IIc*, X = Y = 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl
- IId*, X = Y = benztriazol-1-yl
- IIIa*, X = imidazol-1-yl, Y = morpholinyl
- IIIb*, X = benzimidazol-1-yl, Y = morpholinyl
- IVa*, X = morpholinyl, Y = imidazol-1-yl
- IVb*, X = morpholinyl, Y = benzimidazol-1-yl

EXPERIMENTAL

¹H NMR spectra of hexadeuteriodimethyl sulfoxide solution were recorded on a Tesla BS 487C (80 MHz) spectrometer using tetramethylsilane as internal standard. The IR spectra of compounds in KBr pellets were measured with a Philips PU 9800 FTIR. Ultraviolet spectra of methanolic solution ($\approx 10^{-4}$ mol l⁻¹ concentration in a 0.2 cm cell) were taken with a Specord M 40 (Zeiss, Jena).

2-Chloro-4-(azol-1-yl)quinazolines *Ia – Ib*

The mixture of 2,4-dichloroquinazoline (0.005 mol) and corresponding azole (0.005 mol) in absolute ethanol (20 ml) was stirred for 6 h. The separated product was filtered off and crystallized from acetonitrile. Characterization of compounds is given in Tables I, II and III.

2,4-Bis(azol-1-yl)quinazolines *IIa – IId*

The mixture, prepared from 2,4-dichloroquinazoline (0.005 mol) dissolved in acetonitrile (30 ml) and sodium salt of corresponding azole (0.01 mol) was stirred and refluxed for 5 – 8 h. The formed precipitate (NaCl) was removed by filtration; the filtrate was left to crystallize. Characterization of compounds is given in Tables I, II and III.

TABLE I
Characteristic data of prepared compounds

Compound	M.p., °C Yield, %	Formula (M.w.)	Calculated/Found		
			% C	% H	% N
<i>Ia</i>	260 – 265 42	C ₁₁ H ₇ N ₄ Cl (230.6)	57.28 57.13	3.06 3.01	24.29 24.13
<i>Ib</i>	229 – 230 61.5	C ₁₅ H ₉ N ₄ Cl (280.2)	64.18 64.04	3.23 3.16	19.96 19.78
<i>IIa</i>	130 – 135 40	C ₁₄ H ₁₀ N ₆ (262.3)	64.11 64.02	3.84 3.79	32.06 31.90
<i>IIb</i>	140 – 143 56	C ₂₂ H ₁₄ N ₆ (362.4)	72.92 72.84	3.89 3.83	23.19 23.09
<i>IIc</i>	125 – 130 51	C ₁₂ H ₈ N ₈ (264.5)	54.54 54.32	3.05 3.00	42.40 42.18
<i>IID</i>	170 – 173 73	C ₂₀ H ₁₂ N ₈ (364.4)	65.93 65.81	3.32 3.29	30.75 30.68
<i>IIIa</i>	150 – 152 72	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₅ O (281.2)	64.04 63.98	5.37 5.33	24.89 24.76
<i>IIIb</i>	95 – 97 38	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ N ₅ O (331.4)	68.87 68.80	5.17 5.13	21.13 21.03
<i>IVa</i>	>300 56	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₅ O (281.2)	64.04 63.97	5.37 5.34	24.89 24.71
<i>IVb</i>	164 – 165 85	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ N ₅ O (331.4)	68.87 68.73	5.17 5.09	21.13 21.07

2-(Azol-1-yl)-4-morpholinoquinazolines *IIIa* – *IIIb*

To the solution of 2-chloro-4-morpholinoquinazoline⁵ (0.004 mol) in acetonitrile (20 ml), sodium salt of corresponding azole (0.04 mol) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred and refluxed for 6 h, filtered and left to crystallize. Characterization of compounds is given in Tables I, II and III.

TABLE II
IR and UV data of prepared compounds

Compound	IR spectrum, cm^{-1}			UV spectrum			
	$\nu(\text{CH})$	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{C})$	λ_{\max} , nm/ $\log \epsilon$			
<i>Ia</i>	3 061	1 614	1 527	229	333	350	401
	3 032			3.30	2.48	2.36	2.38
<i>Ib</i>	3 092	1 616	1 560	200	223	235	286
	3 063		1 552	3.71	3.39	3.55	2.57
<i>IIa</i>	3 107	1 616	1 557	201	209	225	299
	3 069			3.46	3.39	3.59	2.51
	3 030						2.69
<i>IIb</i>	3 128	1 622	1 576	201	213	228	297
	3 053			3.42	3.32	3.58	2.52
<i>IIc</i>	3 119	1 611	1 583	201	211	231	299
			1 561	3.38	3.28	3.52	2.49
<i>IId</i>	3 107	1 614	1 562	200	219	232	296
	3 082			3.79	3.55	3.64	2.89
<i>IIIa</i>	3 113	1 616	1 574	203	211	242	315
			1 556	3.28	3.22	3.35	2.75
<i>IIIb</i>	3 067	1 612	1 566	216	224	228	266
	3 020			3.63	3.40	3.42	2.77
<i>IVa</i>	3 055	1 616	1 581	217	263	311	
				3.83	2.55	2.74	
<i>IVb</i>	3 069	1 618	1 576	203	225	248	338
	3 001		1 550	3.58	3.04	3.52	1.80
							2.49

2-Morpholino-4-(azol-1-yl)quinazolines *IVa – IVb*

The mixture of 2-chloro-4-(azol-1-yl)quinazoline (0.004 mol) and morpholine (0.005 mol) in acetonitrile (40 ml) was refluxed 5 – 6 h. After cooling during 48 h the precipitate of the product was formed. Characterization of products is given in Tables I, II and III.

TABLE III

¹H NMR data of prepared compounds (δ , ppm)

Compound	Azole	Quinazoline	Morpholine
<i>Ia</i>	9.15 s, 1 H; 8.49 – 8.72 m, 2 H	8.03 – 7.62 m, 4 H	
<i>Ib</i>	8.87 s, 1 H; 7.97 – 7.37 m, 4 H	8.28 – 8.15 m, 4 H	
<i>IIa</i>	8.46 s, 1 H; 7.30 s, 1 H; 7.95 – 7.79 m, 4 H	8.32 – 8.11 m, 4 H	
<i>IIb</i>	8.74 s, 1 H; 8.71 s, 1 H; 7.40 – 7.34 m, 8 H	8.67 – 7.87 m, 4 H	
<i>IIc</i>	10.07 – 9.91 d, 1 H; 9.36 – 8.62 m, 1 H; 9.61 s, 1 H; 8.59 s, 1 H	8.40 – 7.76 m, 4 H	
<i>IId</i>	9.24 – 8.78 m, 4 H; 7.99 – 7.54 m, 4 H	8.67 – 8.08 m, 4 H	
<i>IIIa</i>	8.63 s, 1 H; 8.00 – 7.98 m, 2 H	7.81 – 7.47 m, 4 H	3.97 – 3.85 m, 8 H
<i>IIIb</i>	8.05 s, 1 H; 7.53 – 7.46 m, 4 H	7.94 – 7.70 m, 4 H	3.78 – 3.65 m, 8 H
<i>IVa</i>	8.61 s, 1 H; 8.03 – 7.89 m, 2 H	7.95 – 7.19 m, 4 H	3.76 – 3.72 m, 8 H
<i>IVb</i>	8.75 s, 1 H; 7.37 – 7.26 m, 4 H	7.78 – 7.46 m, 4 H	3.75 – 3.71 m, 8 H

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