

Synthesis of 4-Substituted and 6-Substituted 1,6-Naphthyridin-5(6*H*)-ones

Mária Balogh, István Hermezc*, Kálmán Simon and Levente Pusztay

Research Centre, CHINOIN Pharmaceutical and Chemical Works Ltd.,

H-1325 Budapest, P. O. Box 110, Hungary

Received April 18, 1989

Ethyl 4-substituted 2-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates **3a-h** were synthesized in a one-step reaction from diethyl 2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylates **1a-h** by aminomethinylation with 1,3,5-triazine (**2**). The 6-substituted derivatives **6a-z,aa-ff** could be obtained from diethyl 2-[2-(dimethylamino)-vinyl]-6-methylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (**4**) either directly or *via* the isolated intermediate 2-[2-(arylamino)-vinyl]pyridine compounds **5a-i**.

J. Heterocyclic Chem., **26**, 1755 (1989).

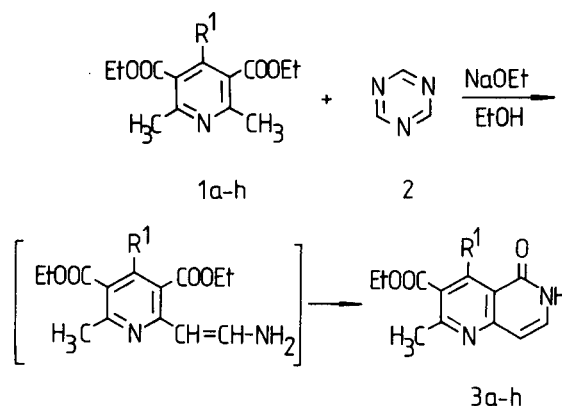
We earlier reported the one-step synthesis of pyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-5(6*H*)-one by using 1,3,5-triazine as the ring-closure agent [2]. This aminomethinylation reaction was extended to the synthesis of the 1,6-naphthyridin-5(6*H*)-one skeleton (**3a**, R¹ = H), which could readily be formed from diethyl 2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (**1a**, R¹ = H) [1].

1,6-Naphthyridin-5(6*H*)-ones are increasingly being subjected to study because of their biological properties, *e.g.* their anti-inflammatory, anticonvulsant [3,4], insecticidal [5], antibacterial, antifungal [6,7] and Ca antagonistic activities [8,9]. Several methods are known for their synthesis from 2,3-disubstituted pyridines. Ikekawa [10] and Wiberley [11] started from ethyl 2-methylpyridine-3-carboxylate and obtained 1,6-naphthyridin-5(6*H*)-one in several steps in an overall yield of 3%.

Baldwin *et al.* [12] treated 2-methylpyridine-3-carbonitrile with *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal, and cyclized the product with hydrogen bromide in acetic acid to obtain a mixture of 1,6-naphthyridin-5(6*H*)-one and 5-bromo-1,6-naphthyridine. *N*-Substituted 2-methylpyridine-3-carboxamides were lithiated and cyclized with aromatic carboxylic esters [3,4], or they were condensed with

benzaldehyde and the intermediate 2-styryl derivatives were subjected to cyclization in polyphosphoric acid to give 7-substituted naphthyridones in 33-83% yields [13,14].

Scheme 1



We report here a one-step procedure for the synthesis of ethyl 4-substituted 2-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates **3b-h** (Scheme 1) and a two-step procedure for the preparation of the 6-substituted deriva-

Scheme 2

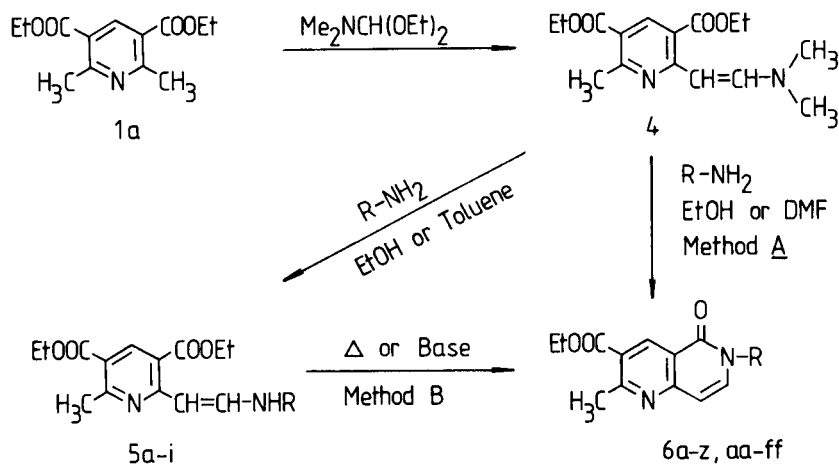
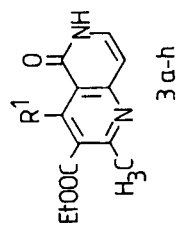
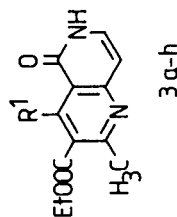


Table 1. Ethyl 4-Substituted 2-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates and their UV and IR Data



Compound No.	R ¹	Reaction Time (h)	Yield (%)	Mp °C Solvent	Molecular Formula M.W.	C	H	N	Analysis % Calcd./Found	Cl	UV λ _{max} nm/log ε	ν _{C=O} (ester)	IR cm ⁻¹ ν _{C=O} (ring)	ν _{NH}
3a	H	[2]	80	260 (MeOH)	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃ 232.241	62.06	5.21	12.06			320 (4.12) (3.97)	1730	1665	3175
3b		3	97	235-236 (EtOH)	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₃ 308.339	70.12	5.23	9.08			304 (4.07) (4.08)	1730	1670	
3c		6	42	227 (MeOH)	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ ClN ₂ O ₃ 342.784	63.07	4.41	8.17	10.34	10.70	305 (4.08) (4.09)	1725	1660	3190
3d		6	91	210-211 (MeOH)	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₅ 368.392	65.21	5.47	7.60			304 (4.15)	1720	1660	3190
3e		5	96	226-227 (EtOH)	C ₁₉ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₅ 352.349	64.77	4.58	7.95			303 (4.18) (4.16)	1730	1670	3190
3f		5	21	244-245 (MeOH)	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₅ 353.337	61.19	4.28	11.89			300 (4.19) (3.91)	1730	1670	3180
3g		3	25	206 (EtOH)	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₅ 353.337	61.19	4.28	11.89			305 (4.04) (4.10)	1725	1665	3320
3h		4	74	215-216 (EtOH)	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₃ 309.326	66.01	4.89	13.58			307 (3.99) (4.00)	1725	1670	3200

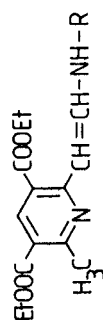
Table 2. ¹H-NMR Data of Ethyl 4-Substituted 2-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates

Compound No.	R ¹	Solvent	7-H	8-H	6-H	3-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	2-CH ₃	3-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	4-R ¹
3a	H	DMSO-d ₆	7.60d (J=8Hz)	6.62dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	11.65br.s	4.43q (J=7Hz)	2.90s	1.47t (J=7Hz)	8.87d (J=1Hz)
3b		CDCl ₃	6.85d [a] (J=7.5Hz)	6.64d (J=7.5Hz)	10.45br.s	3.96q (J=7Hz)	2.67s	0.92t (J=7Hz)	7.05-7.45m
3c		DMSO-d ₆	7.00-7.55m	6.56d (J=7.5Hz)	11.30br.s	3.97q (J=7Hz)	2.55s	0.90t (J=7Hz)	7.00-7.55m
3d		CDCl ₃	7.04d [a] (J=7Hz)	6.71d (J=7Hz)	10.38br.s	4.03q (J=7Hz)	2.66s	1.00t (J=7Hz)	6.60-7.10m 3.82s -OCH ₃ 3.92s -OCH ₃
3e		DMSO-d ₆	7.40d [a] (J=7Hz)	6.32-7.00m	11.20br.s	4.00q (J=7Hz)	2.53s	0.95t (J=7Hz)	6.32-7.00m 6.01s -O-CH ₂ -O-
3f		CDCl ₃	7.12d [a] (J=8Hz)	6.77d (J=8Hz)	10.15br.s	4.03q (J=7Hz)	2.72s	1.00t (J=7Hz)	7.42d 8.27d (J=9Hz) (J=9Hz)
3g		CDCl ₃	7.12d [a] (J=8Hz)	6.76d (J=8Hz)	10.54br.s	3.97q (J=7Hz)	2.69s 2.77s	0.95t (J=7Hz)	6.95-7.30m 7.40-7.75m 8.10-8.37m
3h		CDCl ₃	7.02d [a] (J=7Hz)	6.70d (J=7Hz)	11.05br.s	4.01q (J=7Hz)	2.68s	0.97t (J=7Hz)	7.20-7.40m 5'-H 7.48-7.66m 4'-H 8.40-8.70m { 2'-H 6'-H

s= singlet, br.s= broad singlet, d= doublet, dd= doublet of doublets, t= triplet, q= quartet, m= multiplet

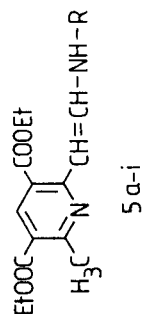
[a] After O₂ addition.

Table 3. Diethyl 2-[2-(Arylamino)vinyl]-6-methylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylates and their UV and IR Data



Compound No.	R	Solvent	Reaction Time (h)	Yield (%)	Mp °C Solvent	Molecular Formula M.W.	Analysis % Calcd./Found	X	UV λ_{max} nm/Log ϵ	IR cm^{-1} $\nu_{C=O}$ $\nu_{C=C}$ (ester)
5a		EtOH Toluene	14 [a] 5	62 60	156-157 (EtOAc)	C ₂₀ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₄ 354.409	67.78 6.26 7.90 68.02 6.42 8.01		410 (4.58)	260 (4.09)
5b		Toluene	11	62	145-146 (Acetone)	C ₂₄ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₄ 404.469	71.27 5.98 6.93 71.35 5.77 6.97		420 334 (3.98) (4.02)	252 1715 (4.22)
5c		Toluene EtOH	4 20	57 20	138-139 (EtOH)	C ₂₄ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₄ 404.469	71.27 5.98 6.93 70.96 5.90 6.97		420 (4.72)	248 1710 (4.39)
5d		Pyridine	6	35						
5d		EtOH	33	62	170-171 (DMF)	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ FN ₂ O ₄ 372.399	64.51 5.68 7.52 64.15 5.50 7.19	5.10 5.00	405	248 1720 1710
5e		Toluene	7	43	154-155 (EtOH)	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ FN ₂ O ₄ 372.399	64.51 5.68 7.52 64.14 5.67 7.40	5.10 5.20	408 318 (3.48)	258 1725 (4.04)
5f		Toluene	7	54	154-155 (EtOAc)	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ FN ₂ O ₄ 369.424	65.03 6.28 11.37 64.87 6.24 11.23		418 316 (3.72) (3.76)	257 1710 (4.00)
5g		EtOH	24	17	145-146 (EtOH)	C ₂₁ H ₂₁ F ₃ N ₂ O ₄ 422.407	59.71 5.01 6.63 60.10 4.83 6.60	13.49 13.68	402 (4.64)	262 1715 (4.01)
5h		EtOH Toluene	12 6	49 47	170-171 (DMF)	C ₂₂ H ₂₅ ClN ₂ O ₆ 448.898	58.87 5.61 6.24 59.08 5.65 6.42	7.90 7.99	430 (4.55)	265 1710 (4.19)
5i		Toluene	6	25	152-153 (EtOH)	C ₂₃ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₄ 405.457	68.13 5.72 10.36 68.50 5.88 10.32		412 303 (3.80)	1715 1645 (4.60)










[a] At room temperature.

Table 4. ¹H-NMR Data of Diethyl 2-[2-(Arylamino)vinyl]-6-methylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylates

Compound No.	R	Solvent	2-CH=CH-NH-	4-H	2-CH=CH-	3,5-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	6-CH ₃	3,5-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	-R
5a		CDCl ₃	12.25d (J=12Hz)	8.70s	6.50d (J=9Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.92s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	6.85-7.50m
5b		CDCl ₃	12.65d (J=12Hz)	8.65s	6.55d (J=9Hz)	4.36q 4.38q (J=7Hz)	3.00s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	7.05-7.90m
5c		CDCl ₃	12.32d (J=12Hz)	8.65s	6.50d (J=9Hz)	4.35q 4.36q (J=7Hz)	2.95s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	7.05-7.85m
5d		CDCl ₃	12.37d (J=12Hz)	8.66s	6.57d (J=9Hz)	4.38q (J=7Hz)	2.90s	1.40t (J=7Hz)	6.80-7.45m
5e		CDCl ₃	12.19d (J=12Hz)	8.65s	6.44d (J=9Hz)	4.36q (J=7Hz)	2.87s	1.40t (J=7Hz)	6.93s 7.00d (J=2Hz)
5f		CDCl ₃	11.90d (J=11.8Hz)	8.77s	6.60d (J=8.7Hz)	4.42q 4.44q (J=7Hz)	2.94s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	6.70-7.25m 3.70s -NH ₂ [a]
5g		CDCl ₃	12.30d (J=12Hz)	8.70s	6.55d (J=9Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.92s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	7.00-7.55m
5h		CDCl ₃	12.02d (J=12Hz)	8.55s	6.41d (J=9Hz)	4.32q (J=7Hz)	2.90s	1.40t (J=7Hz)	3.83s } -OCH ₃ 3.90s } 6.48s } 3'-H 7.00s } 6'-H
5i		CDCl ₃	13.00d (J=12Hz)	8.75s	6.76d (J=9Hz)	4.442 (J=7Hz)	3.10s	1.45t (J=7Hz)	7.24d 3'-H (J=6Hz) 7.50-7.90m 8.00-8.45m

[a] Broad signal

Table 5. Ethyl 6-Substituted 2-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates and their UV and IR Data

Compound No.	R	Method	Solvent	Reaction Time (h)	Yield (%)	Mp °C Solvent	Molecular Formula M.W.	C	H	N	X	λ_{\max} nm/Log ϵ	IR $\nu_{\text{C=O}}$ (ester)	IR $\nu_{\text{C=O}}$ (ring)
6a		A	EtOH	8	76	160-161 (EtOAc)	$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$	70.12	5.23	9.08		312 (4.16)	1725	1670
		B	EtOH [a] EtOH [b]	5 40	71 91		308.339	70.24	5.10	9.39				
6b		A	DMF	7	70	167-168 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$	73.73	5.06	7.82		316 (4.12)	1720	1670
		B	DMF	10	56		358.399	73.52	5.32	7.59				
6c		A	DMF	10	67	141-142 (Acetone)	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$	73.73	5.06	7.82		325 (4.16)	1715	1670
		B	DMF	10	56		358.399	73.57	4.96	7.81				
6d		A	DMF	7	64	162-163 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$	66.25	4.63	8.58	5.82	318 (4.07)	1730	1670
		B	DMF	10	56		326.329	66.52	4.74	8.25	5.64			
6e		A	EtOH	8	55	152-153 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$	66.25	4.63	8.58	5.82	322 (4.16)	1725	1675
		B	EtOH	18	62		326.329	66.60	4.42	8.76	6.20			
6f		A	DMF	6	66	130-131 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$	60.64	4.02	7.44	15.14	316 (4.14)	1715	1665
		B	DMF	0.5	75		323.354	66.47	5.08	12.84				
6g		A	DMF	6	66	130-131 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$	60.64	4.02	7.44	15.14	322 (4.16)	1720	1680
		B	DMF	0.5	75		376.337	60.91	4.33	7.63	15.21			
6h		A	EtOH [b]	0.5	75	230-231 (DMF)	$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_5$	59.63	4.75	6.95	8.80	318 (4.05)	1725	1675
		B	DMF	8	55		402.837	60.01	4.86	7.08	8.99			
6i		A	EtOH	36	14	246-247 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$	70.18	4.77	11.69		322 (4.19)	1720	1670
		B	EtOH [b]	1.5 [c]	95		359.384	70.49	4.78	11.72				

6 a-z, aa-ff

Table 5. (continued)₁

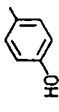

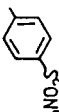




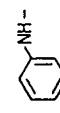
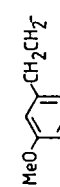
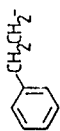

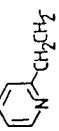
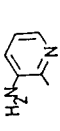
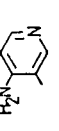
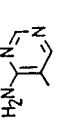
Compound No.	R	Method	Solvent	Reaction Time (h)	Yield (%)	Mp °C Solvent	Molecular Formula M.W.	C	H	N	X	UV λ _{max} nm/log ε	IR ν _{C=O} (ester) cm ⁻¹	IR ν _{C=O} (ring) cm ⁻¹
6j		A	EtOH	6	53	228-229 (EtOH)	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₄ 324.339	66.66	4.97	8.64		328 (4.12)	1728	1645
6k		A	DMF	11	69	118-120 (EtOH)	C ₂₄ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₄ 400.437	71.99	5.03	7.00		325 (4.12)	1715	1680
6l		A	EtOH DMF	65 4	31 57	274-275 (DMF)	C ₁₈ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₅ 387.417	55.80	4.42	10.85	8.28	320 (4.18)	1740	1660
6m		A	EtOH m-Xylene	17 15	48 26	148-149 (EtOH)	C ₁₇ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₃ 309.326	66.01	4.89	13.58		320 (4.19)	1725	1690
6n		A	DMF	8	58	230-231 (DMF)	C ₂₁ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₃ 359.387	70.18	4.77	11.69		323 (4.46)	1730	1680
6o		A	EtOH Toluene	6 7	74 67	243-244 (DMF)	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₃ 299.290	56.18	4.38	23.40		390 (2.63)	1715	1665
6p		A	EtOH	1.5	50	249-250 (DMF)	C ₁₉ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₃ 365.413	62.45	4.14	11.50	8.77		1720	1680
6q	-NH ₂	A	EtOH	4.5 [c] 1.5	94 92	191 (DMF)	C ₁₂ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₃ 247.255	58.29	5.30	16.99		328 259	1720	1645
6r	CH ₃ NH-	A	EtOH	8 [c] 1	60 76	146-147 (EtOAc)	C ₁₃ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₃ 261.282	59.76	5.79	16.08		325 (4.03)	1725	1670
6s		A	EtOH	10	74	194-195 (EtOH)	C ₁₈ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₃ 323.354	66.86	5.30	13.00		318 (4.13)	1730	1660
6t		A	EtOH	6	90	152-153 (EtOH)	C ₂₂ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₅ 396.446	66.65	6.10	7.07		324 (4.09)	1720	1665
6u	Me ₂ NCH ₂ CH ₂ -	A	EtOH	6.5	66	120-121 (Acetone)	C ₁₆ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₃ 303.363	63.35	6.98	13.85		325 (4.11)	1720	1665
6v	HOCH ₂ CH ₂ -	A	EtOH	5	80	143-144 (EtOAc)	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₄ 276.294	60.86	5.84	10.14		322 (4.06)	1725	1670

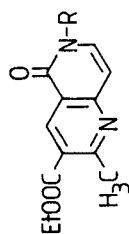
Table 5. (continued)₂

Compound No.	R	Method	Solvent	Reaction Time (h)	Yield (%)	Mp °C Solvent	Molecular Formula M.W.	Analysis % Calcd./Found	UV λ_{\max} nm/log ϵ	IR $\nu_{\text{C=O}}$ (ester)	IR $\nu_{\text{C=O}}$ (ring)
6w	$\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ D, L	A	EtOH	8	58	125-126 (Acetone)	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ 304.348	63.14 6.62 9.20 63.09 6.61 9.38	325 252 (4.12) (4.06)	1725	1660
6x	$\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ D	A	EtOH	8	45	110-112 (Acetone)	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ 304.348	63.14 6.62 9.20 63.01 6.62 9.21	325 252 (4.10) (4.04)	1725	1660
6y	$\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$	A	EtOH	1	82	155-156 (EtOAc)	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 291.309	57.72 5.88 14.42 57.92 6.01 14.67	325 258 (4.17) (4.22)	1720	1680
6z	$\text{Me}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$	A	EtOH	12	57	74-75 (Hexane)	$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ 317.390	64.33 7.30 13.24 63.95 7.07 13.44	323 252 (4.04) (3.99)	1730	1675
6aa		A	EtOH	4	68	103-104 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ 336.393	71.41 5.99 8.33 71.42 6.03 8.54	322 252 (4.10) (4.07)	1725	1680
6bb		A	EtOH	6	87	122-123 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 345.402	62.59 6.71 12.17 62.88 6.59 12.14	324 252 (4.10) (4.03)	1720	1665
6cc		A	EtOH	8	55	145-146 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ 337.381	67.64 5.68 12.45 67.55 5.54 12.45	322 255 (4.10) (4.15)	1720	1660
6dd		A	EtOH	25	60	227-228 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ 324.341	62.96 4.97 17.27 63.25 4.73 17.24	315 240 (4.25) (4.14)	1730	1660
6ee		A	EtOH	100	48	247-248 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ 324.341	62.96 4.97 17.27 62.85 4.89 17.08	318 240 (3.95) (4.14)	1750	1670
6ff		A	EtOH	60	62	238-239 (EtOH)	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ 325.328	59.07 4.65 21.53 58.88 4.54 21.42	318 240 (4.05) (4.05)	1740	1660

[a] Triethylamine was used as catalyst

[b] Sodium ethoxide was used as catalyst

[c] At room temperature

Table 6. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ Data of Ethyl 6-Substituted 2-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates

6 a-z, aa-ff

Compound No.	R	Solvent	4-H [a]	7-H	8-H [a]	3-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	2-CH ₃	3-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	6-R
6a		CDCl ₃	9.17d (J=1Hz)	7.50d (J=7.5Hz)	6.76dd (J=7.5Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.41q (J=7Hz)	2.98s	1.40t (J=7Hz)	7.47s
6b		CDCl ₃	9.17s	7.25-7.70 m	6.83dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	3.00s	1.40t (J=7Hz)	7.25-7.70m 7.75-8.05m
6c		CDCl ₃	9.15s	7.35-7.68 m	6.79dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.98s	1.41t (J=7Hz)	7.35-7.68m 7.72-8.05m
6d		DMSO-d ₆	8.88s	7.85d (J=8Hz)	6.80dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.42q (J=7Hz)	2.93s	1.44t (J=7Hz)	7.30-7.80m
6e		CDCl ₃	9.11s	7.05-7.50 m	6.74d (J=8Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.96s	1.41t (J=7Hz)	7.05-7.50m
6f		CDCl ₃	9.12s	7.35d (J=8Hz)	6.75d (J=8Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.95s	1.40t (J=7Hz)	3.78s -NH ₂ 6.55-7.45m [b]
6g		CDCl ₃	9.17s	7.45d (J=8Hz)	6.80dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.97s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	7.00-7.85m
6h		DMSO-d ₆	8.83s	7.63d (J=8Hz)	6.65dd (J=8Hz) (J=0.8Hz)	4.34q (J=7Hz)	2.84s	1.35t (J=7Hz)	3.79s } -OCH ₃ 3.95s } 6.95s 6'-H 7.50s 3'-H
6i		DMSO-d ₆	8.95s	7.65-8.30 m	6.94dd (J=8Hz) (J=0.8Hz)	4.45q (J=7Hz)	3.00s	1.46t (J=7Hz)	8.60d (J=6Hz) 7.65-8.30m

Table 6. (continued)¹

Compound No.	R	Solvent	4-H	7-H	8-H	3-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	2-CH ₃	3-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	6-R
6j		CDCl ₃	9.15s	7.50d (J=8Hz)	6.78d (J=8Hz)	4.42q (J=7Hz)	2.98s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	6.96d (J=9Hz) 7.24d (J=9Hz) 9.10s -OH [b]
6k		CDCl ₃	9.12s	6.90-7.55 m	6.75d (J=8Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.98s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	6.90-7.55m
6l		DMSO-d ₆	8.92s	7.95d (J=8Hz)	6.82d (J=8Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.89s	1.38t (J=7Hz)	7.55s -NH ₂ [b] 7.77d (J=8Hz) 8.06d (J=8Hz)
6m		CDCl ₃	9.22s	8.15d (J=8Hz)	6.85dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.44q (J=7Hz)	2.99s	1.44t (J=7Hz)	7.25-7.50m 5'-H 7.75-8.30m 3',4'-H 8.50-8.70m 6'-H
6n		CDCl ₃	9.21s	7.50-8.40 m	6.89dd (J=7.9Hz) (J=0.8Hz)	4.43q (J=7Hz)	3.00s	1.44t (J=7Hz)	7.50-8.40m
6o		DMSO-d ₆	8.90s	7.93d (J=8Hz)	6.80dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.42q (J=7Hz)	2.92s	1.43t (J=7Hz)	8.67s 5'-H
6p		CDCl ₃	9.28s	9.12d (J=8Hz)	7.00dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.44q (J=7Hz)	3.00s	1.45t (J=7Hz)	7.35-7.70m 7.80-8.20m
6q	-NH ₂	DMSO-d ₆	8.97s	7.97d (J=8Hz)	6.73d (J=8Hz)	4.47q (J=7Hz)	2.92s	1.47t (J=7Hz)	6.16s [b]
6r	CH ₃ NH-	CDCl ₃	9.14s	7.60d (J=8Hz)	6.72d (J=8Hz)	4.42q (J=7Hz)	2.95s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	2.85s -NHCH ₃ [c] 6.00s -NH-CH ₃ [b]
6s		CDCl ₃	9.10s	7.62d (J=8Hz)	6.71d (J=8Hz)	4.36q (J=7Hz)	2.95s	1.38t (J=7Hz)	6.60-7.40m
6t		CDCl ₃	9.20s	7.08d (J=8Hz)	6.59dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.44q (J=7Hz)	2.96s	1.44t (J=7Hz)	3.05t (J=7Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂ 3.80s } -(OCH ₃) ₂ 3.87s } 4.22t (J=7Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂ 6.50-6.90m

Table 6. (continued)₂

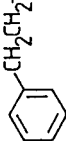
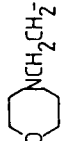
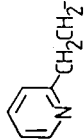
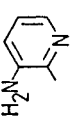
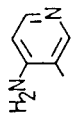
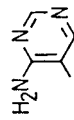
Compound No.	R	Solvent	4-H	7-H	8-H	3-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	2-CH ₃	3-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	6-R
6u	Me ₂ NCH ₂ CH ₂ -	CCl ₄	9.15s	7.45d (J=8Hz)	6.67dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.41q (J=7Hz)	2.95s	1.43t (J=7Hz)	2.30s N-CH ₂ CH ₂ N (CH ₃) ₂ 2.68t (J=6.5Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂ N 4.10t (J=6.5Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂ N
6v	HOCH ₂ CH ₂ -	CCl ₄	9.12s	7.48d (J=8Hz)	6.72d (J=8Hz)	4.44q (J=7Hz)	2.93s	1.44t (J=7Hz)	2.65-3.10m N-CH ₂ CH ₂ OH 3.90-4.30m N-CH ₂ CH ₂ OH
6w	HOCH ₂ CH- CH ₃ CH ₂ O,1L	CCl ₄	9.08s	7.48d (J=7.9Hz)	6.68d (J=7.9Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.93s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	0.93t (J=7Hz) N-CHCH ₂ OH 1.88qi (J=7Hz) CH ₂ CH ₃ 3.10 [b] N-CHCH ₂ OH 3.92d (J=5Hz) N-CHCH ₂ OH 4.88m N-CHCH ₂ OH
6x	HOCH ₂ CH- CH ₃ CH ₂ O	CCl ₄	9.08s	7.48d (J=7.9Hz)	6.68d (J=7.9Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.93s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	0.93t (J=7Hz) N-CHCH ₂ OH 1.88qi (J=7Hz) CH ₂ CH ₃ 3.10t (J=5Hz) N-CHCH ₂ OH 3.92dd (J=7Hz) N-CHCH ₂ OH (J=5Hz)
6y	HOCH ₂ CH ₂ NH-	CCl ₄	9.10d (J=0.9Hz)	7.60d (J=8Hz)	6.75dd (J=8Hz) (J=0.9Hz)	4.41q (J=7Hz)	2.95s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	4.88m N-CHCH ₂ OH 3.05-3.40m N-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ OH 3.45-3.70m N-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ OH 6.25t (J=6Hz) N-NHCH ₂ CH ₂ OH
6z	Me ₂ NCH ₂ CH ₂ -	CCl ₄	9.15d (J=1Hz)	7.45d (J=8Hz)	6.65dd (J=8Hz) (J=1Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.94s	1.41t (J=7Hz)	1.70-2.45m N-CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ N (CH ₃) ₂ 2.22s N-CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ N (CH ₃) ₂ 4.07t (J=6.5Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ N (CH ₃) ₂
6aa		CCl ₄	9.20s	7.04d (J=7.5Hz)	6.54d (J=7.5Hz)	4.41q (J=7Hz)	2.94s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	3.08t (J=7Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂ 4.21t (J=7Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂ 6.90-7.40m N-CH ₂ CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅
6bb		CCl ₄	9.19s	7.45d (J=8Hz)	6.70d (J=8Hz)	4.42q (J=7Hz)	2.95s	1.42t (J=7Hz)	2.52t (J=5Hz) 2',6'-CH ₂ 2.72t (J=6.5Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂ 3.70t (J=5Hz) 3',5'-CH ₂ 4.13t (J=6.5Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂

Table 6. (continued)₃

Compound No.	R	Solvent	4-H	7-H	8-H	3-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	2-CH ₃	3-COOCH ₂ CH ₃	6-R
6cc		CCl ₃	9.22s	7.25d (J=7.5Hz)	6.55d (J=7.5Hz)	4.43q (J=7Hz)	2.95s	1.44t (J=7Hz)	3.30t (J=7Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂ 4.49t (J=7Hz) N-CH ₂ CH ₂ 7.00-7.37m 3'-H, 5'-H 7.60ddd (J=8Hz) 4'-H (J=8Hz) (J=2Hz) 8.62dd (J=5Hz) 6'-H (J=2Hz)
6dd		CCl ₃ [d]	9.14d (J=0.7Hz)	7.66d (J=7.8Hz)	6.82dd (J=7.8Hz) (J=0.7Hz)	4.38q (J=7Hz)	2.93s	1.39t (J=7Hz)	7.26dd (J=9.5Hz) 4'-H (J=1.3Hz) 7.23dd (J=9.5Hz) 5'-H (J=4.8Hz) 8.00dd (J=4.8Hz) 6'-H (J=1.3Hz) 4.12 [b] 3'-NH ₂
6ee		CCl ₃ [d]	9.03d (J=0.7Hz)	7.33d (J=7.6Hz)	6.78dd (J=7.6Hz) (J=0.7Hz)	4.37q (J=7Hz)	2.93s	1.39t (J=7Hz)	6.68d (J=5.8Hz) 5'-H 8.21d (J=5.8Hz) 6'-H 8.17s 2'-H 4.59 [b] 4'-NH ₂
6ff		CCl ₃ [d]	9.12d (J=0.7Hz)	7.30d (J=7.7Hz)	6.86dd (J=7.7Hz) (J=0.7Hz)	4.40q (J=7Hz)	2.97s	1.42t	8.64s 2'-H 8.27s 6'-H 5.23 [b] 4'-NH ₂

qi= quintet

[a] The coupling of ⁵J_{4,8} = 0.7-1.0 Hz can not be determined in some cases

[b] Broad signal

[c] After O₂O addition

[d] The spectrum was recorded at 400 MHz.

tives **6a-z,aa-ff** (Scheme 2). When the diethyl 2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylates **1a-h** [15] were treated with 1,3,5-triazine (**2**) in the presence of ethanolic sodium ethoxide at reflux temperature, 4-substituted 1,6-naphthyridin-5(6*H*)-ones **3a-h** ($R^1 =$ phenyl, substituted phenyl, 3-pyridyl) were isolated in 21-97% yields (see Table 1). The intermediate aminomethylene compounds could not be isolated. The structures of the new 1,6-naphthyridines **3b-h** were characterized by uv ir, and ^1H nmr spectroscopy (see Tables 1 and 2). Recently, 1,3,5-triazine was used in DMF in the presence of sodium hydride for the aminomethinylation of 1,4-dihydropyridines [16].

As shown in Scheme 2, the active methyl group of compound **1a** was caused to react with *N,N*-dimethylformamide diethyl acetal to yield diethyl 2-[2-(dimethylamino)vinyl]-6-methylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (**4**) [1], which was cyclized to the 6-substituted derivatives of the 1,6-naphthyridin-5(6*H*)-one, **6a-z,aa-ff**, by treatment with primary aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic amines or hydrazines, either in ethanol or in DMF (see Table 5, Method A). When the reaction was carried out in refluxing toluene, or in the case of less reactive or sterically hindered aromatic amines, only diethyl 2-[2-(arylamino)vinyl]-6-methylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylates **5a-i** could be isolated (see Table 3). Compounds **5a-i** could readily be cyclized to 1,6-naphthyridine ring compounds **6a-i** at higher temperature (in

refluxing DMF) or in the presence of a basic catalyst (e.g. triethylamine or sodium ethoxide) (Method B). In the presence of sodium ethoxide in ethanol, the ring-closure took place at room temperature in a few minutes, even under heterogeneous conditions.

The *Z/E* isomer ratio for compounds **5a-i** was examined in chloroform, DMSO and ethanol by ^1H nmr spectroscopy. In chloroform, only the *Z* isomer (chelated *via* an intramolecular hydrogen-bond) could be detected (see Table 4).

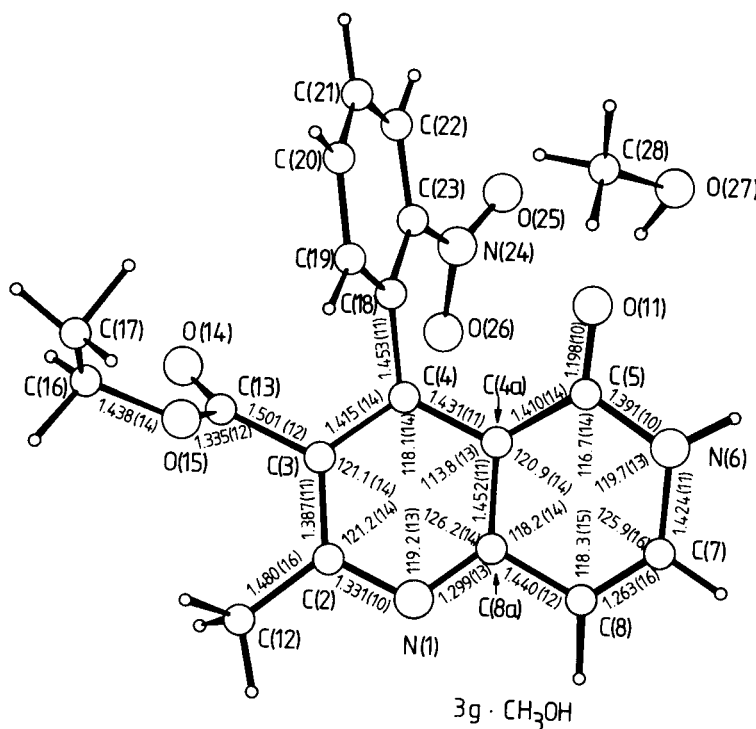
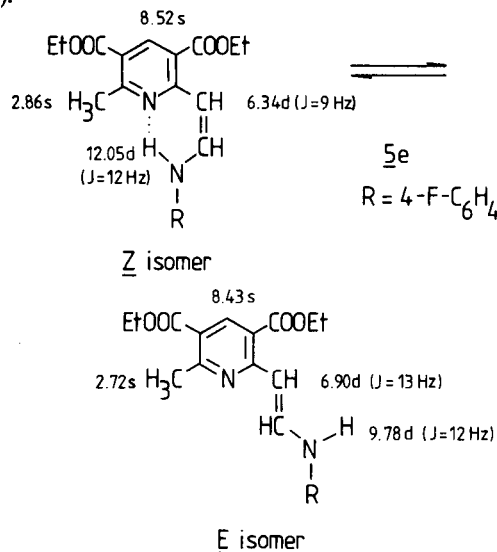


Figure 1. View of compound **3g**, CH_3OH with atomic numbering, characteristic bond lengths (Å) and angles ($^\circ$). Estimated standard deviations are in the range 0.01-0.02 Å, $1\text{-}2^\circ$, respectively.

The signals of the NH, C(4)-H or C(6)-CH₃ groups are suitable for determination of the *Z/E* isomer ratio (see Table 7).

Table 7. *Z/E* Isomer Ratio for Compounds 5

Compound No.	DMSO-d ₆		EtOH-d ₆	
	Z	E	Z	E
5a	50	50	insoluble	
5b	75	25	100	0
5c	45	55	100	0
5d	100	0	100	0
5e	50	50	75	25
5f	70	30	90	10
5g	48	52	77	23
5h	100	0	100	0
5i	44	56	100	0

The structure of 1,6-naphthyridin-5(6*H*)-one (**3g**) was characterized by X-ray analysis. Selected bond lengths and angles for compound **3g**. CH₃OH are given in Figure 1. The relative positions of the substituents are described by the torsion angles: O(15)-C(13)-C(3)-C(4) -107°, C(3)-C(4)-C(18)-C(23) -117°, and O(26)-N(24)-C(23)-C(18) 26°. Compound **3g** and the methanol molecule are connected by the hydrogen-bonds N(6)-H(6)...O(27) (1-x,y,1-z) and O(27)-H(27)...O(11) (x,y,z). The N(6)...O(27) and O(27)...O(11) distances are 2.74(1) and 2.73(1) Å, respectively. Potential energy calculations were performed by using the EENYC program of Motherwell [17], where the constants were those given by Giglio [18]. The analysis of the rota-

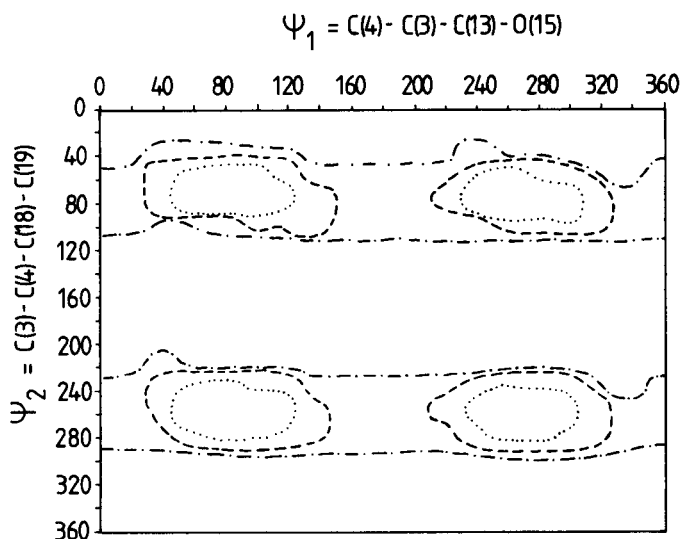


Figure 2. Potential energy map, horizontal axis ψ_1 : C(4)-C(3)-C(13)-O(15), vertical axis ψ_2 : C(3)-C(4)-C(18)-C(19). Boudaries for \cdots $U > 0$ kcal mol⁻¹ (0 kJ mol⁻¹), $---$ $U > 10$ kcal mol⁻¹ (42 kJ mol⁻¹), $- \cdot - \cdot -$ $U > 42$ kcal mol⁻¹ (176 kJ mol⁻¹), $---$ $U > 50$ kcal mol⁻¹ (210 kJ mol⁻¹).

tion of the 2-nitrophenyl and ethoxycarbonyl groups is given in Figure 2. The ethoxycarbonyl group can rotate quite freely, while a higher barrier hinders the rotation around the C(4)-C(18) bond.

Table 8.

Fractional coordinates and averaged temperature factor (B_{eq}) with their estimated standard deviations in parentheses for compound **3g**.CH₃OH.

	X/A	Y/B	Z/C	B_{eq}
N1	-0.1694 (8)	0.8783 (6)	0.4231 (5)	4.38(34)
C2	-0.2484 (11)	0.9120 (7)	0.3393 (6)	4.37(43)
C3	-0.1855 (10)	0.9521 (7)	0.2715 (6)	3.92(40)
C4	-0.0350 (11)	0.9592 (7)	0.2894 (6)	4.18(40)
C4a	0.0508 (11)	0.9275 (6)	0.3014 (6)	3.84(39)
C5	0.2009 (10)	0.9350 (8)	0.4130 (6)	4.41(43)
N6	0.2657 (8)	0.8978 (6)	0.5040 (5)	4.79(35)
C7	0.1797 (13)	0.8585 (7)	0.5617 (7)	5.39(45)
C8	0.0451 (11)	0.8514 (7)	0.5373 (7)	4.50(46)
C8a	-0.0315 (11)	0.8092 (7)	0.4448 (6)	3.80(39)
O11	0.2732 (8)	0.9688 (5)	0.3648 (5)	6.17(30)
C12	-0.4060 (13)	0.9046 (9)	0.3181 (9)	7.50(58)
C13	-0.2768 (11)	0.9867 (7)	0.1760 (7)	5.17(45)
O14	-0.2887 (8)	0.9504 (6)	0.0973 (4)	7.49(36)
O15	-0.3418 (8)	1.0648 (5)	0.1095 (5)	7.14(32)
C16	-0.4376 (15)	1.1064 (11)	0.1059 (9)	12.10(70)
C17	-0.4214 (25)	1.1930 (14)	0.1007 (14)	25.16(99)
C18	0.0239 (10)	1.0103 (7)	0.2204 (6)	3.48(38)
C19	-0.0088 (11)	1.1011 (7)	0.2061 (7)	4.04(42)
C20	0.0473 (13)	1.1517 (7)	0.1370 (8)	6.54(49)
C21	0.1252 (11)	1.1117 (8)	0.0819 (7)	5.47(51)
C22	0.1574 (11)	1.0222 (8)	0.0959 (7)	5.38(48)
C23	0.1106 (10)	0.9724 (7)	0.1624 (6)	4.04(40)
N24	0.1546 (9)	0.8766 (6)	0.1737 (5)	5.47(37)
O25	0.2569 (8)	0.8479 (5)	0.1509 (5)	7.32(37)
O26	0.0760 (8)	0.8214 (5)	0.2051 (5)	6.06(31)
O27	0.4504 (9)	1.1178 (6)	0.4018 (6)	8.61(38)
C28	0.3723 (15)	1.1923 (10)	0.3656 (10)	11.39(70)
H6	0.372	0.901	0.530	5.33
H7	0.227	0.836	0.629	5.65
H8	-0.014	0.815	0.582	5.17
H12A	-0.457	0.853	0.271	6.95
H12B	-0.465	0.963	0.290	6.95
H12C	-0.446	0.890	0.381	6.95
H16A	-0.547	1.112	0.119	10.82
H16B	-0.458	1.071	0.044	10.82
H17A	-0.400	1.228	0.166	17.00
H17B	-0.463	1.227	0.038	16.99
H17C	-0.300	1.190	0.085	16.99
H19	-0.075	1.132	0.245	5.48
H20	0.032	1.223	0.132	7.00
H21	0.161	1.149	0.029	7.09
H22	0.220	0.993	0.056	5.81
H27	0.380	1.070	0.390	8.93
H28A	0.420	1.260	0.350	9.74
H28B	0.313	1.212	0.412	9.74
H28C	0.305	1.178	0.300	9.74

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points are uncorrected. The UV spectra were taken in ethanol with a Unicam SP 800 spectrophotometer, the ir spectra were recorded on a Zeiss UR 20 spectrophotometer in potassium bromide disks. The nmr spectra were recorded with a Bruker WP-80 DS spectrometer. Chemical shifts were determin-

ed on the δ scale with tetramethylsilane ($\delta = 0$) as internal standard.

Ethyl 4-Substituted 2-Methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates (**3b-h**) (Scheme 1).

General Procedure.

To ethanolic sodium ethoxide [prepared from sodium (2.3 g, 0.1 g-atom) and ethanol (200 ml)] were added the pyridinedicarboxylates **1b-h** [15] (0.1 mole) and 1,3,5-triazine [19,20] (8.11 g, 0.1 mole). The mixture was stirred and heated under reflux for 2-6 hours. After evaporation of the ethanol at atmospheric pressure, water (200-250 ml) was added, and the pH was adjusted to 7 with 10% hydrochloric acid. The 1,6-naphthyridines **3b,d,e** were isolated by suction, and washed with water. For the isolation of compounds **3c,f,g,h** the neutral aqueous mixture was extracted with chloroform (3 x 150 ml). Compound **3g** was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using chloroform:methanol (10:1) as eluant.

For the analytical, physical and spectroscopical data of the obtained esters **3a-h** see Tables 1 and 2.

Diethyl 2-[2-(Arylamino)vinyl]-6-methylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylates (**5a-i**) (Scheme 2).

General Procedure.

A mixture of diethyl 2-[2-(*N,N*-dimethylamino)vinyl]-6-methylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (**4**) [1] (3.06 g, 0.01 mole), aromatic or heterocyclic amines (0.01-0.015 mole) and solvent (ethanol, toluene or pyridine) (20-50 ml) was stirred and heated under reflux for 4-33 hours. The arylaminovinyl compounds (**5a-i**) were filtered off from the cold reaction mixture.

For the reaction time, solvents, analytical, physical and spectroscopical data see Tables 3 and 4.

Ethyl 6-Substituted 2-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-1,6-naphthyridine-3-carboxylates **6a-z,aa-ff**.

Method A.

A mixture of 2-[2-(*N,N*-dimethylamino)vinyl]-6-methylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (**4**) (3.06 g, 0.01 mole), amines or hydrazines (0.01-0.015 mole) and solvent (ethanol, DMF) (15-50 ml) was stirred and refluxed for 1-65 hours. Compounds thus obtained, **6a-z,aa-ff**, were precipitated at cooling or were isolated after solvent evaporation.

For the reaction time, solvents used, analytical, physical and spectroscopical data see Table 5 and 6.

Method B.

To ethanolic sodium ethoxide [prepared from sodium (2.3 g, 0.1 g-atom) and ethanol (40 ml)] 2-[2-(arylamino)vinyl]pyridine (**5**) (0.01 mole) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5-10 hours, was diluted with water (40 ml) and the pH was adjusted to 7 with 10% hydrochloric acid. The products **6a,c,h,i** were filtered off, washed with water (2 x 10 ml).

For the reaction conditions, analytical, physical and spectroscopical data see Tables 5 and 6.

Crystallography.

The crystal data of **3g** is as follows: monoclinic, $a = 9.662(1)$, b

$= 14.546(5)$, $c = 14.147(8)$ Å, $\beta = 104.66(3)^\circ$, determined from the angular setting of 25 reflections, $V = 1923.5$ Å³, $D_x = 1.379$ g, cm⁻³, $Z = 4$, $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 0.7107$ Å⁻¹ 1.12 cm⁻¹, space group P2₁/c from systematic absences; 1713 independent reflections were collected on an ENRAF-NONIUS CAD-4 four-circle diffractometer using monochromated Mo-K α radiation. The intensity data were corrected for crystal decay using the intensity data of three standard reflections, the minimal decay correction factor was 0.977, while maximal 1.418. After conventional data reduction, 995 reflections with $I > 2\theta(I)$ were taken observed. The structure was solved by the routine application of direct methods and refined by the ENRAF-NONIUS SDP program package. After two cycles of anisotropic refinement the hydrogen atom positions were determined from difference Fourier map, but their positions were not refined. The final R-values for the 995 observed reflections are $R = 0.081$, $R_w = 0.083$ (fudge factor, $p = 0.01$). The final coordinates are given in Table 8.

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