

This article was downloaded by:

On: 28 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290>

SYNTHESIS OF PYRIDAZOTHIENOTHIAZINE AND PYRIMIDOTHIENOPYRIDAZINES

Sh. M. Radwan^a; A. M. Kamal El-Dean^a

^a Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Assiut University, Assiut, Egypt

To cite this Article Radwan, Sh. M. and El-Dean, A. M. Kamal(2000) 'SYNTHESIS OF PYRIDAZOTHIENOTHIAZINE AND PYRIMIDOTHIENOPYRIDAZINES', *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements*, 164: 1, 299 — 313

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426500008045255

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426500008045255>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

SYNTHESIS OF PYRIDAZOTHIENTHIAZINE AND PYRIMIDOTHIENTOPYRIDAZINES

Sh.M. RADWAN and A.M. KAMAL EL-DEAN*

Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Assiut University, Assiut 71516, Egypt

(Received February 12, 2000; In final form April 20, 2000)

3-amino-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c]pyridazine-2-arylcarboxamide **2** underwent cyclization with triethyl orthoformate and with nitrous acid to give the pyrimidothienopyridazines **3a-c**, **4b** respectively. 3-amino-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c] pyridazine-2-carbohydrazide **6** reacted with aromatic aldehydes to give the corresponding carbohydrazones **7a-c**. Compound **7** reacts with triethyl orthoformate, acetic anhydride or with CS₂/pyridine to produce pyrimidothienopyridazines **8,9** and pyridazothienothiazine **11**.

Keywords: Thienopyridazines; Pyrimidothienopyridazines; Pyridazothienothiazines

INTRODUCTION

Recently a number of reports concerning the synthesis of some pyridazine derivatives have been shown to possess a variety of biological activities including, as anticonvulsants[1], acetylcholinesterase inhibitors[2], anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity[3]. Also, thienothiazines have been found to be biologically important compounds, which used as antiinflammatory[4] and as carbonic anhydrase inhibitors[5]. In addition to that some thienopyrimidines have been shown to possess a variety of pharmacological activities like antiviral activity [6] and were used as local anesthetic, as antiarrhythmic, as antiinflammatory and as analgesic [7]. Within this context and also, as a part of our work dealing with the synthesis of heterocyclic containing pyridazine ring[8–12] we were interested in the synthesis

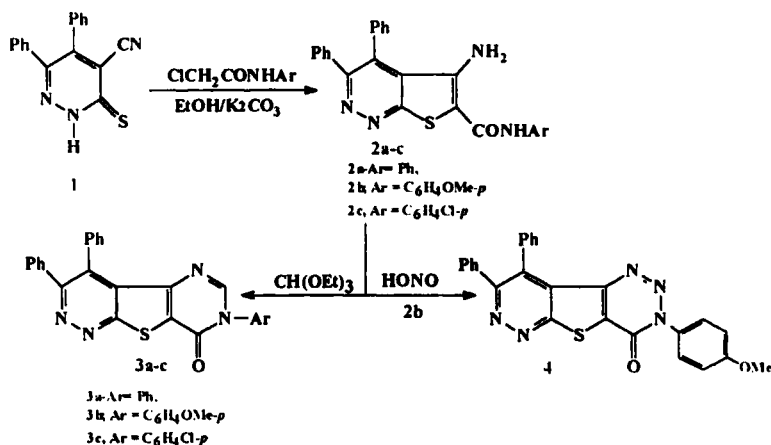
* Corresponding Author: E-Mail: a.eldean@aun.eun.eg

of polyfused heterocyclic containing thieno[2,3-*c*] pyridazine moiety with expected biological activities.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this paper, a new thieno[2,3-*c*]pyridazine derivatives (**2a-c**) were synthesized via the reaction of 4-cyano-5,6-diphenylpyridazine-3(2H)-thione (**1**) with *N*-substituted chloroacetamide in refluxing ethanol in the presence of anhydrous K_2CO_3 . When the latter compounds were allowed to react with triethyl orthoformate, nitrous acid in cold acetic acid afforded pyrimidothienopyridazine, pyridazothienotriazine derivatives **3a-c** and **4b** respectively.

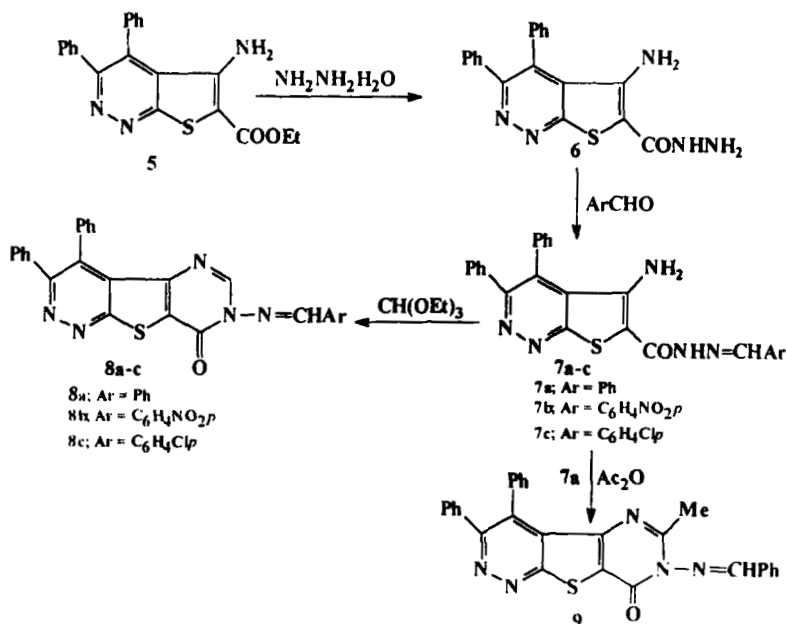
When, ethyl 3-amino-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-*c*]pyridazine-2-carboxylate **5** was allowed to react with hydrazine hydrate in refluxing ethanol, the corresponding carbohydrazide **6** was obtained. Refluxing compound **6** with aromatic aldehydes in equimolar ratio gave aryledine carbohydrazone derivatives **7a-c**. A new series of pyrimidothienopyridazine derivatives **8a-c** and **9** were synthesized via the reaction of compounds **7a-c** with triethyl orthoformate or with acetic anhydride respectively.



SCHEME 1

Refluxing each of compounds **7a-c** with CS_2 /pyridine for prolonged time gave 3-4-diphenyl-8-oxopyridazo[3',4':4,5]thieno[2,3-*d*][1,3]thiazine-

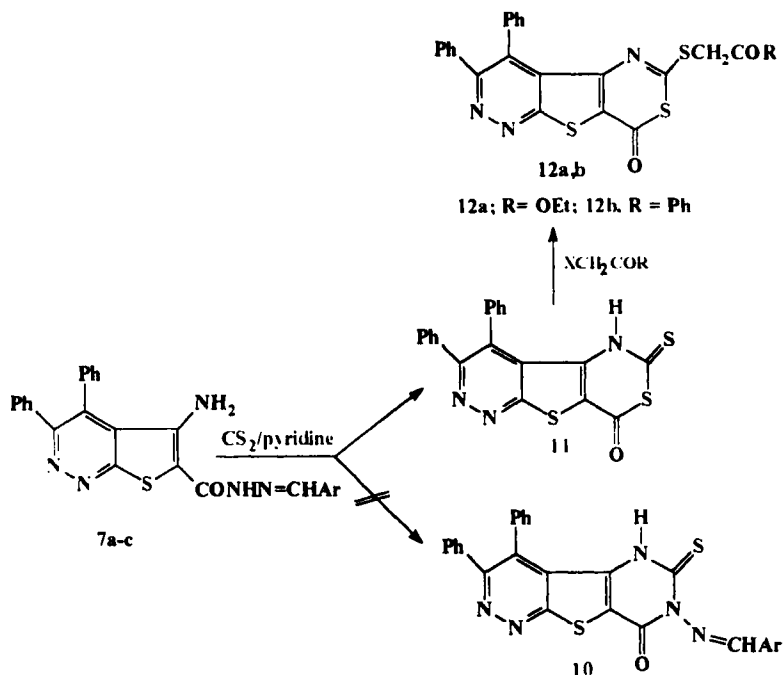
6(5H)-thione (**11**) instead of expected pyrimido-thienopyridazine **10** [13]. S-Alkylation of compound **11** with ethyl chloroacetate and phenacyl bromide in ethanol in the presence of anhydrous sod. acetate furnished the S-alkylated products **12a,b** respectively.



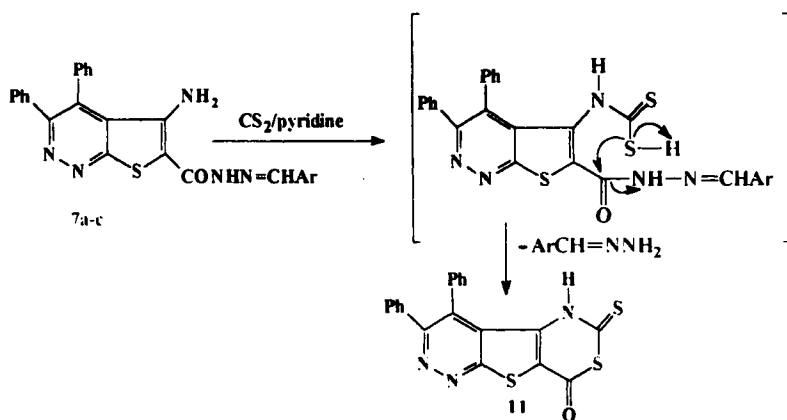
SCHEME 2

The mechanism of the formation of pyridiazothienothiazine **11** was proceeded via attacking of carbon disulfide to give the corresponding dithiocarbamic acid as intermediate followed by attack of the thiol group on the carbonyl group accompanied by the departure of arylidenehydrazone and the formation of the pyridiazothienothiazine. The formation of arylidenehydrazone were identified in the mother liquor by monitoring by TLC and using authentic samples[14].

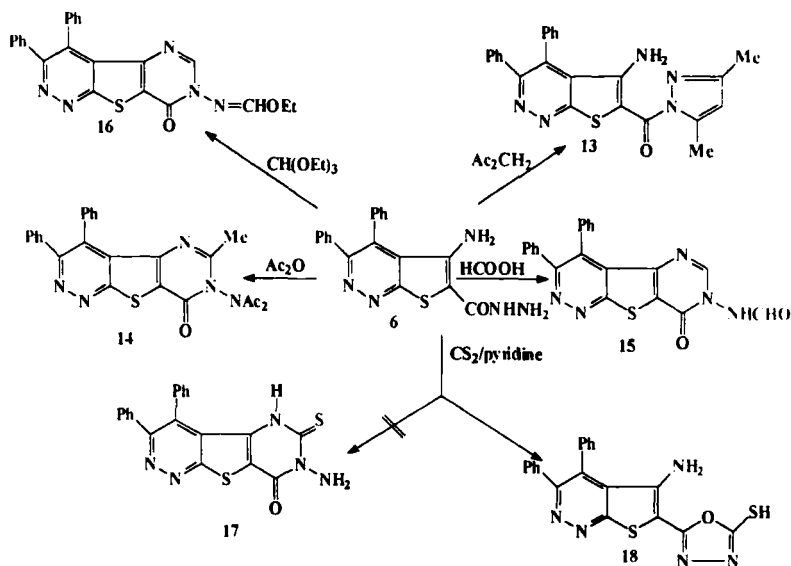
Condensation of **6** with acetyl acetone in refluxing ethanol afforded 3-amino-2-[3,5-dimethyl-1-pyrazolyl]carbonyl-4,5-diphenylthieno-[2,3-c]pyridazine (**13**). Moreover, refluxing of compound **6** with acetic anhydride, formic acid and triethyl orthoformate gave the pyrimidinone derivatives



SCHEME 3



14–16 respectively. Furthermore, refluxing of the carbohydrazide 6 with $\text{CS}_2/\text{pyridine}$ afforded oxadiazolyl derivative 18 instead of the expected pyrimidothienopyridazine 17.

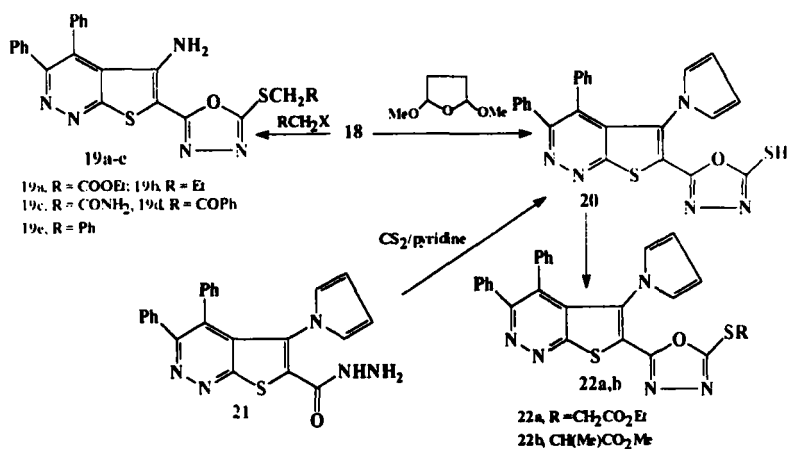


SCHEME 4

Alkylation of compound **18** with ethyl chloroacetate in ethanol in the presence of sod. acetate gave the S-alkyl derivative **19a-e**. Heating of compound **18** with 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran in acetic acid yielded the pyrrolyl derivative **20**. The latter compound was synthesized using an alternative route by the reaction of 4,5-diphenyl-3-[1-pyrrolyl]thieno[2,3-c]pyridazine-2-carbohydrazide (**21**) with $\text{CS}_2/\text{pyridine}$ [15]. Alkylation of compound **20** with α -haloesters in ethanol in the presence of sod. acetate gave the S-alkyl products **22a,b**.

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points are uncorrected and were measured on a Fisher-John melting point apparatus. IR spectra: Shimadzu 470 IR -spectrophotometer KBr; ν_{max} in cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR spectra: Varian EM-390 90 MHz spectrometer. TMS as the internal standard (δ in ppm); elemental analyses: Perkin-Elmer 240C elemental analyser. The results of the analysis were in good agreement with the calculated values.



SCHEME 5

4-Cyano-5,6-diphenylpyridazine-3(2H)-thione (1)

Prepared according to the literature procedure [16].

3-amino-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c]pyridazine-2-arylcarboxamid (2a-c)

A mixture of pyridazinthione **1** (2.93 g, 0.01 mol), appropriate chloroacetanilide (0.01 mol) and anhydrous K₂CO₃ (2 g) in absolute ethanol (30 ml) was heated under reflux for 2h, then allowed to cool. The solid product was collected, washed several times with water and recrystallized from ethanol to afford **2a-c** as yellow crystals. The physical constants and spectral data are listed in table I

Pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-c]pyridazine derivative (3a-c)

To a mixture of **2a-c** (1g) and triethyl orthoformate (5 ml), drops of acetic acid was added. The mixture was heated under reflux for 1 h. The solid product was collected and recrystallized from acetic acid. The physical constants and spectral data of compounds **3a-c** are listed in table I.

3-Aryl-8,9-diphenylpyridazo[3',4':5,4]thieno[3,2-d]triazine (4)

To a compound 2 (0.005 mol) dissolved in acetic acid (20ml), sodium nitrite solution (0.5 g in 2 ml H₂O) was added drop by drop with stirring during 15 minutes. After the addition was finished stirring was continued for additional one hour and then allowed to stand for 8 h. The solid product was collected and recrystallized from acetic acid as pale yellow crystals in 72% yield, m.p 260°C decomposed.

Ar= C₆H₄OCH₃-p: Anal Calcd. for: C₂₆H₁₇N₅O₂S (463.51): C, 67.37; H, 3.70; N, 15.11; S, 6.92% Found: C, 67.17; H, 3.94; N, 14.94; S, 7.00%; IR: ν = 1660 cm⁻¹ (CO). ¹HNMR(DMSO-d₆): 3.2 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.2–7.8, m, 14H, ArH).

Ethyl 3-amino-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c]pyridazine-2-carboxylate (5)

Prepared according to the literature procedure [16]

3-amino-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c]pyridazine-2-carbohydrazide (6)

A mixture of thienopyridazine carboxylate 5 (2g) and hydrazine hydrate (5 ml, 85%) in ethanol (30 ml) was refluxed for 5h. The solid product precipitated on hot was separated by filtration, washed well with ethanol and recrystallized from dioxan as yellow crystals in 87% yield, m.p. 287 °C Anal. Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₅N₅OS(361.42): C, 63.14, H, 4.18, N, 19.38, 8.87%. Found: C, 62.92, H, 3.94, N, 19.18, 9.04%; IR: ν = 3310, 3300, 3230 cm⁻¹ (NHNH₂), and 1620 cm⁻¹ (CO).

2-Aryledinecarbohydrazone-3-amino-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c]pyridazine (7a-c)

A mixture of thienopyridazine carbohydrazide 6 (3.6g 0.01 mol) and appropriate aromatic aldehyde (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) was refluxed for 2h. Then allowed to cool. The solid product was collected and recrystallized from acetic acid. The physical constants and spectral data of compounds 7a-c are listed in table I.

TABLE I Physical Constants and Spectral Data of Compounds 2a-c,3a-c,7a-c and 8a-c

M.p. (°C) Yield%	Formula M.Wt.	Analytical Data Calcd./found				Spectral Data
		C	H	N	S	
237	C ₂₅ H ₁₈ N ₄ OS (422.50)	71.07 71.00	4.29 4.52	13.26 13.08	7.59 7.72	IR:3470,3300,3200cm ⁻¹ (NH,NH ₂). 1635 cm ⁻¹ (C=O). ¹ HNMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ = 5.6 (s,2H,NH ₂),7.2–7.6(m, 15H, ArH), 7.8 (s, 1H, NH)
263	C ₂₆ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₂ S (452.53)	69.01 68.88	4.45 4.62	12.38 12.30	7.08 6.88	IR: 3440,3300,3200cm ⁻¹ (NH, NH ₂), 1630 cm ⁻¹ (C=O).
297	C ₂₅ H ₁₇ ClN ₄ OS (456.95)	65.71 65.88	3.75 4.00	12.26 12.06	7.02 6.80	IR: 3450,3350,3200cm ⁻¹ (NH, NH ₂), 1635 cm ⁻¹ (C=O).
300	C ₂₆ H ₁₆ N ₄ OS (432.50)	72.20 72.00	3.73 4.02	12.95 13.16	7.41 7.66	IR: 1670 cm ⁻¹ (C=O), ¹ HNMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ = 7.1–7.6(m, 15H, ArH), 8.6 (s, 1H, CH pyrimidine).
300	C ₂₇ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ S (462.53)	70.11 69.98	3.92 3.82	12.11 12.00	6.93 6.98	IR: 1670 cm ⁻¹ (C=O)
300	C ₂₆ H ₁₅ ClN ₄ OS (466.94)	66.88 67.04	3.24 3.06	12.00 11.88	6.87 7.08	IR: 1675 cm ⁻¹ (C=O), ¹ HNMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ = 7.2–7.6(m, 14H, ArH), 8.7 (s, 1H, CH pyrimidine)
300 (78)	C ₂₆ H ₁₉ N ₅ OS (449.53)	69.47 69.62	4.26 4.52	15.58 15.72	7.13 7.00	IR: 3470,3300,3170cm ⁻¹ (NH ₂ , 1625 cm ⁻¹ (C=O), ¹ HNMR (DMSO-d ₆): δ = 6.1(s,2H-NH ₂),7.2–7.6(m, 15H, ArH), 8.3 (s, 1H, N=CH), 9.3(s, 1H,NH).
300 (78)	C ₂₆ H ₁₈ N ₆ O ₃ S (494.53)	63.15 62.92	3.67 3.88	16.99 17.22	6.48 6.72	IR: 3470,3300,3180cm ⁻¹ (NH ₂), 1630 cm ⁻¹ (C=O).
300 (78)	C ₂₆ H ₁₈ ClN ₅ OS (483.97)	64.53 64.32	3.75 4.00	14.47 14.70	6.62 6.78	IR:3455,3330,3160cm ⁻¹ (NH),1630 cm ⁻¹ (C=O).
300 (78)	C ₂₇ H ₁₇ N ₅ OS (459.52)	70.57 70.72	3.73 4.00	15.24 15.48	6.98 7.16	IR: 1670cm ⁻¹ (C=O); ¹ HNMR (DMSO- d ₆):δ=7.3–7.7(m,15H,ArH), 8.1 (s, 1H, N=CH), 9.1(s, 1H,CH pyrimidine).

mp. (°C) Yield%	Formula M.Wt.	Analytical Data Calcd./found				Spectral Data
		C	H	N	S	
300 (78)	C ₂₇ H ₁₆ N ₆ O ₃ S (504.52)	64.28 64.38	3.20 3.44	16.66 15.46	6.35 6.34	IR: 1675 cm ⁻¹ (C=O).
300 (78)	C ₂₇ H ₁₆ ClN ₅ OS (493.97)	65.65 65.45	3.26 3.04	14.18 14.00	6.49 6.72	IR: 1675 cm ⁻¹ (C=O).

d = 7.76; Found: 8.00
 d = 7.59; Found: 7.72
 d = 7.33; Found: 7.08
 d = 7.18; Found: 6.9

Pyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-c]pyridazine derivatives (8a-c)

The title compounds were prepared similar to the procedure reported in the preparation of compounds 3a-c. The physical constants and spectral data of compounds 8a-c are listed in table I.

3,4-Diphenyl-6-methyl-7-benzyleidineamino-8-oxopyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-c] pyridazine (9)

A sample of compound 7a (0.5 g) in acetic anhydride (10 ml) was heated under reflux for 5h, Then allowed to cool. The solid product was filtered off and recrystallized from acetic acid as pale yellow in 81% yield, m.p. > 300 °C.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{19}N_5OS$ (473.55): C, 71.02, H, 4.04; N, 14.79; S, 6.77%. Found: C, 70.82, H, 4.24; N, 15.02; S, 7.00%; IR: $\nu = 1680\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (CO), and 1600 cm^{-1} (C=N); $^1\text{HNMR}(\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{D})$: δ -2.9 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.2–7.7 (m, 16H, ArH+ 1 CH azomethine).

3,4-Diphenyl-8-oxopyridazo[3',4':4,5]thieno[2,3-d][1,3]thiazin-6(5H)thione(11)

A mixture of each 2-Aryledinecarbohydrazone-3-amino-4,5-diphenyl-thieno[2,3-c]pyridazine (7a-c) (3g) and carbon disulfide (2 ml) in pyridine (20 ml) was heated on water bath for 50 h. then allowed to cool. The solid product was collected and recrystallized from dioxan as yellow crystals in 65% yield, m.p. 257°C; IR: $\nu = 3310(\text{NH})$, 1685 cm^{-1} (CO).; Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{11}N_3OS_3$ (405.51): C, 59.24, H, 2.73; N, 10.36; S, 23.72 %. Found: C, 59.46, H, 3.00; N, 10.18; S, 23.54 %.

6-Alkylthio-3,4-diphenyl-8-oxopyridazo[3',4':4,5]thieno[2,3-d][1,3]thiazine(12a,b)

A mixture of compound 11 (0.01 mol), α -halocompound (0.01 mol) and sodium acetate (0.012 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) was heated under reflux for 5 h, then allowed to cool. The solid product was collected by filtration, washed well with water and recrystallized from ethanol as yellow crystals of 12a,b., 12a: R = COOEt. Produced in 78% yield. m.p. 213°C.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{17}N_3O_3S_3$ (491.60): C, 58.64, H, 3.49; N, 8.55; S, 19.56 %. Found: C, 58.80; H, 3.72; N, 8.32; S, 19.76

IR: $\nu = 1710, 1695\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (2CO), $^1\text{H NMR}(\text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 1.1$ (t, 3H, CH_3), 4.2 (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.3–4.45 (q, 2H, CH_2), 7.2–7.5 (m, 10H, ArH).

12b: R = C(Ph), Produced in 72% yield, m.p. 239°C.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{17}N_3O_2S_3$ (511.63): C, 63.38, H, 3.35; N, 8.21; S, 18.80 %. Found: C, 63, 32; H, 3.52; N, 8.00; S, 19.04 %. IR: $\nu = 1670, 1650\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (2CO). $^1\text{H NMR}(\text{DMSO}-d_6)$: $\delta = 4.1$ (s, 2H, CH_2), 7.2–7.7 (m, 15H, ArH).

3-amino-2-[3,5-dimethyl-1-pyrazolyl]carbonyl-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c]pyridazine (13)

A sample of compound **6** (0.5 mol) and acetylacetone (2 ml) was heated under reflux for 3h, then ethanol (10 ml) was added and the reflux was continued for 2 h, then allowed to cool. The solid product was collected and recrystallized from ethanol as yellow crystals in 73% yield, m.p. 257°C.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{19}N_5OS$ (425.51): C, 67.75, H, 4.50; N, 16.46; S, 7.53 %. Found: C, 67.55, H, 4.32; N, 16.64; S, 7.72 %. IR: $\nu = 3440, 3330\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (NH_2) and 1650 cm^{-1} (CO) $^1\text{H NMR}(\text{DMSO}-d_6)$ $\delta = 2.3$ (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.6 (s, 3H, CH_3), 6.2 (s, 2H, NH_2), 6.4 (s, 1H, CH pyrazole), 7.2–7.5 (m, 10H, ArH).

3,4-Diphenyl-6-methyl-7-diacetylamino-8-oxopyrimido[4',5':4,5]thieno[2,3-c]pyridazine (14)

A sample of compound **6** (0.5 g) was refluxed with acetic anhydride (10 ml) for 3h, then allowed to cool, then poured into cold water. The solid product was collected and recrystallized from ethanol as pale yellow crystals in 73% yield, m.p. 273°C.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{19}N_5O_3S$ (469.52): C, 63.95, H, 4.08; N, 14.92; S, 6.83 %. Found: C, 64.16, H, 3.88; N, 15.08; S, 7.00 %.

IR: $\nu = 1740\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (2CO), and 1680 cm^{-1} (CO).

$^1\text{H NMR}(\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{D})$: $\delta = 2.2$ (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.4 (s, 6H, CH_3), 7.3–7.6 (m, 10H, ArH).

3,4-Diphenyl-7-formylamino-8-oxopyrimido[4',5:4,5]thieno[2,3-c]pyridazine (15)

A sample of compound **6** (0.5 g) was refluxed with formic acid (10 ml) for 2h, then allowed to cool. The solid product was collected and recrystallized from ethanol as pale yellow crystals in 76% yield. m.p. 284°C.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{13}N_5O_2S$ (399.43): C, 63.15, H, 3.28; N, 17.53; S, 8.03 %. Found: C, 62.92, H, 3.08; N, 17.73; S, 7.84 %.

IR: $\nu = 3380\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (NH), and 1680 cm^{-1} (2CO). $^1\text{HNMR}(\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{D})$: $\delta = 7.2\text{--}7.5$ (m, 10H, ArH), 8.3 (s, 1H, CHO) and 8.5 (s, 1H, CH pyrimidine).

3,4-Diphenyl-7-ethoxymethyleneamino-8-oxopyrimido[4',5:4,5]thieno[2,3-c] pyridazine (16)

A sample of compound **6** (0.5 g) and triethyl orthoformate (10 ml) was refluxed for 4h, then allowed to cool. The solid product was collected and recrystallized from ethanol as pale yellow crystals in 67% yield, m.p. 281°C.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{17}N_5O_2S$ (427.48): C, 64.62, H, 4.01; N, 16.38; S, 7.50 %. Found: C, 64.46, H, 3.84; N, 16.56; S, 7.74%.

IR: $\nu = 1670\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (CO) and 1600 cm^{-1} (C=N). $^1\text{HNMR}(\text{DMSO}-d_6)$: $\delta = 1.1$ (t, 3H, CH_3), 4.2–4.4 (q, 2H, CH_2), 7.2–7.5 (m, 10H, ArH) 8.3 (s, 1H, N=CH) and 8.5 (s, 1H, CH pyrimidine).

3-Amino-2-[2-mercaptooxadiazol-5-yl]-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c]pyridazine (18)

A sample of compound **6** (0.5 g) and carbon disulfide (2 ml) in pyridine (20 ml) was refluxed for 4h. on steam bath.. The solid product was collected and recrystallized from dioxane as orange crystals in 62% yield, m.p. > 300°C.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{13}N_5OS_2$ (403.48): C, 59.54, H, 3.25; N, 17.36; S, 15.89 %.

Found: C, 59.72, H, 3.05; N, 17.12; S, 16.08 %.

IR: $\nu = 3420, 3320$ (NH_2) cm^{-1} and $2900\text{--}2700\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (SH).

TABLE II Physical Constants and Spectral Data of Compounds 19a-e

	M.P. °C	M.P. Mol. Formula (Mol. Wt)	Analytical Data Calcd./Found				Spectral Data
			C	H	N	S	
159		C ₂₄ H ₁₉ N ₅ O ₃ S ₂ (489.57)	58.88 59.04	3.91 4.12	14.31 14.12	13.10 13.00	IR: ν = 3450, 3320 (NH ₂) cm ⁻¹ and 1730, ¹ HNMR(CDCl ₃): δ = 1.3(t, 3H, CH ₃), 3.9(s, 2H, CH ₂), 4.0–4.2 (q, 2H, CH ₂), 5.5 (s, NH ₂) 7.2–7.6(m, 10H, ArH).
168		C ₂₂ H ₁₇ N ₅ OS ₂ (431.53)	61.23 60.95	3.97 4.16	16.23 16.08	14.86 15.04	IR: ν = 3450, 3320 cm ⁻¹ (NH ₂) ¹ HNMR(CDCl ₃): δ = 1.1–1.3 (CH ₃), 3.5–3.7 (q, 2H, CH ₂), 5.5 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 7.2–7.6 (m, 10H, ArH).
272		C ₂₁ H ₁₄ N ₆ O ₂ S ₂ (446.50)	56.49 56.72	3.16 3.34	18.82 19.02	14.36 14.52	IR: ν = 3450, 3340, 3250 (2NH ₂) cm ⁻¹ and, 1670 cm ⁻¹ (CO).
194		C ₂₈ H ₁₉ N ₅ O ₂ S ₂ (521.61)	64.47 64.63	3.67 3.72	13.43 13.16	12.29 12.09	IR: ν = 3450, 3320 (NH ₂) cm ⁻¹ and 1680 cm ⁻¹ (CO). ¹ HNMR(CDCl ₃): δ = 4.6 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 5.4 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 7.3–7.6 (m, 15H, ArH).
191		C ₂₇ H ₁₉ N ₅ OS ₂ (493.60)	65.70 65.86	3.88 4.04	14.19 14.00	12.99 13.22	IR: ν = 3450, 3320 (NH ₂) cm ⁻¹ ¹ HNMR(CDCl ₃): δ = 4.2 (s, 2H, CH ₂), 5.4 (s, 2H, NH ₂), 7.3–7.8 (m, 15H, ArH).

3-Amino-2-[2-alkylmercaptooxadiazol-5-yl]-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c]pyridazine (19a-e)

A mixture of compound **18** (0.01 mol), α -halocompounds (0.01 mol) and sodium acetate (0.012 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) was heated under reflux for 5 h, then allowed to cool. The solid product was collected by filtration, washed well with water and recrystallized from ethanol as yellow crystals. The physical constants and spectral data of compounds **19a-e** are listed in table II.

3-[pyrrol-1-yl]-2-[2-mercaptooxadiazol-5-yl]-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c]pyridazine (20)**Method A**

A mixture of compound **18** (0.01 mol), and 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran (0.01 mol) in acetic acid (20 ml) was heated under reflux for 2 h. Then allowed to cool, the solid product was collected and recrystallized from acetic acid as yellow crystals in 74% yield, m.p. >300°C.

Method B

A mixture of compound **21** (0.01 mol), and CS₂ (2 ml) in pyridine (20 ml) was heated on steam bath for 12 h, then allowed to cool, the solid product was collected and recrystallized from acetic acid as yellow crystals in 74% yield, m.p. > 300 °C.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₅N₅OS₂: (453.54): C, 63.56, H, 3.33; N, 15.44; S, 14.14%. Found: C, 63.78; H, 3.10; N, 15.32; S, 14.00%.

IR: ν = 2930–2730 cm⁻¹ (SH).

3-[pyrrol-1-yl]-2-[2-alkylmercaptooxadiazol-5-yl]-4,5-diphenylthieno[2,3-c]pyridazine (22a,b)

A mixture of compound **20** (0.01 mol), α -halocompounds (0.01 mol) and sodium acetate (0.012 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) was heated under reflux for 2 h, then allowed to cool. The solid product was collected by filtration, washed well with water and recrystallized from ethanol as yellow crystals. **22a**: Produced in 75% yield, m.p. 163°C.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{21}N_5O_3S_2$: (539.63): C, 62.32, H, 3.92; N, 12.98; S, 11.88%. Found: C, 62.56, H, 3.72; N, 13.18; S, 12.06 %.

IR: $\nu = 3450, 3320$ (NH_2) cm^{-1} and $1730, 1695$ cm^{-1} (CO).

22b: Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{21}N_5O_3S_2$ (539.63): C, 62.32, H, 3.92; N, 12.98; S, 11.88 %.: Found: C, 62.54, H, 3.82; N, 13.12; S, 12.08 %.:.

IR: $\nu = 1730, 1695$ cm^{-1} (CO). 1H NMR($CDCl_3$): $\delta = 3.3$ (d, $CH-CH_3$), 3.4–3.5 (q, 1H, CH), 3.6 (s, 3H, CH_3), 5.3–5.5 (m, 2H, 2CH – pyrrol),), 5.7–5.9(m, 2H, 2CH-pyrrol), 7.1–7.6 (m, 10H, ArH).

References

- [1] J. D. Hariing; J.J. Herdon; B. S. Oriek; M. Thompson; PCT Int. Appl., WO: 98; 46, 574; C. A. **129**, 310903y (1998).
- [2] J.-M. Centreras; Y. M. Rival.; S. Chayer; J.-J. Bourguignon; C.G. Wermuth; J. Med., Chem., **42**, 730 (1999).
- [3] D.A. Allen, J.P. Dann; E.B. Sjogren; D. B. Smith; U.S. Patent; US: 5,886,178; C.A. **130**; 223287 (1999).
- [4] B. Dieter; W. Josef. Eur. Pat. Appl. EP: 658,559; C. A. **123**, 313992p(1995).
- [5] T. R. Dean; H.-H. Chen; J. A. May; US Patent; US: 5,378,703; C. A. **123**, 83377(1995).
- [6] R. Christine; L. Daniel; R. Max; J. Heterocycl. Chem.; **32**; 627 (1995).
- [7] R. Angelo; B. Olgo; S. Silva; B. Francesco; F. Giuseppe; F. Walter; S. Salvatore; Farmaco; **52**, 547(1997).
- [8] Sh. M. Radwan, E. A. Bakhite and A. M. Kamal El-Dean; Bul. Fac. Sci., Assiut Univ., **23**(2- β), 1–9(1994).
- [9] A. M. Kamal El-Dean, Sh. M. Radwan and M. I. Abdel-Moneam; Afinidad; LIII, **466**, 387(1996).
- [10] Sh. M. Radwan, A. M. Kamal El-Dean; Pharmazie; **52**, 483(1997).
- [11] A. M. Kamal El-Dean, A.A. Geies and Sh. M. Radwan; Bull. of the Polish Academy Science; **47**(2), 135(1999).
- [12] Sh. M. Radwan; Phosphorus, Sulfur and Silicon; **000**, 1999.
- [13] A.M. Kamal El-Dean, and A.A. Geies; J. Chem. Research (S) 352; (M) 2255 (1997).
- [14] A. D. Woolhouse, T. C. Caruso and A. Padwa; Tetrahedron Letters, **23**, 2167 (1982).
- [15] Sh. M. Radwan, M. S. Abbady, H. S. El-Kashef; Phosphorus, Sulfur and Silicon; **89**, 193 (1994).
- [16] A. Deeb, S. Said, M. Hamed and F. Yasin; J. Chin. Chem. Soc., **37**, 287 (1990).