REINVESTIGATION OF REACTION OF *CIS*-AZIRIDINYL KETONE SEMICARBA-ZONES AND TOSYLHYDRAZONES WITH DIETHYL ETHER-BORON TRIFLUORIDE(1/1)

Motonobu Morioka* and Tsuyoshi Ogata

Department of Material Science and Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Shizuoka University, Hamamatsu-shi 432, Japan

<u>Abstract</u>---A previously reported skeleton of reaction products of *cis*-1-alkyl-3-phenyl-aziridin-2-yl phenyl ketone semicarbazones (1) and tosyl hydrazones (2) with diethyl ether-boron trifluoride (1/1) was corrected to 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazine derivatives (3) and (4), based on the results of reinvestigation with the X-Ray crystallography.

The Structure of 2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-1, 2, 4-triazine derivatives. Recently, we reported that 2-carbamoyl derivatives $(3')^1$ and 2-tosyl $(4')^2$ of 1-alkyl-4,6diphenyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-1,2,3-triazine were obtained in moderate yield via the rearrangement shown in Scheme 1. However, as a result of the X-Ray crystallography, it turned out that they were 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazine derivatives (3) and (4) (Figure 1). C5 methylene in the structure (3' and 4') showed previously corresponds to that of 3 and 4, and C6 methine of 3' and 4' to C3 methine of 3 and 4. The IR, $^{1}H^{-}$ and $^{13}C^{-}NMR$ data presented in the previous papers^{1, 2} also supported the skeleton. Crystal of compound (4b) was grown by slow evaporation of methanol solutions at room temperature. The bond length between N1 and C6 was 1.300 Å and close to that of C=N double bond, comparing with those (1.28 Å) of oximes and imines reported in the literature.³ The 1,2, 4-triazine ring of 4b was in the half-chair conformation and N2-N1-C6-C5 atoms were coplanar. Ar' on C3 and R on N4 were in an axial configuration because of mutual steric hindrance.

Experimental

Materials. cis-1-Alkyl-3-phenylaziridin-2-yl phenyl ketone semicarbazones

769

(1)¹ and tosylhydrazones (2),² 4-alkyl-2-carbamoyl-3,6-diphenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazines (3),¹ and 4-alkyl-3,6-diphenyl-2-tosyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazines (4)² were prepared according to the method described previously. NMR spectra of 3 and 4 ¹H-NMR data of 3 and 4 reported previously^{1, 2} were quoted in Tables 1 and 2.



Scheme 1

X-Ray crystal structure determination of compound (4b). Crystals of compound 4b were grown by slow evaporation of methanol solutions. A crystal of 0.2mm X 0.2 mm X 0.3 mm was mounted on a glass fiber on Rigaku AFC7R diffractometer with graphite monochromated Cu-Ka radiation and the lattice parameter were obtained by a least-squares refinement of 25 accurately centered reflections in the range 43.26°<20<53.77°. The structure was solved by direct methods using the SHELXS 86 suit of programs and conventional Fourier syntheses. The nonhydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and hydrogen atoms isotropically. Crystal data $C_{2.8}H_{3.1}N_{3}O_{2}S$, M = 473.63, orthorhombic, space group Pbca(#61), a = 17.248(2) Å, b = 17.380(1) Å, c = 16.956(2) Å, V = 5082.9(8) Å³, Z = 8, D_o = 1.238g·cm⁻³, μ (CuKa) = 13.59 cm⁻¹, F₀₀₀₀ = 2016.00 Data collection. The data were collected at a temperature of 20 ± 1 C using the ω -2 θ scan technique to a maximum 2 θ value of 120.1°. Scans of $(1.57 \pm 0.30 \tan \theta)^\circ$ were made at a speed of 16.0°min⁻¹(in omega). Number of data collected was 4242, number with I $\geq 3.00 \sigma$ (I) 1817. Structure refinement.

 $R = \Sigma || F_{o} | - | F_{c} || / \Sigma | F_{o} | = 0.043$ $R_{w} = (\Sigma w (| F_{o} | - | F_{c} |)^{2} / \Sigma w F_{o}^{2})^{1/2} = 0.029$





Figure 1

Table 1 ¹H-NMR data of compounds (3)

Compd

δ , J / Hz (CDC1₃, TMS)

- 3a 1.18(3H, d, J=6.0, CH₃), 1.25(3H, d, J=6.0, CH₃), 3.04(1H, septet, J=6.0, i-propyl CH), 3.38(1H, d, J=18.7, CH₂), 3.72(1H, dd, J=18.7, 1.8, CH₂), 6.12 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.54(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.10-7.64(10H, m, Ph)
- 3b 1.15-2.05(10H, m, c-hexyl CH₂), 2.56-2.80(1H, m, c-hexyl CH), 3.38(1H, d, J= 18.4, CH₂), 3.74(1H, dd, J=18.4, 1.8, CH₂), 6.08(2H, br s, NH₂), 6.55(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.10-7.90(10H, m, Ph)
- 3c 3.45(2H, s, CH₂Ph), 3.70(1H, d, J=13.2, CH₂), 3.97(1H, d, J=13.2, CH₂), 5.01 (2H, br s, NH₂), 6.32(1H, s, CHPh), 7.23-7.70(15H, m, Ph)
- 3d 1.26(9H, s, CH₃), 3.38(1H, d, J=19.1, CH₂), 3.83(1H, dd, J=19.1, 2.4, CH₂), 5.66(2H, br s, NH₂), 6.76(1H, m*, CHPh)**, 7.10-7.65(10H, m, Ph)
- 3e 1.15-2.05(10H, m, c-hexyl CH₂), 2.60-2.67(1H, m, c-hexyl CH), 3.37(1H, d, J= 18.6, CH₂), 3.68(1H, dd, J=18.6, 2.0, CH₂), 3.80(3H, s, OCH₃), 5.15(2H, br s,

NH₂), 6.51(1H, m^{*}, CHPh), 6.87-7.56(9H, m, Ph)

- 3f 1.15-2.04(10H, m, c-hexyl CH₂), 2.35(3H, s, CH₃), 2.61-2.66(1H, m, c-hexyl CH), 3.39(1H, d, J=18.6, CH₂), 3.68(1H, dd, J=18.6, 2.0, CH₂), 5.25(2H, br s, NH₂), 6.51(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.15-7.51(9H, m, Ph)
- 3g 1.16-2.03(10H, m, c-hexyl CH₂), 2.60-2.66(1H, m, c-hexyl CH), 3.39(1H, d, J= 18.6, CH₂), 3.66(1H, dd, J=18.6, 1.5, CH₂), 5.35(2H, br s, NH₂), 6.52(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.22-7.53(9H, m, Ph)
- 3h 1.15-2.04(10H, m, c-hexyl CH₂), 2.60-2.66(1H, m, c-hexyl CH), 3.43(1H, d, J= 18.6, CH₂), 3.70(1H, dd, J=18.6, 2.0, CH₂), 3.75(3H, s, 0CH₃), 5.55(2H, br s, NH₂), 6.47(1H, m*, CHPh), 6.83-7.61(9H, m, Ph)
- 3i 1.15-2.04(10H, m, c-hexyl CH₂), 2.29(3H, s, CH₃), 2.60-2.65(1H, m, c-hexyl CH), 3.43(1H, d, J=18.6, CH₂), 3.70(1H, dd, J=18.6, 1.5, CH₂), 5.52(2H, br s, NH₂), 6.45(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.10-7.60(9H, m, Ph)
- 3j 1.15-2.02(10H, m, c-hexyl CH₂), 2.61-2.67(1H, m, c-hexyl CH), 3.38(1H, d, J= 18.6, CH₂), 3.71(1H, dd, J=18.6, 1.5, CH₂), 5.52(2H, br s, NH₂), 6.48(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.23-7.60(9H, m, Ph)
- * The coupling constants were not obtained on account of low resolution.
- ** The coupling of C3 benzyl protones with one of C5 methylene protones was confirmed with H-H COSY spectroscopy.

Table 2 ¹H-NMR data of compounds (4)

Compd

 δ , J / Hz (CDC1₃, TMS)

- 4a 1.04(3H, d, J=6.0, CH₃), 1.24(3H, d, J=6.0, CH₃), 2.42(3H, s, tolyl CH₃),
 2.40-2.73(1H, septet, J=6.0, i-propyl CH), 3.21(1H, d, J=18.6, CH₂), 3.71(1H, dd, J=18.6, 2.0, CH₂), 6.33(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.10-8.00(14H, m, Ph)
- 4b 0.80-2.30(11H, m, c-hexyl), 2.43(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 3.20(1H, d, J=18.0, CH₂), 3.75(1H, dd, J=18.0, 2.0, CH₂), 6.34(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.00-8.10(14H, m, Ph)
- 4c 2.43(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 3.35(2H, s, CH₂Ph), 3.44(1H, d, J=17.2, CH₂), 3.68 (1H, dd, J=17.2, 2.0, CH₂), 6.04(1H, m^{*}, CHPh), 7.00-8.10(19H, m, Ph)
- 4d 1.20(9H, s, t-butyl CH₃), 2.40(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 3.19(1H, d, J=19.2, CH₂),
 3.76(1H, dd, J=19.2, 2.0, CH₂), 6.55(1H, d, J=2.0, CHPh), 7.16-7.89(14H, m, Ph)
- 4e 0.80-2.30(11H, m, c-hexyl), 2.40(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 3.12(1H, d, J=17.4, CH₂), 3.69(1H, dd, J=17.4, 1.8, CH₂), 3.78(3H, s, OCH₃), 6.27(1H, m*, CHPh), 6.80-7.91(13H, m, Ph)
- 4f 0.90-2.30(11H, m, c-hexyl), 2.31(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 2.38(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 3.13(1H, d, J=18.0, CH₂), 3.69(1H, dd, J=18.0, 1.8, CH₂), 6.24(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.09-7.91(13H, m, Ph)
- 4g 0.90-2.30(11H, m, c-hexyl), 2.42(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 3.15(1H, d, J=18.0, CH₂), 3.66(1H, dd, J=18.0, 2.0, CH₂), 6.30(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.24-7.91(13H, m, Ph)
- 4h 0.90-2.30(11H, m, c-hexyl), 2.42(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 3.21(1H, d, J=18.0, CH₂), 3.73(1H, dd, J=18.0, 2.0, CH₂), 3.78(3H, s, OCH₃), 6.26(1H, m*, CHPh),

6.75-7.92(13H, m, Ph)

- 4i 0.90-2.30(11H, m, c-hexyl), 2.31(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 2.41(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 3.18(1H, d, J=18.0, CH₂), 3.70(1H, dd, J=18.0, 2.0, CH₂), 6.22(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.02-8.00(13H, m, Ph)
- 4j 0.90-2.20(11H, m, c-hexyl), 2.43(3H, s, tolyl CH₃), 3.13(1H, d, J≈18.6, CH₂),
 3.72(1H, dd, J=18.6, 2.0, CH₂), 6.25(1H, m*, CHPh), 7.26-7.92(13H, m, Ph)
- * The coupling constants were not obtained on account of low resolution.

REFERENCES

- M. Morioka, M.-S. Ohishi, M.-R. Ohishi, H. Koide, K. Tabata, H. Asakura, H. Yoshida, and T. Ogata, Nippon Kagaku Kaishi, 1994, 893.
- 2 M. Morioka, M. Kato, H. Yoshida, and T. Ogata, Heterocycles, 1996, 43, 305.
- 3 J. March, "Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms, and Structure", 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill, Auckland, 1977, p.24.

Received, 9th December, 1997