

REACTION OF 2-FUNCTIONALIZED PYRYLIUM SALTS WITH AMIDRAZONES

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*Summary.* A number of derivatives of the bicyclic 1,2,4-triazolo [1,5-a] pyridine (3) and pyrido [2,1-f] [1,2,4] triazine (4 and 7) have been prepared by reaction of 2-methylthio- and 2-ethoxycarbonyl-4,6-diphenylpyrylium salts, respectively, with amidrazones.

The resurgent interest in the chemistry of pyrylium and pyridinium salts is evidenced by the recent review about such compounds<sup>1</sup>.

It has been previously shown that N<sup>3</sup>-aryl-substituted amidrazones react with triphenylpyrylium to give pyridinium salts which can be converted to carbodiimides<sup>2</sup>, while unsubstituted amidrazones lead to the bicyclic pyrazolo [1,5-a] pyrimidines<sup>3</sup>.

In this preliminary publication we wish to report the reaction of 2-functionalized pyrylium salts, type 1a and 1b, with N<sup>3</sup>-aryl-substituted and unsubstituted amidrazones 2a and 2b.

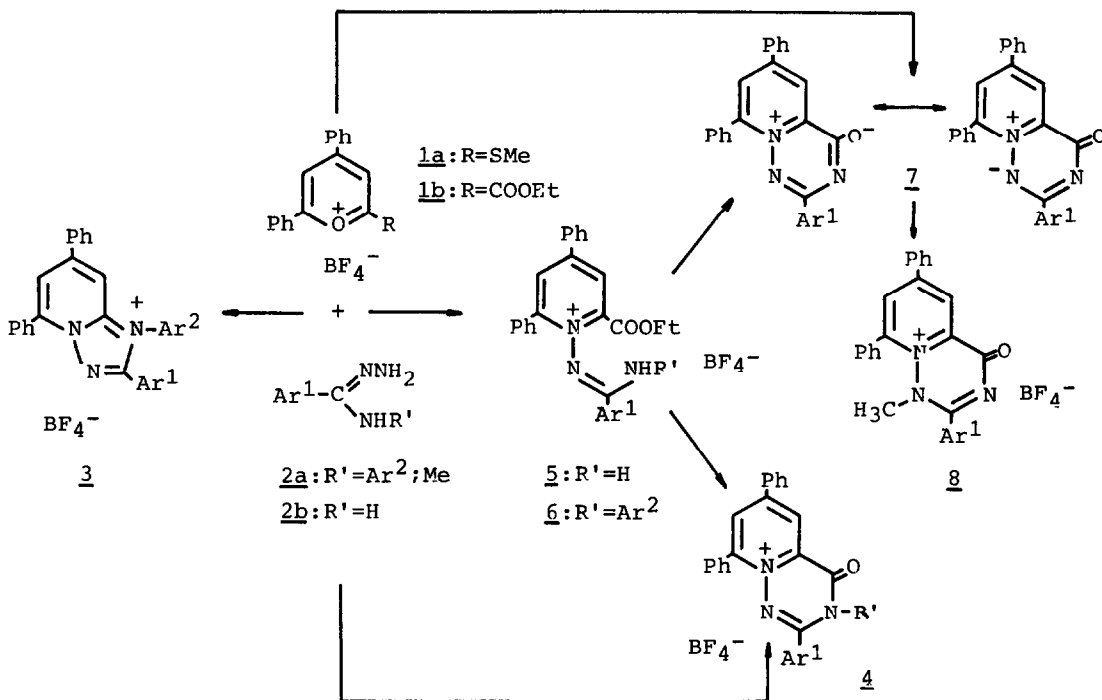
Compound 1a, readily available from 4,6-diphenylpyran-2-thione and trimethyl oxonium tetrafluoroborate, reacts with N<sup>3</sup>-aryl-substituted amidrazones 2a in dry acetonitrile to give the corresponding 1,2-diaryl-5,7-diphenylpyrido [1,5-b] [1,2,4] triazolium salts 3 in excellent yields. Support for the formulation 3 is clearly provided by their i.r., n.m.r. and mass spectra. The i.r. spectra of 3 show a strong absorption at 1640 cm<sup>-1</sup> which can be attributed to C=N stretching. The n.m.r. spectra do not show signals of pyridinium ring protons; mass spectra show the expected ion peak at (M-F<sub>4</sub>BH) and the base peaks occurs at M-Ar<sup>1</sup>CN.

Compound 1b, available from ethyl pyruvate, benzalacetophenone and boron trifluoride etherate<sup>4</sup>, reacts with N<sup>3</sup>-aryl-substituted amidrazones 2a in acetonitrile or methanol at reflux temperature to give the corresponding bicyclic derivatives 4 in good yields. When the reaction is carried out in methanol at room temperature for a short period of time (5 min.) the reaction product is found to be the pyridinium salt 5, which undergoes easily cyclization to 4. The n.m.r.

spectra of 4 show two doublets at  $\delta$  8.5 ppm ( $J=2\text{Hz}$ ) attributable to the pyridinium ring protons, and the i.r. spectra show a strong absorption at  $1720\text{--}1730\text{ cm}^{-1}$  corresponding to the  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  stretching vibration.

Similarly, compound 1b reacts with unsubstituted amidrazones 2b in methanol at room temperature to give the pyridinium 6 in moderate yields. When the reaction is carried out in the presence of triethylamine the bicyclic derivative 7 is obtained in excellent yields. The i.r. spectra of compounds 6 show an absorption at  $1745\text{ cm}^{-1}$  corresponding to ester group, while compounds 7 show a band at  $1640\text{--}1670\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . These latter compounds undergo N-methylation at position 1 by action of Meerwein's reagent to give 8 which show in the i.r. spectra absorption at  $1710\text{--}1725\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , and in the n.m.r. spectra show a singlet at  $\delta$  3.3 ppm corresponding to  $\text{N-CH}_3$  group. The correctness of structure 8 is supported by comparison of m.p. and spectral properties with 4 ( $\text{R}'=\text{Me}$ ).

The elemental analyses of all compounds are in good agreement with the proposed structures.



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