

A CONVENIENT SYNTHESIS OF

7, 8, 9, 10-TETRAHYDRO-7-OXO-BENZO(C)PHENANTHRIDINES

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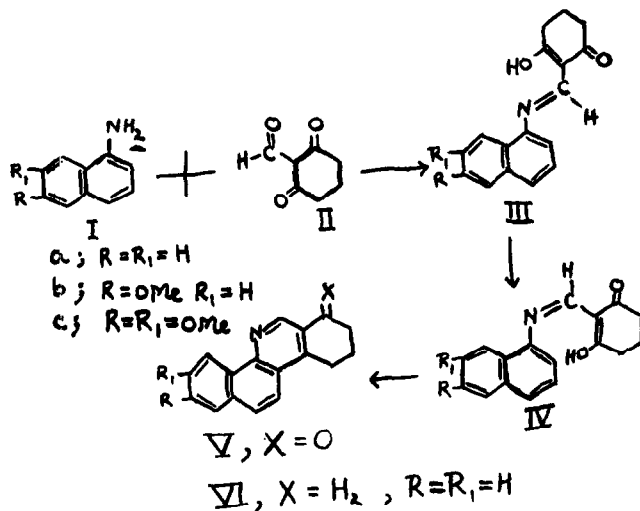
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It has been observed that failure of cyclodehydration is typical of anils of  $\beta$ -keto-aldehydes where it is attributed to the supposed unfavourable trans - configuration about the C = N linkage as compared to the cis-configuration thought to be present in the cyclisable anils of  $\beta$ -diketones<sup>1</sup>. We have, however, found that anils of the type III (a, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, m.p. 151-152°,  $\sqrt{1665, 1635, 1595}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>; b, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, m.p. 157-158°,  $\sqrt{1667, 1635, 1594}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>; c, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>, m.p. 220-221°,  $\sqrt{1668, 1636, 1594}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>) obtained in quantitative yields by room temperature condensation of the aldehyde II with amines I (a, b and c) cyclise readily in P.P.A. The I.R. spectra (Nujol mull) of all the three anils have a three band feature in the 1750-1550 cm<sup>-1</sup> region and presence of cis structures cannot be ruled out on its basis<sup>1</sup>. Optimum yields of the 7,8,9,10 - tetrahydro-7-oxo-benzo(c)phenanthridines V are obtained in the temperature range of 130-170° (a, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO, m.p. 220-221°; b, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, m.p. 187-188°; c, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, m.p. 195-196°). It is surprising that even the anil IIIa having no activating

alkoxy groups cyclizes readily to furnish Va in more than 60% yield. To establish its structure beyond doubt it was subjected to modified Wolff-Kishner reduction to obtain a base whose picrate was identical with that of base VI<sup>3</sup>.



This method furnishes a convenient route to benzo(c)phenanthridines and avoids the incorporation and subsequent removal of a 6-alkyl group as is necessary in the Rogers and Smith procedure<sup>1</sup>. Conversion of the carbonyl function of Vo into a 7,8-dialkoxy system to obtain naphthophenanthridine alkaloids is currently under investigation.

The ketone Vb is considered a key intermediate for obtaining 11-azasteroids in which nitrogen occupies a position of special interest in view of the similarity to adrenocortical

hormones<sup>4</sup>. An earlier attempt by Cleme and Mishra to obtain this type of compounds was unseccessful due to failure to functionalise the ring D<sup>5</sup>. Elaboration of the ketone Vb to aza-isosteres of some sex hormones is to form the subject of a separate communication.

#### REFERENCES

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