CYCLOCONDENSATION OF OXOKETENE DITHIOACETALS WITH 3-AMINOPYRAZOLES: A FACILE HIGHLY

REGIOSELECTIVE GENERAL ROUTE TO SUBSTITUTED AND FUSED PYRAZOLO[a]PYRIMIDINES

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(Received in UK 29 September 1989)

<u>Abstract</u>: Cyclocondensation of 3-aminopyrazole (<u>1a</u>) and 3-amino-5-methylthio-4-phenylpyrazole (<u>1b</u>) with α -oxoketene dithioacetals (<u>2a-j</u>) derived from acyclic active methylene ketones affords 5-methylthio-6,7-substituted pyrazolo[1,5-<u>a</u>]pyrimidines (<u>3a-j</u>) exclusively. The reaction was found to be equally successful for the synthesis of 7-styryl,7-(4-aryl-1,3butadienyl) and 7-(6-aryl-1,3,5-hexatrienyl)pyrazolopyrimidines (<u>7a-f</u>) from the respective enoylketene dithioacetals (<u>6a-f</u>). Similarly, the reaction of <u>1a</u> and <u>1b</u> with cyclic and benzocyclic ketene dithioacetals also afforded the angularly fused 5-methylthiopyrazolo pyrimidines regioselectively in good yields. However the oxoketene dithioacetal from cyclopentanone yielded both angularly and linearly fused regioisomers <u>10</u> and <u>11</u> respectively in nearly equal amounts. Some of the 5-methylthiopyrazolopyrimidines were dethiomethylated with Raney nickel to afford 5-unsubstituted derivatives in good yields.

Azolo[a]pyrimidines are purine analogs which are shown to be of considerable chemical and pharmacological importance^{1,2}. The reported methods for the synthesis of these class of heterocycles usually involve cyclocondensation of aminoazoles with three carbon 1.3-electrophilic fragments such as β -ketoesters, β -diketones, β -ketoaldehydes or their enolethers and acetals³⁻⁵. However, very often these reactions result in regioisomeric mixtures of $azolo[\underline{a}]$ pyrimidines⁴. Besides, these methods do not offer much scope for substituent variation and structural modification because of the limited choice of β -dicarbonyl derivatives employed in these reactions. The lack of regioselectivity in these reactions appears to stem from the competitive reactivity of the 1,3-electrophilic centres in the three carbon fragments. In principle, it should, therefore, be possible to suitably modify the electrophilic centres by appropriate functional groups so that the asymmetric binucleophiles attack preferentially only one specific electrophilic carbon atom of 3-carbon components. We recently demonstrated that the ambident binucleophile such as hydroxylamine reacts with *a*-oxoketene dithioacetals to yield highly regioselective either 5-methylthio or 3-methylthioisoxazoles depending on the pH conditions of the reaction medium 6 . It was therefore considered that the reactivity of α -oxoketene dithioacetals with aminoazoles might result in improved regioselectivity yielding only one regioisomer under a particular reaction condition. We have examined this regioselectivity through the reaction of 3-aminopyrazoles with α -oxoketene dithioacetals,

which yield only one regioisomeric pyrazolo[1,5-<u>a</u>]pyrimidines in high yields. Besides, the easy availability of oxoketene dithioacetals from a variety of acyclic and cyclic active methylene ketones offers much scope for substituent and structural flexibility in azolo[<u>a</u>] pyrimidines. We have successfully realized these goals and the results are described in the present paper⁷.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The required oxoketene dithioacetals <u>2a-j</u>, <u>6a-f</u>, <u>9a-c</u>, <u>15a-d</u> and <u>19a,b</u> derived from both acyclic and cyclic active methylene ketones were prepared according to the earlier reported procedures⁸⁻¹⁰. In a typical experiment, equimolar quantities of <u>2a</u> and 3-aminopyrazole (<u>1a</u>) were refluxed in acetic acid in the presence of catalytic amount of piperidine, the product isolated after work-up was characterized as 7-methyl-5-methylthiopyrazolo[1,5-<u>a</u>] pyrimidine (<u>3a</u>) (Scheme 1). The structure and regiochemistry of <u>3a</u> was established with the help of spectral and analytical data and by its Raney nickel desulphurization to the known¹¹ 7-methylpyrazolo[1,5-<u>a</u>]pyrimidine (<u>4a</u>), thus ruling out the regioisomeric 5-methyl-7-methylthio structure <u>5</u> (R¹, R², R⁴ = H; R³ = Me). The physical and spectral data of desulphurized pyrimidine <u>4a</u> was identical in all respects with that reported in the literature³. In the



¹H n.m.r. spectra of <u>3a</u> and <u>4a</u>, the methyl signal was broadened due to allylic coupling with H-6 proton. The ¹³C n.m.r. spectrum of <u>3a</u> was also in agreement with the assigned regioisomer. Similarly, the other substituted pyrazolopyrimidines (<u>3b-f</u>) were obtained exclusively in high yields from the corresponding dithioacetals (<u>2b-f</u>) and <u>1a</u>. A few of the dithioacetals (<u>2g-j</u>) were also reacted with 3-amino-4-phenyl-5-methylthiopyrazoles (<u>1b</u>) to afford the corresponding 2,5-bis(methylthio)-3-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-<u>a</u>]pyrimidines (<u>3g-j</u>) in 78-93% overall yields. In all these cases, only the 5-methylthio regioisomers were obtained which were supported by desulphurization of selected pyrazolopyrimidines (<u>3d</u>, <u>3e</u>, <u>3g</u> and <u>3h</u>) to the respective <u>4b-e</u>. In the ¹H n.m.r. spectra of <u>4b</u>, <u>4d</u> and <u>4e</u>, the observed coupling constant (4.5Hz)between H-5 and H-6 proton was consistent with the reported values³. Besides, the signals due to 7-methyl and H-6 protons were found to be broadened in <u>3g</u> and <u>4d</u> due to long range coupling³. On the otherhand, the H-5 proton signal in <u>4c</u> appeared as sharp singlet at 68.28 which is not expected of H-7 proton in the regioisomeric 5-ethyl-6-methyl-pyrazolopyrimidine.

The reaction was found to be equally facile for the synthesis of 7-styryl- $(\underline{7a}, \underline{b})$, 7-(4aryl-1,3-butadienyl)- $(\underline{7c}, \underline{d})$ and 7-(6-aryl-1,3,5-hexatrienyl)- $(\underline{7e}-\underline{f})$ pyrazolopyrimidines, when the corresponding enoylketene dithioacetals (<u>6a-f</u>) were reacted either with <u>1a</u> or <u>1b</u> under identical conditions. The structures of <u>7a-f</u> were confirmed by their spectral and analytical data. The regiochemical assignment of <u>7a-f</u> was supported by the observed coupling constants (4.5Hz) between H-5 and H-6 protons in the ¹H n.m.r. spectra of reduced pyrimidines <u>8a</u> and <u>8b</u> obtained by Raney nickel treatment of <u>6a</u> and <u>6f</u> respectively (Scheme 2).



Scheme 2

When <u>la</u> was reacted with cyclic ketene dithioacetals <u>9a-c</u>, the corresponding <u>9b</u> and <u>9c</u> afforded the expected 5-methylthio-6,7,8,9-tetrahydropyrazolo[1,5-<u>a</u>]quinazoline (<u>12</u>) and cyclohepta[<u>e</u>]pyrazolopyrimidine (<u>13</u>) respectively, while the dithioacetal (<u>9a</u>) derived from cyclopentanone yielded a mixture of both angular and linearly fused pyrimidines <u>10</u> and <u>11</u> respectively (Scheme 3). The structure and regiochemistry of <u>10-13</u> were confirmed on the basis of their spectral data and also by Raney nickel desulphurization of <u>12</u> to 14 which



Scheme 3

displayed a sharp singlet at §8.28 due to H-5 proton in its 1 H n.m.r. spectrum thus showing absence of any long range coupling. The 13 C n.m.r. spectra of <u>10-13</u> further supported the structure as they showed chemical shifts values very similar to those reported for the corresponding 3-cyano analogs³. Also, in the 1 H n.m.r. spectrum of <u>10</u>, the signals due to 6and 8- methylene protons appeared as broad triplets at §2.88 and 3.31 due to long range coupling between methylene protons, while <u>11</u> showed signals due to <u>5</u> and <u>7</u>-methylene protons as partially overlapping sharp triplets at §2.96 and 3.03.

We next investigated the reaction of <u>1a</u> and <u>1b</u> with ketene dithioacetals <u>15a-d</u> and <u>19a,b</u> derived from benzocyclic ketones. Thus a series of hitherto unknown benzocyclo and benzoheterocyclo pyrazolopyrimidines <u>16a-e</u> and <u>20a,b</u> (Scheme 4 and 5) were obtained in high yields through this route. Raney nickel desulphurization of <u>16b</u> and <u>16e</u> afforded <u>17</u> and <u>18</u> respectively, which showed sharp signals at \$8.37 and 8.56 due to H-5 proton in their ¹H n.m.r. spectra thus showing the absence of any long range coupling expected in the linearly fused regioisomers. The regiochemistry in these compounds was further supported by the ¹³C n.m.r. spectral data of <u>16a</u>, <u>16b</u> and <u>20a</u> which displayed C-5 signal at \S 157.96, 159.25 and 157.76 respectively which are in agreement with the C-5 chemical shift values of <u>3a</u> and <u>10</u>. The ¹H n.m.r. spectra of pyrazolopyrimidines <u>16a-c</u>, <u>17</u> and <u>20a</u> exhibited signal due to one of the aromatic protons (Ha) at significantly low field (S 8.57-9.61) probably due to the deshielding effect¹² of the pyrazole ring nitrogen. However this deshielding effect was not observed in conformationally more flexible pyrazolopyrimidines <u>16d</u>, <u>e</u>, <u>18</u> and <u>20b</u>.







Scheme 5

In conclusion, it is apparent that the reaction of aminopyrazoles <u>la</u> and <u>lb</u> with various α -oxoketene dithioacetals proceeds with high regioselectivity leading to one regioisomer in high yields. Only <u>9a</u> yielded a mixture of both regioisomers <u>10</u> and <u>11</u>. Our attempts to alter the regioselectivity under different reaction conditions were unsuccessful.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Melting points were determined on a 'Thomas Hoover' capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. I.r. spectra were run as KBr discs on a Perkin Elmer 297 spectrophotometer. ¹H n.m.r. spectra were recorded on a Varian EM-390 (90 MHz) spectrometer in deuteriochloroform with tetramethylsilane as internal standard. ¹³C n.m.r. spectra were recorded on a Brucker WM-400 spectrometer. Mass spectra were obtained using a Jeol JM D-300 spectrometer.

Starting Materials: 3-Aminopyrazole (1a) was prepared according to the reported procedure¹³. 3-Amino-4-phenyl-5-methylthiopyrazole (1b) was prepared by the reaction of equimolar quantities of 3,3-bis(methylthio)-2-phenylacrylonitrile¹³ and hydrazine hydrate in refluxing ethanol (monitored by t.l.c.). The reaction mixture was diluted with cold water and the white crystalline solid separated was collected by filteration; yield 90%; m.p. 133-34°C;) 3380-3010(br), 1600, 1570 cm⁻¹; $S_{\rm H}$ 2.28(3H,s,SCH₂), 6.17(2H,brs,NH₂), 7.20-7.73(6H,m, arom and NH). (Found: C,58.32; H,5.35; N,20.70. C₁₀H₁₁N₃S requires: C,58.51; H,5.40; N, 20.47%).

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Pyrazolopyrimidines <u>3a-j</u>, <u>7a-f</u>, <u>10-13</u>, <u>16a-e</u> and <u>20a,b</u>:

A solution of α -oxoketene dithioacetal (5 mmol) and the respective aminopyrazole (5 mmol) in acetic acid (25 ml) and water (7 ml) containing a drop of piperidine was heated at 110-115°C with stirring for 6-12 hr (monitored by t.1.c.). The reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with water (20 ml) and the precipitated pyrazolopyrimidines were collected by filteration, washed free of acetic acid and dried (Method A). In some cases the reaction mixture after dilution with water (50 ml) was extracted with chloroform (3x25 ml) and the combined extracts were washed with water (2x100 ml), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to give a viscous residue which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethylacetate-hexane eluent) to give pure pyrazolopyrimidines (Method B). Analytically pure samples were obtained by recrystallisation from chloroform-hexane.

7-Methyl-5-methylthiopyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (3a) (Method B); colourless needles (82%); m.p. 88-89°C; μ 1620, 1545, 1501 cm⁻¹; 5_H 2.57(3H,brs,CH₃), 2.64(3H,s,SCH₃), 6.48(1H,brs, H-6), 6.49(1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-3), 8.00(1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-2); δ_C 12:60(SCH₃), 16.73(CH₃), 95.02(C-3), 106.33(C-6), 143.69(C-7), 143.89(C-2), 148.57(C-3a), 159.95(C-5). (Found: C,53.50; H,4.93; N,23.58. C₈H₀N₃S requires: C,53.61; H,5.06; N,23.64%); m/z 179(100%,M⁻¹).

 $\frac{7-(4-\text{Chlorophenyl})-5-\text{methylthiopyrazolo}[1,5-a]\text{pyrimidine (3b)} (\text{Method A}); \text{ yellow crystals} \\ \hline (93\%); \text{ m.p. } 183-184^\circ\text{C}; \underbrace{}_{\text{max}} 1605, 1544 \text{ cm}^{-1}; \underbrace{}_{\text{5}\text{H}} 2.63(3\text{H},\text{s},\text{SCH}_3), 6.52(1\text{H},\text{d},\text{J=1.5Hz},\text{H-3}), \\ 6.64(1\text{H},\text{s},\text{H-6}), 7.47(2\text{H},\underbrace{\text{s}},\text{J=8.5\text{Hz}},\text{arom}), 7.92(2\text{H},\text{d},\text{J=8.5\text{Hz}},\text{arom}), 8.02(1\text{H},\text{d},\text{J=1.5\text{Hz}},\text{H-2}). \\ \hline (\text{Found: } C, 56.49; \text{ H}, 3.52; \text{ N}, 15.29. \text{ C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClN}_3\text{S} \text{ requires: } C, 56.62; \text{ H}, 3.66; \text{ N}, 15.24\%); \text{ m/z } 275 \\ \hline (100\%,\text{M}^+), 277(35). \end{aligned}$

 $\frac{7 - (2 - Fury1) - 5 - methylthiopyrazolo[1, 5 - a]pyrimidine (3d) (Method A); yellow needles (88%);$ $m.p. 122-123°C;) 1615, 1572, 1528 cm⁻¹; <math>\delta_{H2}$.62(3H,s,SCH₃), 6.36-6.73(2H,m,H-3 and H-4'), 7.12(1H,s,H-6), 7.63(1H,brs,H-3'), 7.93-8.23(2H,m,H-2 and H-5'). (Found; C,57.01; H,3.86; N,18.28. C_{11} H₉N₃OS requires: C,57.12; H,3.92; N,18.17%); m/z 231(100%,M').

 $\frac{7-\text{Ethyl-6-methyl-5-methylthiopyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (3e)}{(86\%); m.p. 95°C; } \frac{1616, 1536, 1501 \text{ cm}^{-1}; 5_{H}1.30(3H,t,J=7Hz,CH_2CH_2), 2.23(3H,s,SCH_3),2.58}{(3H,s,CH_3), 3.20(2H,q,J=7Hz,CH_2CH_3), 6.46(1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H=3), 7.98(1H;d,J=1.5Hz,H=2).} (Found: C, 58.03; H, 6.33; N, 20.40. C_{10}H_{13}N_3S requires: C, 57.94; H, 6.32; N, 20.27\%); m/z 207(100\%,M⁺); 192(37).$

2,5-Bis(methylthio)-7-methyl-3-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (3g) (Method B); yellow crystals (80%); m.p. 125-126°C; μmax 1616, 1545 cm⁻¹; δ_H2.57(3H,s,SCH₃), 2.62(3H,s,SCH₃),2.65 (3H,s,CH₃), 6.42(1H,brs,H-6), 7.15-7.50(3H,m,arom), 7.85-8.10(2H,m,arom). (Found; C,59.60; H,5.21; N,14.05. C₁₅H₁₅N₃S₂ requires: C,59.77; H,5.02; N,13.94%); m/z 301(100%,M⁻¹),254(73).

 $\begin{array}{l} 2.5-Bis(methylthio)-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (3h) (Method A);\\ yellow crystals (93%); m.p. 198-199°C; p_max 1595, 1547, 1496 cm⁻¹; <math>\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.63(6H,s,SCH_3), 3.86 (3H,s,OCH_3), 6.62(1H,s,H-6), 6.85-7.55(5H,m,arom), 7.82-8.15(4H,m,arom). (Found: C_{3}^{-63.95}; H,4.92; N,10.80. C_{21}H_{19}N_{3}OS_{2} requires: C,64.09; H,4.87; N,10.68%); m/z 394(100%,MH⁺),347(60).

 $\begin{array}{l} 2,5-Bis(\texttt{methylthio})-6-n-butyl-7-\texttt{methyl-3-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (31)}{pale yellow crystals (78%); \texttt{m.p. 112-113°C; } p_m 1602, 1538, 1515 cm^{-1}; \\ 6_H 0.98(3H,t,J=5.6Hz, CH_2), 1.26-1.69(4H,m,CH_2), 2.56(3H,s,SCH_2), 2.64(3H,s,SCH_2), 2.66(3H,s,CH_3), 2.45-2.82(2H, m,CH_2,\texttt{merged with CH}_3), 7.11-7.56(3H,\texttt{m,arom}), 7.95-8.13(2H,\texttt{m,arom}). (Found: C,63.96; H,6.60; N,11.88. C_{19}H_{23}N_{3}S_2 \ \texttt{requires: C,63.83; H,6.48; N,11.75\%); m/z 358(100\%,\texttt{MH}^+), 311(42). \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} 2.5-Bis(\text{methylthio})-3.7-diphenyl-6-methylpyrazolo[1.5-a]pyrimidine (3i) (Method A); yellow crystals (81%); m.p. 178-179°C; ymax 1652, 1598, 1567 cm⁻¹; 5_H 2.12(3H,s,CH_3), 2.42(3H,s, SCH_3), 2.62(3H,SCH_3), 7.21-7.63(8H,m,arom), 7.92-8.15(2H,m,arom). (Found: C,66.98; H,5.20; N,11.20. C₂₁H₁₉N₃S₂ requires: C,66.81; H,5.07; N,11.13%); m/z 378(100%,MH⁺), 330(64). \end{array}$

General Procedure for Reductive Dethiomethylation of 5-methylthio and 2,5-bis(methylthio) pyrazolopyrimidines: Synthesis of 4a-e, 8a, b, 14, 17, 18

A solution of the pyrazolopyrimidine (1 mmol) in methanol (80 ml) was stirred at room temperature with aged (10 days) W2 Raney nickel (ca.15-20 times by weight) for 2-4 hr. (monitored by t.1.c.). Nickel was separated by filteration and the residue was washed with methanol and the combined filterate was evaporated. Extracted with chloroform (30 ml), was washed with water (2x30 ml), dried (Na₂SO₄), evaporated and recrystallised from suitable solvent or purified by passing through short length silica gel column.

7-Methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (4a); colourless needles (n-pentane), (68%), m.p. 61°C; [1it. m.p. 59-60°C];) 1615, 1540 cm⁻¹; S_H 2.81(3H,brs,CH₂), 6.70(1H,d,J=4.5Hz,H-6), 6.76 (1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-3), 8.24(1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-2), 8.49(1H,d,J=4.5Hz,H-5). (Found: C,62.98; H,5.21; N,31.69. C₇H₇N₃ requires: C,63.14; H,5.30; N,31.56%); m/z 133(100%,M⁺).

 $\frac{7-(2-Furyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (4b); yellow crystals (chloroform-hexane) (75%); m.p. \\ 111-112°C; y 1615, 1563 cm⁻¹; <math>\delta_{H}6.68(1H, dd, J=1.0, 1.5Hz, H-4')$, 6.75(1H, d, J=1.5Hz, H-3), 7.28 (1H, d, J=4.5Hz, H-6), 7.72(1H, d, J=1.9Hz, H-3'), 8.23(1H, d, J=1.5Hz, H-2), 8.28(1H, d, J=1.5Hz, H-5'), 8.56(1H, d, J=4.5Hz, H-5). (Found: C,64.92; H,3.82; N,22.80. C $10^{H_7}N_3^{O}$ requires: C,64.86; H,3.81; N,22.69%); m/z 185(100%, M⁺).

 $\begin{array}{l} \hline 7-\text{Ethyl-6-methylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (4c); pale yellow crystals (hexane) (71%); m.p. \\ \hline 74^\circ\text{C}; \ \mathcal{D} \quad 1609, \ 1520 \ \text{cm}^{-1}; \ \delta_{H}1.33(3\text{H,t,J=7.5Hz,CH}_2\text{H}_2\text{,H}_2), \ 2.34(3\text{H,s,CH}_3), \ 3.19(2\text{H,q=7.5Hz,} \\ \hline C\text{H}_2\text{CH}_3), \ 6.63(1\text{H,d,J=1.5Hz,H=3}), \ 8.09(1\text{H,d,J=1.5Hz,H=2}), \ 8.28(1\text{H,s,H=5}). \ (\text{Found: C,67.23;} \\ \text{H,7.01; N,26.20. C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3 \ \text{requires: C,67.05; H,6.88; N,26.07\%); } m/z \ 162(100\%,\text{MH}^+), \ 160(74). \end{array}$

<u>7-Methyl-3-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (4d);</u> yellow crystals (chloroform-hexane) (79%); m.p. 224-225°C;) 1640, 1575 cm⁻¹; SH 2.84(3H,brs,CH₂), 6.80(1H,d,J=4.5Hz,H-6), 8.30(5H, brs,arom), 8.51-8.68(2H,m,H-2 and H-5). (Found: C,74.50; H,5.19; N,20.24. C₁₃H₁₄N₃ requires: C,74.62; H,5.30; N,20.80%).

7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (4e); yellow crystals (chloroform-

hexane); (80%); m.p. 201-202°C;) 1503, 1549, 1400 cm⁻¹; S_H3.82(3H,s,OCH₃), 6.86(1H,d, J=4.5Hz,H-6), 7.09(2H,d,J=8Hz,arom), 7.26-7.60(3H,m,arom), 7.99-8.16(4H,m,arom), 8.43(1H, s,H-2), 8.56(1H,d,J=4.5Hz,H-5). (Found: C,75.62; H,4.96; N,14.08. C₁₉H₁₅N₃O requires: C,75.73; H,5.02; N,13.94%); m/z 301(100%,M⁺).

2,5-Bis(methylthio)-7-(4-methoxystyryl)-3-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (7a) (Method A); bright yellow crystals (89%); m.p. 164-165°C; y_m 1604, 1588, 1534 cm⁻¹; δ_H2.60(3H,s,SCH₂), 2.70(3H,s,SCH₂), 3.80(3H,s,OCH₂), 6.68(1H,s,H-6), 6.90(2H,d,J=8.5Hz,arom), 7.24-7.36(6H,m, arom and olefinic), 7.65-8.10(3H,m,arom and olefinic). (Found: C,65.69; H.4.90; N,10.20. C₂₃H₂₁N₃OS₂ requires: C,65.84; H,5.03; N,10.02%); m/z 420(100%,MH⁺).

2,5-Bis(methylthio)-3-phenyl-7-(4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (7c) (Method A); red crystals (86%); m.p. 190-191°C; p 1602, 1538 cm⁻¹; 6_H2.56(3H,s,SCH₃), 2.68 (3H,s,SCH₃), 6.56(1H,s,H-6), 6.81-7.01(2H,m,olefinic), 7.20-8.18(12H,m,arom and olefinic). (Found; C,69.48; H,5.26; N,10.27. C₂₄H₂₁N₃S₂ requires: C,69.36; H,5.09; N,10.11%); m/z 415 (28%,M⁻¹), 414(93), 300(100).

6-Methyl-5-methylthio-7-(4-phenyl-1,3-butadienyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (<u>7d</u>) (Method A); red crystals (87%); m.p. 140-142°C; <u>μ</u> 1598, 1528 cm⁻¹; <u>5</u>μ2.38(3H,s,CH₃), 2.60(3H,SCH₃), 6.47(1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-3), 6.80-7.09(3H,m,ölefinic), 7.19-7.60(5H,m,arom and olefinic), 8.02(1H, d,J=1.5Hz,H-2), 7.93-8.22(1H,m,arom). (Found: C,70.41; H,5.43; N,13.80. C₁₈H₁₇N₃S requires: C,70.32; H,5.58; N,13.67%); m/z 307(100%,M⁺).

2,5-Bis(methylthio)-3-phenyl-7-(6-phenyl-1,3,5-hexatrienyl)pyrazolo]1,5-a]pyrimidine (7f) (Method A); red crystals (80%); m.p. 181-182°C; ν_{may} 1575, 1530 cm⁻¹; $\delta_{H}2.58(3H,s,SCH_3),2.70$ (3H,s,SCH₃), 6.43-7.45(15H,m,arom and olefinic), 7.90-8.08(2H,m,arom). (Found: C,70.59; H,5.38; N,9.60. $C_{26}H_{23}N_{3}S$ requires: C,70.71; H,5.25; N,9.52%); m/z 441(26%,M⁺), 440(83).

7-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidinę (8a); yellow crystals (chloroform-hexane); (76%); m.p. 151-152°C; p. 1611, 1562, 1508 cm⁻¹; S. 3.13(2H,t,J=7Hz,CH₂), 3.45 (2H,t,J=7Hz,CH₂), 3.72(3H,s,OCH₃), 6.58(IH,d,J=4.5Hz,H-6), 6.79(2H,d,J=8Hz,arom), 7.15(2H,d, J=8Hz,arom), 7.29-7.62(3H,m,arom), 8.00-8.16(2H,m,arom), 8.43(1H,d,J=4.5Hz,H-5), 8.48(1H,s, H-2). (Found: C,76.68; H,6.00; N,12.89. C₂₁H₁₉N₃O requires: C,76.57; H,5.81; N,12.76%); m/z 239(36%,M⁺); 121(100).

 $\frac{7-(6-\text{phenyl}-n-\text{hexyl})-3-\text{phenylpyrazolo}[1,5-a]\text{pyrimidine (8b)} \text{ was purified by silica gel column chromatography using ethylacetate-hexane (1:20) as eluent, pale yellow crystals; (74%); m.p. 91-92°C; <math>\nu_{\text{max}}$ [612, 1600, 1552, 1533 cm⁻¹; S_{H} 1.31-2.06(8H,m,CH₂), 2.06(2H,t,J=7Hz,CH₂), 3.16 (2H,t,J=7Hz,CH₂), 6.61(1H,d,J=4.5Hz,H-6), 7.10-7.85(8H,m,arom), 8.00-8.19(2H,m,arom), 8.42-8.59(2H,m,H-2 and H-5). (Found: C,81.21; H,7.06; N,11.99. C₂₄H₂₅N₃ requires: C,81.09; H,7.09; N,11.82%); m/z 355(68%,M⁺), 209(100).

<u>8-Methylthio-6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[d]pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (11)</u> as eluent); colourless solid (48%); m.p. 103-104°C; \Im 1603, 1500 cm ; 5_H2.34(2H,quintet, J=7Hz,6-CH₂), 2.73(3H,s,SCH₃), 2.96(2H,t,J=7Hz,CH₂), 3.03(2H,t,J=7Hz,CH₂), 6.47(1H,d,J=1.5Hz, H-3), 7.97(1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-2); $(5,15.23(SCH_3), 23.41, 28.93, 34.12(C-5, C-6 and C-7), 95.59)$ (C-3), 124.40(C-7a), 139.80(C-8), 143.20(C-2), 148.70(C-3a), 166.46(C-4a). (Found: C,58.42; H,5.48; N,20.52. $C_{10}H_{11}N_{3}S$ requires: C,58.51; H,5.40; N,20.47%); m/z 205(20%,M⁺),172(100).

6,7,8,9-Tetrahydropyrazolo[1,5-a]quinazoline (14)! colourless solid (n-hexane), 74%; m.p. 91-92°C; y_{max} 1618,1517 cm; y_{H} 1.66-2.11(4H,m,CH₂), 2.75(2H,t,J=7Hz,CH₂), 3.10(2H,t,J=7Hz, CH₂), 6.64(1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-3), 8.08(1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-2), 8.28(1H,s,H-5). (Found: C,69.52; H, 6.49; N,24.32. C₁₀H₁₁N₃ requires: C,69.34; H,6.40; N,24.26%); m/z 174(100%,MH⁺), 172(28).

5-Methylthio-6,7-dihydronaphtho[2,1-e]pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (16b) (Method A); yellow crystals (89%); m.p. 118-119°C; D 1602, 1492 cm⁻¹; S₁₂2.60(3H,s,SCH₃), 2.83(4H,brs,CH₂), 6.50(1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-3), 7.13-7.54(3H,m,arom), 8.04(1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-2), 9.23-9.46(1H,m,afom); S₁2.65(SCH₃), 22.44(CH₂), 28.05(CH₂), 94.43(C-3), 114.89(C-5a), 126.36, 127.11, 128.83, 129.96(CH,ArH), 126.56(C-7a), 137.40(C-11a), 139.09(C-11b), 143.01(C-2), 149.04(C-3a), 159.25 (C-5). (Found: C,67.50; H,5.15; N,15.76. C₁₅H₁₃N₃S requires: C,67.39; H,4.90; N,15.72%); m/z 267(21%,M⁺), 266(100), 233(58).

2,5-Bis(methylthio-3-phenyl-7,8-dihydro-6H-benzocyclohepta[2,1-e]pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (16e) (Method A); yellow needles (75%); m.p. 157-158°C; 2) max 1602, 1588, 1500 cm⁻¹; 8_H1.93-2.72(6H,m,CH₂), 2.55(3H,s,SCH₃), 2.62(3H,s,SCH₃), 7.10-7.56(6H,m,arom), 7.96-8.16(3H,m,arom). (Found: Ç,68.28; H,5.30; N,10.58. C₂₃H₂₁N₃S₂ requires: C,68.45; H,5.25; N,10.41%); m/z 404 (100%,MH⁺), 357(52).

 $\frac{3-\text{Phenyl-7,8-dihydro-6H-benzocyclohepta[2,1-e]pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (18); yellow crystals (chloroform-hexane); 79%; m.p. 145-146°C; <math>\mathcal{D}_{max}$ 1602, 1523 cm⁻¹; \mathcal{S}_{H} 2.13-2.82(6H,m,CH₂), 7.20-7.62(6H,m,arom), 8.02-8.29(3H,m,arom), 8.47(1H,s,H-2), 8.56(1H,s,H-5). (Found: C,81.23; H,5.68; N,13.73. C₂₁H₁₇N₃ requires: C,81.00; H,5.50; N,13.50%); m/z 311(100%,M⁺).

5-Methylthio-6H[1]benzothiopyrano[3,4-e]pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (20a) (Method A); yellow needles (86%); m.p. 154-155°C; n 1598, 1495 cm²; S_H2.65(3H,s,SCH₃), 3.86(2H,s,CH₂), 6.52 (1H,d,J=1.5Hz,H-3), 7.14-7.60(3H,m,arom), 8.02(1H,d,J=I.5Hz,H-2), 8.85-9.21(1H,m,arom); S_C 13.29(SCH₃), 25.40(CH₂), 95.15(C-3), 112.75(C-5a), 126.32(CH,ArH), 126.14(C-11a), 128.31, 130.41, 131.12(CH,ArH), 137.29(C-11b), 137.33(C-7a), 143.58(C-2), 148.84(C-3a), 157.76(C-5). (Found; C,58.80; H,3.99; N,14.94. C₁₄H₁₁N₃S₂ requires: C,58.92; H,3.89; N,14.72%); m/z 285 (21%,M²), 284(84), 269(100).

2.5-Bis(methylthio)-11-methyl-3-phenyl-6,7-dihydro[1]benzothiepino[4,5-e]pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (20b) (Method A); yellow crystals (82%); m.p. 232-233°C; D 1595, 1518 cm⁻¹; S 2.41 (3H,s,CH₃), 2.53(3H,s,SCH₃), 2.64(3H,s,SCH₃), 2.73-3.72(4H,m,CH₂), 7.24-7.64(5H,m,arom), 7.93-8.15(3H,m,arom). (Found: C,63.20; H,4.75; N,9.72. C₂₃H₂₁N₃S₃ requires: C,63.41; H,4.86; N,9.65%); m/z 436(100%,MH⁻), 389(39).

Acknowledgement

A Thomas thanks C.S.I.R., New Delhi for Senior Research Fellowship, Financial assistance by U.G.C. under COSSIST programme is also acknowledged.

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