

The Utility of Phosponium Ylides in Heterocyclic Synthesis: Synthesis of Pyridazinone and Tetrahydrocinnolinone Derivatives

Afaf Aly Nada,^{a*} Ayman Wahba Erian,^b Nadia Ragab Mohamed^a and Asma Mohamed Mahran^a

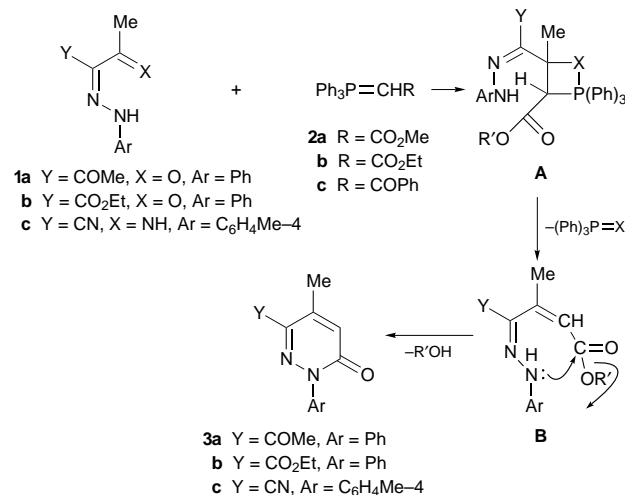
^aNational Research Centre, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt

^bDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt

The synthesis of pyridazinone and tetrahydrocinnolinone derivatives *via* the reaction of phosphonium ylides with different hydrazines is accomplished; reaction of a pyridazinone derivative with Wittig reagents is also achieved.

Arylhydrazones have been widely reported in the literature as reagents for the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds.¹⁻⁶ Indeed they are fundamental to the syntheses of a range of pharmaceutical fungicides and solvatochromic dyes. In this paper the preparation of pyridazinones and their fused systems *via* reaction of phosphonium ylides with different hydrazones is reported.

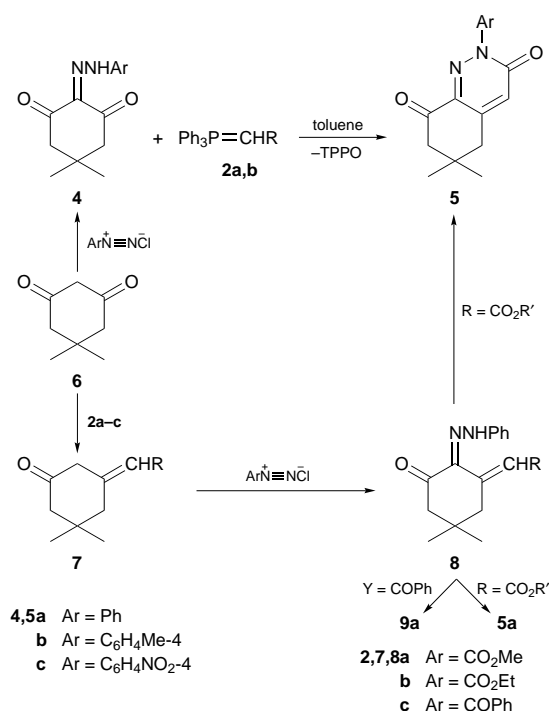
The starting arylhydrazones **1a-c** were readily obtained by coupling the appropriate methylene reagents with different arenediazonium salts as previously reported.^{13,14} Compounds **1a-c** reacted smoothly with each of the Wittig reagents **2a,b** to give directly the corresponding pyridazinone derivatives **3a-c**. The structures of **3a-c** were confirmed by a thorough study of their MS and NMR data. The NMR spectrum of **3a** in different solvents as well as its ¹³C NMR were in accordance with the structure of the product which had been previously prepared by another methodology.⁶ The formation of compounds **3a-c** is assumed to proceed *via* nucleophilic addition of the phosphorus ylide **2** to the carbonyl group in **2a,b** or to the imine group in **1c** to give the betaine intermediate **A**. The latter undergoes irreversible decomposition to give **B** that cyclizes to give the final isolable pyridazine derivatives **3a-c** *via* alcohol elimination (Scheme 1).



Scheme 1

Similar to **1**, this synthesis was extended to the 2-arylhydrazonocyclohexane-1,3-dione derivatives **4a-c** which were readily obtained by coupling 3,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,5-dione (**6**) with the appropriate arenediazonium chlorides as reported earlier.¹⁵ The reaction of **4a-c** with either **2a** or **2b** afforded extensively the tetrahydrocinnolinone derivatives **5a-c**, respectively (Scheme 2). The cinnolinone **5a** was also

prepared *via* an independent route involving the reaction of **2a,b** with 3,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,5-dione **6** in boiling dry toluene to give the olefin intermediate **7a,b**. The latter afford **8a,b** on coupling with benzenediazonium chloride. Compounds **8a,b** cyclized on boiling in a solution of ethanol and piperidine to give the final product **5a** (Scheme 2).

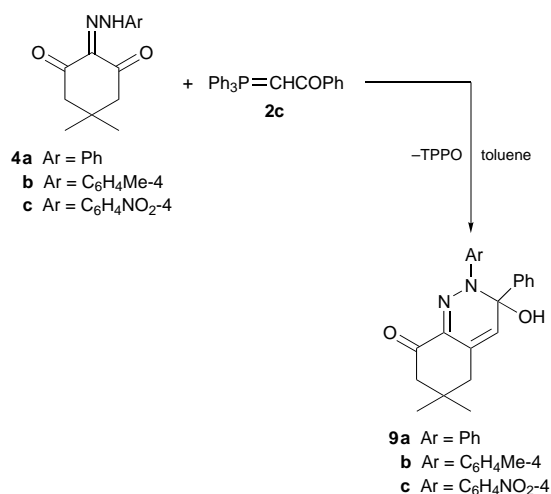


Scheme 2

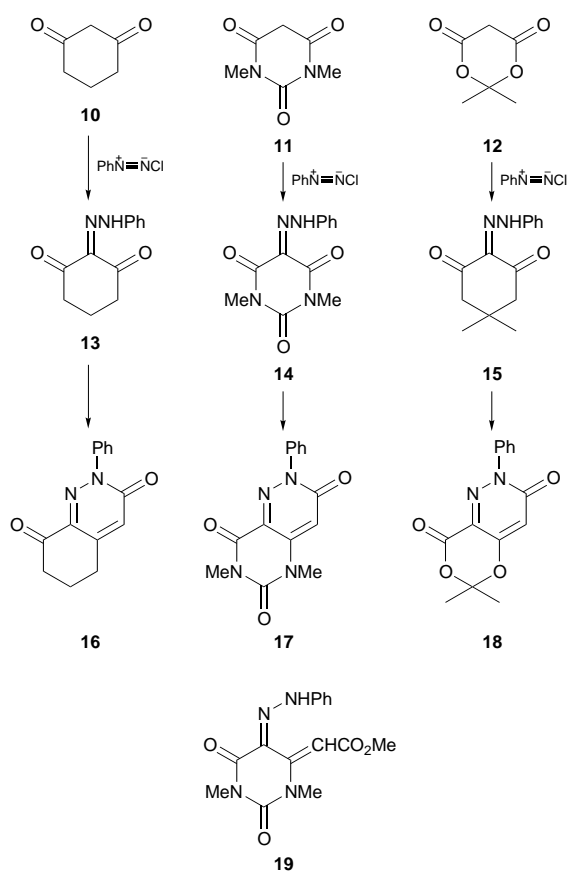
Compounds **4a-c** also reacted with **2c** in boiling toluene to afford the hydroxy derivatives **9a-c** (Scheme 3). Similarly the structure of **9a** was further established by the reaction of dimedone **6** with **2c** resulting in **7c** which reacted with benzenediazonium chloride to give **8c**. Upon boiling **8c** in an ethanol-piperidine solution, **9a** was obtained (Scheme 3).

The preparation of new tetrahydrocinnolinones from cyclic β -diketo derivatives was generalized. Thus, treatment of compounds **10-12** with benzenediazonium chloride gave the corresponding hydrazones **13-15** respectively.¹³ The reaction of the phosphonium ylide **2a** with compounds **13-15** proceeded in boiling dry toluene to give the corresponding new condensed tetrahydrocinnolinones **16-18**, respectively, together with triphenylphosphine oxide which was isolated from the reaction medium. Analogues of these compounds have already been prepared.¹⁶⁻¹⁸ The formation of **16-18** is assumed to proceed *via* the corresponding intermediate olefin, *e.g.* **19** (Scheme 4).

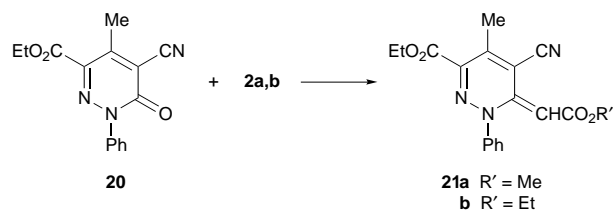
*To receive any correspondence.



Scheme 3



Scheme 4



Scheme 5

We also investigated the reaction of Wittig reagents **2a,b** with a pyridazinone derivative. Thus, reaction of **2a,b** with ethyl 1-aryl-5-cyano-4-methyl-6-oxo-1,6-dihydropyridazine-3-carboxylate **29**¹⁹ in dry toluene afforded the corresponding olefins **21a,b** respectively (Scheme 5).

Techniques used: ¹H and ¹³C NMR, MS, IR, elemental analysis

References: 22

Full text in English

Received, 18th April 1996; Accepted, 10th January 1997
Paper F/4/00368D

References cited in this synopsis

- 1 A. McKillop and A. J. Boulton, *Synthesis of Six membered Rings in Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry*, ed. A. R. Katritzky and C. W. Reeds, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1984, p. 267.
- 2 T. Benneche, G. Keilen, G. Halgelin, R. Oftbro and K. Undheim, *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 1991, **45**, 177.
- 3 M. H. Elnagdi, F. M. Abdelrazek, N. S. Ibrahim and A. W. Erian, *Tetrahedron*, 1989, **45**, 4597.
- 4 A. W. Erian, *Chem. Rev.*, 1993, **93**, 1991.
- 5 J. M. Damagala and P. Peterson, *Heterocycles*, 1989, **26**, 1147 and references cited therein.
- 6 H. V. Patel, K. A. Vyas, S. P. Pandey, F. Tavares and P. S. Fernandes, *Synth. Commun.*, 1991, **21**, 1935.
- 13 M. H. Elnagdi, A. W. Erian, K. U. Sadek and M. A. Selim, *J. Chem. Res. (S)*, 1990, 184.
- 14 N. S. Ibraheim, M. H. Mohamed, Y. Mahfouz and M. H. Elnagdi, *J. Prakt. Chem.*, 1989, **331**, 375.
- 15 K. Gewald and U. Hain, *Synthesis*, 1984, 62.
- 16 S. M. Fahmy, N. M. Abed, R. M. Mohareb and M. H. Elnagdi, *Synthesis*, 1982, 490.
- 17 M. H. Elnagdi, H. A. Elfahham, M. R. Elmoghayar, K. U. Sadek and G. E. H. Elgemeie, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1982, 989.
- 18 B. D. Schober, G. Megyeri and T. Kappe, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 1989, **26**, 169.
- 19 M. H. Elnagdi, A. M. Abdel Aal Fatma, A. H. Ebtisam and M. Y. Youssef, *Z. Naturforsch., B. Chem. Sci.*, 1989, **44b** 683.