

A DIRECT SYNTHESIS OF DIHYDROTETRAZINES

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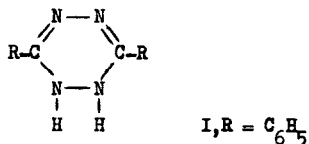
Dihydrotetrazines have been conveniently prepared from hydrazine hydrate and imidoethers¹. They have been also formed from thioamides and hydrazine hydrate, alone² or mixed with sulphur³.

The reaction between either anhydrous hydrazine⁴ or hydrazine hydrate⁵ and nitriles was reported to take place over a period of several days. Moreover, 1-amino-1,3,4-triazoles are frequently formed in this reaction⁶.

Recently, it has been reported that a hydrazine hydrate-sulphur mixture, in ethanolic solution, effects smooth reduction of aromatic nitro compounds to the respective amines⁷. We now wish to report a direct synthesis of dihydrotetrazines by the action of a hydrazine hydrate-sulphur mixture on different nitriles.

Treatment of a solution of benzonitrile (0.05 mole) in ethanol (15 ml) with hydrazine hydrate (10 ml), followed by the addition of flowers of sulphur (1 g) and heating the mixture at reflux for 1-3 hours afforded (82 % yield) of 1,2-dihydro-3,6-diphenyl-1,2,4,5-dihydrotetrazine (I); yellow needles (from chloroform); m.p. and mixed m.p. with an authentic sample² was 192-193°.

With acetonitrile under the same conditions of reaction, dimethyldihydrotetrazine (I, R = CH₃) was formed in rather poor yields (20 %).



Extension of this reaction procedure to include different ring-substituted nitriles resulted in the formation of the corresponding dihydrotetrazine in good yields (I, R = C₆H₅-CH₂, 84 %; *p*-CH₃-C₆H₄, 94 %; *p*-Cl-C₆H₄, 92 %; *p*-Br-C₆H₄, 88 %; *p*-CH₃O-C₆H₄, 76 %). Identity of the products was established by comparison of their melting points with known dihydrotetrazines and by correct combustion values. They all underwent oxidation in air to the respective coloured tetrazines.

o-Methylbenzotrile did not undergo this reaction. It seems that the *o*-methyl group exerts a steric effect sufficient to prevent the azine ring formation.

The intermediate in this reaction is not definitely a thiohydrazide, since phenylthiohydrazide did not react, under similar conditions of reaction, to give any diphenyldihydrotetrazine. A hydrocarbon m.p. 48° was isolated from the reaction mixture and was not further characterised.

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