

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A NITROGEN-BRIDGED DIAZANAPHTHOQUINONE<sup>1</sup>

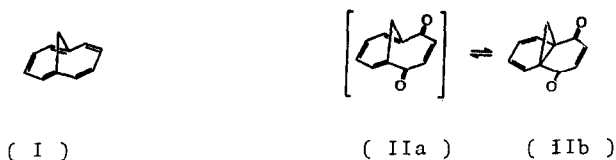
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Current interest in potentially aromatic ten  $\pi$ -electron cycles of 1,6-bridged[10]annulenes (I)<sup>2</sup> and in particular, of the 2,5-quinone derivatives(II)<sup>3</sup> prompts us to report the synthesis of diazanaphthoquinone (V), a fused 6/6 ten  $\pi$ -electron aza-aromatic ring system with two bridged nitrogen atoms.



Bromination of butadiene-diazaquinone adduct (III)<sup>4</sup> in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at  $-78^\circ$  gave the dibromo compound (IV) in 87% yield; mp  $159-162^\circ$ ,  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Br}_2$ ,  $\tau(\text{CDCl}_3)$  3.2 (s, 2H), 5.6 (m, 6H),  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  (KBr)  $1643\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=O). Treatment of compound (III) with DBN (1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene) in refluxing benzene afforded orange needles (V) in 19% yield; mp  $149-152^\circ$ ,  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{O}_2\text{N}_2$ ,  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  (KBr)  $1624\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=O). However, the reaction did not proceed with triethylamine or t-BuOK. The N.M.R. spectrum of the orange product shows two double doublet signals at  $\tau$  2.19 (2H) and 4.10 (2H) with coupling constants of 3.0 and 6.0 Hz, and a sharp singlet at  $\tau$  2.93 (2H), suggesting the presence of a diamagnetic ring current within the molecule. Furthermore, the U.V. spectrum [  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (MeOH) 214 nm ( $\epsilon$  13,100), 411 (6,500, shoulder), 437 (7,300), 467 (5,700) ] indicates the presence of the  $\pi$ -conjugated ring system ( see Figure 1 ).

\* All new compounds gave satisfactory analytical results for the proposed structures.

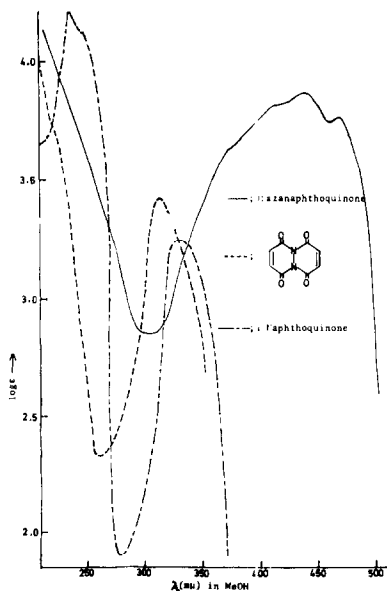
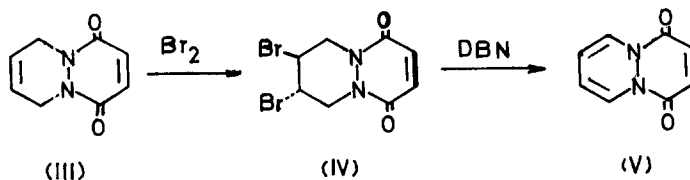
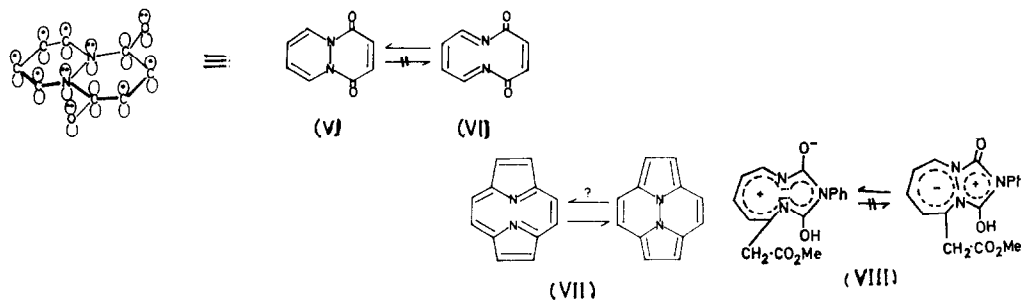


Figure 1.

Since the N.M.R. spectrum shows no change when a solution in deuteriochloroform is cooled to  $-20^{\circ}$ , the possibility that the structure (VI) might be in a rapid equilibrium with diaza-annulenone system is ruled out. Thus, the compound might be more properly represented by bicyclic diazannaphthoquinone (pyridazino[1.2-a]pyridazine-1,4-dione) (V) as an aromatic ten  $\pi$ -electron system rather than monocyclic diazaannulenone (VI). In this connection, however, two types of nitrogen-bridged annulene derivatives such as compounds VII<sup>5</sup> and VIII<sup>6</sup> have been reported. Studies in progress are aimed at finding answers to these questions in these ring systems.



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