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Received June 23, 1993

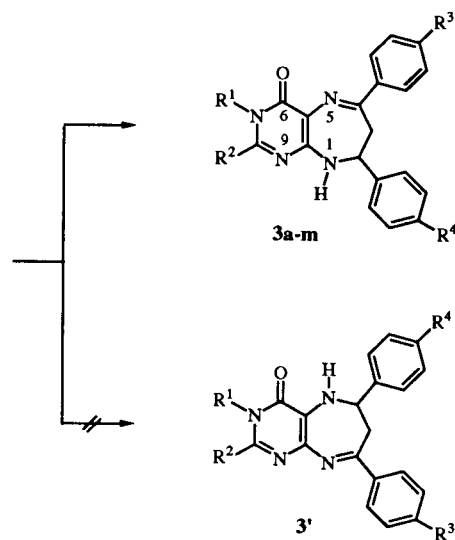
The reaction of 4,5-diamino-1,6-dihydropyrimidin-6-ones **1** with one equivalent of the chalcones **2** leads in an acidic medium to the formation of the 2,4-diaryl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-ones **3a-m**. The structure elucidation of the products is based on detailed nmr investigations including selective $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ decoupling experiments.

J. Heterocyclic Chem., **31**, 61 (1994).

The reaction of 1,3-diaryl-2-propenones (chalcones) with *ortho*-diamines represents a convenient synthesis of condensed 1,4-diazepine systems [1-5]. Alternatively two equivalents of acetophenone derivatives can enter with the diamine such a cyclization reaction [6].

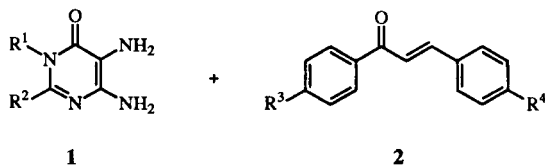
The objective of the present work is the synthesis and characterization of 2,4-diaryl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-ones, compounds for which interesting biological and pharmacological properties can be assumed [7,8]. Heating of 4,5-diamino-1,6-dihydro-2-methoxy-pyrimidin-6-one or 4,5-diamino-1,6-dihydro-2-methylthiopyrimidin-6-one or the 1-methyl derivatives of both with molar quantities of 1,3-diaryl-2-propenones in ethanol in the presence of catalytic amounts of acetic acid generates the desired structures **3a-m** in yields between 89 and 35%. Electron withdrawing substituents R^3 like the nitro group enhance the reactivity, electron releasing groups like the methoxy group lower it.

The diamines **1** contain non-equivalent amino groups and could therefore lead to regioisomeric cyclization products **3** and **3'**; however, the formation of a single product



Compound 3	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	Yield (%)	Mp ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
a	H	OCH ₃	H	H	70	226
b	H	OCH ₃	Cl	H	51	224
c	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₃	H	35	204-206
d	H	OCH ₃	NO ₂	H	89	242-243
e	H	OCH ₃	NO ₂	CH ₃	87	208-210
f	H	SCH ₃	H	H	71	220-221
g	H	SCH ₃	Cl	H	76	242
h	H	SCH ₃	OCH ₃	H	37	198-200
i	H	SCH ₃	NO ₂	H	74	238
j	CH ₃	OCH ₃	Cl	H	54	204-206
k	CH ₃	OCH ₃	NO ₂	CH ₃	51	212
l	CH ₃	SCH ₃	Cl	H	70	200-202
m	CH ₃	SCH ₃	NO ₂	H	75	218

Scheme 1



was observed in every case. We assume for the initial step a condensation reaction between the carbonyl group of **2** and the 5-amino group of **1** which should have the higher nucleophilicity in comparison to the 4-amino group, due to the electron withdrawing effect of the amide function [9-12]. In the second step a Michael type addition of the 4-amino group to the CC double bond can take place.

The uv/visible spectra of **3a-m** in methanol contain three to four bands; most characteristic is an absorption maximum in the range of 230-280 nm and a second one shifted towards longer wavelengths ($360 \leq \lambda_{\text{max}} \leq 420$ nm). The ir spectra show typical bands at $3380\text{-}3420\text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $1620\text{-}1635\text{ cm}^{-1}$ for the N-H and C=N stretching vibrations. A superposition of other coupled C=C vibra-

tions of the ring system is observed for the region of 1600 cm^{-1} .

The direct structure proof of **3a-m** is based on the nmr investigation. The ^1H nmr data are summarized in Table 1. The proton on N-1 gives rise to a doublet ($^3J = 5.6 \pm 0.1$ Hz) indicating the vicinal position of the proton on C-2. The geminal protons on C-3 have a coupling constant $^2J = -14.1 \pm 0.2$ Hz and vicinal couplings of $^3J_{\text{trans}} = 6.0 \pm 0.2$ Hz and $^3J_{\text{cis}} = 1.4 \pm 0.2$ Hz to 2-H. That generates two doublets of doublets and a hardly resolved triplet in the ABMX spin pattern at 400 MHz in DMSO. The comparison with the measurement for **3j** in deuteriochloroform shows the great influence of the solvent. The coupling between 1-H and 2-H disappears in chloroform; 1-H gener-

Table 1
 ^1H NMR Data of **3a-m** (δ Values, TMS as the Internal Standard, 400 MHz)

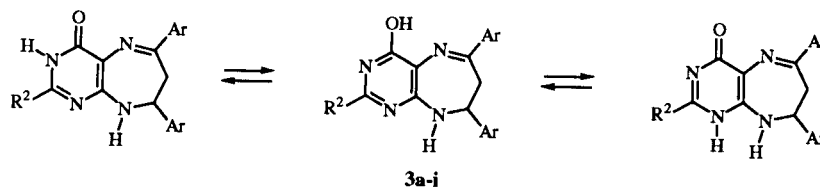
Compound 3	Solvent	1-NH d (s)	2-H t (d)	3-H dd	dd	7-R ¹ s	8-R ² s	2-Ar	4-Ar	
a	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	7.68	5.15	2.80	3.71	11.66	3.85	7.05-7.20	7.12-7.51	
b	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	7.77	5.16	2.75	3.75	11.63	3.85	7.05-7.17	7.23 7.53	
c	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	7.56	5.12	2.78	3.66	11.66	3.84	7.06-7.19	6.73 7.50	3.70 (OCH ₃)
d	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	8.04	5.20	2.77	3.89	11.81	3.87	7.04-7.17	7.77 8.03	
e	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	8.04	5.13	2.76	3.87	11.80	3.87	6.97 6.98	7.80 8.05	2.13 (CH ₃)
f	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	7.78	5.18	2.84	3.71	11.70	2.49	7.04-7.25	7.04-7.55	
g	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	7.85	5.18	2.80	3.74	11.70	2.49	7.06-7.19	7.24 7.60	
h	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	7.67	5.16	2.84	3.67	11.65	2.50	7.08-7.21	6.76 7.55	3.71 (OCH ₃)
i	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	8.09	5.21	2.82	3.87	12.19	2.49	7.04-7.17	7.77 8.03	
j	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	7.72	5.17	2.76	3.73	3.34	3.95	7.05-7.18	7.23 7.53	
	CDCl ₃	5.24	4.85	3.32	3.08	3.40	3.92	7.25-7.35	7.21 7.67	
k	CDCl ₃	5.39	4.85	3.34	3.16	3.41	3.93	7.14 7.14	7.86 8.07	2.30 (CH ₃)
l	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	7.78	5.18	2.82	3.71	3.38	2.56	7.07-7.19	7.24 7.54	
m	(CD ₃) ₂ SO	8.04	5.22	2.85	3.85	3.99	2.57	7.05-7.19	7.76 8.03	

Table 2
 ^{13}C NMR Data of **3a-m** (δ Values, in DMSO-d₆, TMS as the Internal Standard, 100 MHz)

Compound 3	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	j [a]	k [a]	l	m	
C-2	59.2	59.0	59.4	58.6	58.1	59.6	59.3	59.7	58.9	59.1	61.2	60.2	59.5	59.0	
C-3	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7	39.1	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.6	40.5	40.8	38.8	38.9	
C-4	157.5	156.0	157.4	154.2	154.4	159.2	157.7	159.0	155.9	156.3	159.0	156.7	157.9	158.1	
C-5a	106.4	106.3	106.4	106.7	106.5	107.8	107.7	107.8	108.0	106.1	107.4	107.4	107.5	107.7	
C-6	162.4	162.3	162.5	162.2	162.1	162.0	161.8	162.1	161.9	161.0	162.3	162.2	160.3	160.3	
C-8	154.0	154.1	154.1	154.3	154.0	157.3	156.4	158.0	157.9	152.9	153.4	153.8	157.2	156.3	
C-9a	152.8	152.9	152.8	153.3	153.3	152.4	152.5	152.4	152.6	151.1	150.0	150.5	150.6	150.8	
Ar	C _i	140.7	139.5	133.4	143.3	140.4	140.4	139.2	133.0	143.3	143.4	142.8	146.1*	143.5	143.3
		143.6	143.4	143.1	146.5	146.6	143.7	143.4	143.5	146.2*	139.5	138.6	139.6	139.2	146.8*
	C _{o,m}	125.9	125.8	112.9	122.9	122.9	126.0	125.9	113.0	122.9	125.9	126.1	123.3	125.9	122.9
		126.1	127.5	126.0	125.7	125.7	126.3	127.6	126.0	125.8	127.6	128.1	126.0	127.6	125.8
		127.5	127.9	127.7	126.9	127.0	127.6	127.9	127.9	127.1	127.8	128.2	127.3	127.9	127.1
		127.9	127.9	127.9	127.9	128.5	127.9	128.0	128.0	128.0	127.8	129.0	129.7	127.9	128.0
	C _p	126.7	126.7	126.7	126.8	135.8	126.8	126.8	126.9	126.7	128.3	138.3	126.8	126.9	126.9
		128.1	132.9	157.4	146.5	146.6	128.4	133.2	159.8	146.7*	132.9	135.1	147.7*	146.2*	146.2*
				55.0		20.4			55.0				21.0		
				(OCH ₃)		(CH ₃)		(OCH ₃)					(CH ₃)		
7-R	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	27.4	28.0	28.1	29.8	29.8	
8-R	54.1	54.1	54.1	54.3	54.2	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	55.1	55.3	55.4	14.0	14.1	

[a] Measurements in CDCl₃.

Scheme 2



ates a singlet that is shifted by 2.48 ppm to higher field. 2-H and the proton of C-3 in the *trans* position to 2-H show upfield shifts of 0.32 and 0.65 ppm, respectively. The proton 3-H in the *cis* position to 2-H (first column of 3-H in Table 1) is shifted downfield by 0.56 ppm. We assume that the exceptional change in the ^1H nmr spectrum is due to a particular interaction of the relatively acidic 1-NH protons and the basic solvent DMSO.

The ^{13}C nmr data of **3a-m** are summarized in Table 2. The great difference in the chemical shifts of the quaternary carbon atoms C-5a and C-9a can be taken as a hint for a push-pull substituted CC double bond in structure **3**; however, in order to rule out the isomeric structure **3'** we had to perform selective low-power ^{13}C , ^1H -decoupling experiments. Both carbon signals are doublets with $^3J_{\text{CH}} = 5.4$ Hz in the coupled ^{13}C nmr spectra. Irradiation into the proton signal of 2-H leads to a singlet for the signal of C-9a; additionally, the signal of C-5a becomes a singlet by irradiation into the doublet of 1N-H. The carbonyl group (C-6) provokes in the fully coupled ^{13}C nmr spectrum a singlet which is not affected by the decoupling experiments. (The exchanging proton 7-H in **3a-i** at $\delta = 11.8 \pm 0.4$ doesn't lead to any coupling in the ^{13}C nmr). Thus the single frequency decoupling experiments are only consistent with structure **3**.

Furthermore, another point concerning the constitution of the heterocycles **3** should be mentioned. The ^{13}C nmr signals for C-6 and C-8 of the compounds **3a-i** are unusually broad and can only be detected in the case of a high signal-noise ratio. This effect cannot be observed for the *N*-methyl compounds **3j-m**.

We assume that the intermolecular exchange of the proton on N-7 can include further tautomeric structures. Nevertheless, the lactam form on the left side of Scheme 2 should be the most important one; otherwise greater shift differences for C-6 should be expected for the NH and the NCH_3 compounds **3a-i** and **3j-m**, respectively.

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points are uncorrected. The ir spectra were obtained in potassium bromide pellets with a Perkin-Elmer 599B spectrometer. The uv spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu UV-160A in methanol. The ^1H and ^{13}C nmr spectra were run on a Bruker

AM 400 in DMSO-d_6 or deuteriochloroform. The mass spectra were obtained on a Finnigan M95 spectrograph operating at 70 eV.

2,4-Diaryl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-ones **3a-m**.

General Procedure.

A solution of 3.2 mmoles of **1** (4,5-diamino-1,6-dihydro-2-methoxy-1,6-dihydro-2-methoxy-1,6-dihydro-2-methoxy-1-methylpyrimidin-6-one or 4,5-diamino-1,6-dihydro-2-methylthiopyrimidin-6-one or 4,5-diamino-1,6-dihydro-1-methyl-2-methylthiopyrimidin-6-one) and 3.2 mmoles of 1,3-diaryl-2-propenone (chalcone) **2** was refluxed in 15 ml absolute ethanol and 1 ml acetic acid for 8 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled down to 0° and the precipitate formed overnight was filtered off. The obtained solid was recrystallized from methanol. The yields and the melting points are summarized in Scheme 1.

2,3,6,7-Tetrahydro-8-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3a**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 346 (100, M^+), 331 (31, $\text{M}^+ - \text{CH}_3$), 269 (22, $\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$), 242 (49, $\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CNH}$), 140 (23, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{O}_2^+$), 104 (42, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CNH}^+$).

Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$: C, 69.35; H, 5.24; N, 16.17. Found: C, 69.59; H, 5.44; N, 15.85.

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-8-methoxy-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3b**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 382/380 (35/100, M^+ , Cl isotope pattern), 367/365 (15/42, $\text{M}^+ - \text{CH}_3$, Cl isotope pattern), 278/276 (14/38, $\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CNH}$), 269 (24, $\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}$), 242 (30, $\text{M}^+ - \text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CNH}$), 167 (29), 140 (52, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{O}_2^+$), 104 (21, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CNH}^+$).

Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2$: C, 63.08; H, 4.50; N, 14.71. Found: C, 62.88; H, 4.69; N, 14.40.

2,3,6,7-Tetrahydro-8-methoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3c**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 376 (100, M^+), 361 (30, $\text{M}^+ - \text{CH}_3$), 272 (29, $\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CNH}$), 238 (68), 140 (25, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{O}_2^+$), 135 (58), 103 (24, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CN}^+$).

Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$: C, 67.01; H, 5.36; N, 14.88. Found: C, 66.79; H, 5.30; N, 14.59.

2,3,6,7-Tetrahydro-8-methoxy-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3d**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 391 (100, M^+), 376 (42, $\text{M}^+ - \text{CH}_3$), 287 (28, $\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CNH}$), 269 (23, $\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2$), 242 (23, $\text{M}^+ - \text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CNH}$), 167 (25), 140 (29, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{O}_2^+$), 104 (24, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CNH}^+$).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{17}N_5O_4$: C, 61.38; H, 4.38; N, 17.89. Found: C, 61.11; H, 4.30; N, 17.69.

2,3,6,7-Tetrahydro-8-methoxy-2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3e**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 405 (100, M^+), 390 (28, $M^+ - CH_3$), 301 (28, $M^+ - C_6H_5CNH$), 287 (46), 278 (43), 257 (27, $M^+ - NO_2C_6H_4CN$), 242 (23), 155 (28), 141 (30), 118 (99, $H_3C - C_6H_4CNH^+$), 103 (31, $C_6H_5CNH^+$).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{19}N_5O_4$: C, 62.22; H, 4.72; N, 17.27. Found: C, 62.50; H, 5.01; N, 17.02.

2,3,6,7-Tetrahydro-8-methylthio-2,4-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3f**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 362 (100, M^+), 347 (32, $M^+ - CH_3$), 258 (52, $M^+ - C_6H_5CNH$), 156 (28, $C_5H_6N_3OS^+$), 104 (81, $C_6H_5CNH^+$).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{18}N_4OS$: C, 66.28; H, 5.01; N, 15.46. Found: C, 65.98; H, 5.30; N, 15.17.

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-8-methylthio-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3g**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 398/396 (40/100, M^+ , Cl isotope pattern), 383/381 (10/29, $M^+ - CH_3$, Cl isotope pattern), 294/292 (12/30, $M^+ - C_6H_5CNH$), 156 (27, $C_5H_6N_3OS^+$), 138 (27), 104 (26, $C_6H_5CNH^+$).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{17}ClN_4OS$: C, 60.52; H, 4.32; N, 14.12. Found: C, 60.38; H, 4.33; N, 14.02.

2,3,6,7-Tetrahydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-methylthio-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3h**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 392 (100, M^+), 377 (20, $M^+ - CH_3$), 288 (21, $M^+ - C_6H_5CNH$), 238 (55), 156 (20, $C_5H_6N_3OS^+$), 135 (60), 103 (24, $C_6H_5CNH^+$).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{20}N_4O_2S$: C, 64.27; H, 5.14; N, 14.28. Found: C, 63.95; H, 5.20; N, 13.98.

2,3,6,7-Tetrahydro-8-methylthio-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3i**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 407 (27, M^+), 252 (95), 206 (21), 178 (25), 131 (63), 103 (100, $C_6H_5CNH^+$).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{17}N_5O_3S$: C, 58.96; H, 4.21; N, 17.19. Found: C, 58.89; H, 4.40; N, 16.89.

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-8-methoxy-7-methyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3j**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 396/394 (27/100, M^+ , Cl isotope pattern), 381/379 (12/35, $M^+ - CH_3$, Cl isotope pattern), 292/290 (2/5, $M^+ - C_6H_5CNH$, Cl isotope pattern).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{19}ClN_4O_2$: C, 63.88; H, 4.85; N, 14.19. Found: C, 63.81; H, 4.70; N, 13.95.

2,3,6,7-Tetrahydro-8-methoxy-7-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3k**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 419 (37, M^+), 404 (20, $M^+ - CH_3$), 301 (33, $M^+ - C_6H_5CNH$), 155 (30), 118 (100).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{21}N_5O_4$: C, 63.00; H, 5.05; N, 16.70. Found: C, 63.02; H, 4.95; N, 16.51.

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-7-methyl-8-methylthio-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3l**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 412/410 (34/91, M^+ , Cl isotope pattern), 397/395 (11/29, $M^+ - CH_3$, Cl isotope pattern), 299 (36, $M^+ - C_6H_4Cl$), 242/240 (21/57), 171 (50), 88 (100).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{19}ClN_4OS$: C, 61.38; H, 4.66; N, 13.63. Found: C, 61.51; H, 4.60; N, 13.35.

2,3,6,7-Tetrahydro-7-methyl-8-methylthio-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrimido[4,5-*b*][1,4]diazepin-6-one (**3m**).

This compound had ms: (70 eV) m/z (%) = 421 (100, M^+), 405 (26, $M^+ - CH_3$), 299 (26, $M^+ - C_6H_4NO_2$), 171 (42), 88 (60).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{19}N_5O_3S$: C, 59.84; H, 4.54; N, 16.62. Found: C, 59.64; H, 4.41; N, 16.80.

Acknowledgment.

We are grateful to COLCIENCIAS for financial support.

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