



HETEROCYCLIC SYNTHESIS WITH ACTIVATED NITRILES: AND EXPEDITUS SYNTHETIC APPROACH TO POLYFUNCTIONALLY SUBSTITUTED HETEROCYCLO PYRIMIDINES, PYRAZOLO, CHROMENO AND TETRAHYDROBENZO[B]THIOPHENE

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ABSTRACT

New derivatives of thioxo-2, 5-dihydro-1H-pyrano [2,3-d] pyrimidine 3 was obtained from the reaction of compound 1a with acetic anhydride. Compound 1a was treated with acetic anhydride for 5 min and (or) acid chloride to yield the corresponding pyrano [2,3-d] pyrimidin-7-yl-acetamide 5a and pyrano [2,3-d] pyrimidin-7-yl benzamide 5b derivatives. Treatment of compound 1a with bifunction compounds such as hydrazine hydrate, hydroxylaminehydrochloride, orthophenylene diamine, urea and ammonium thiocyanate to give compounds 6, 8, 10 and 12 respectively. Fusion of isolated compounds 6, 8, 10 and 12 in basic medium afforded the condensed pyrazolo, chromeno, pyrimido and thiopyrimidine 7, 9, 11 and 13 respectively. Treatment of compound 1b with ethylcyanoacetate afforded cyanoacetamide derivatives 15. The reactivity of compound 15 towards some electrophilic and nucleophilic reagents was also investigated. The structures of the products and conceivable mechanisms are discussed; the newly synthesized compounds were characterized by IR, 1H-NMR and mass spectral studies.

Key Words: Pyranopyridine, pyranopyrimidine and thioxopyrimidine

INTRODUCTION

Several derivatives of the pyrane or of fused pyrane ring systems are endowed with different types of biological activities. It has been reported that pyrane derivatives have attracted a great deal of interest owing to their antimicrobial activity (El-Agrody, *et al*, 2001; Bedair, *et al*, 2000; El-Agrody, *et al*, 2000), inhibition of influenza, virus sialidases (Taylor, *et al*, 1998), mutagenic activity (Hirmoto, *et al*, 1997), antiviral (Martnez and marco, 1997) and antiproliferation agents (Dell and smith, 1993), sex-pheromones (Bianchi and Tava, 1987), antitumor (Eiden and Denk, 1991) anti-inflammatory agents (Shishoo *et al*, 1981). Moreover pyrane derivatives are well known for antifungal and plant growth stimulating effects (Ohira and yatagai, 1993), central nervous system (CNS) activity (Elden and Denk, 1991) and hypotensive effect (Tandom, *et al*, 1991).

In view of these observations and in continuation of our previous work in heterocyclic chemistry, we report here on the use of 7-amino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-2-thioxo-2, 5-dihydro-1H-pyrano [2,3-d] pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile 1a and 7-amino-4,5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrano [2,3-d] pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile 1b as a key intermediate for the synthesis of new series of pyranopyrimidine, pyrano [2,3-d]pyrimidine benzamide, chromeno [2,3-e] diazpin derivatives, pyrano [2,3-d] pyrimidine-7-yl-3-(dimethylamino) acrylamide and pyrano [2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide derivatives.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This work is aimed to the synthesis of new compounds related to β -enaminonitriles of pyrano [2,3-d] pyrimidine derivatives. We have found

that **1a** is an attractive starting material for the preparation of some new fused heterocyclic compounds. Thus, it has been found that **1a** reacted with acetic anhydride for a long time to give thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidine **3** in a quantitative yield. The structure of **3** was based on its spectral analysis. The expected pyrimidine **2** formation was ruled out on the basis of analytical and spectral data (El-Gaby, *et al.*, 2006) (Scheme 1).

Also, the acetamide derivatives **5a** was achieved by the refluxing of compound **1a** with acetic anhydride for 5 min. the structure of compound **5a** was confirmed from its elemental and spectral analysis. Also, pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl-acetamide **5a** and pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl-benzamide **5b** were obtained by reaction of compound **1a** with acid chloride derivatives in pyridine at reflux temperature [Siham, 2012; El-Sharkawy, *et al.*, 2012; Fathy, *et al.*, 2004]. Compound **1a** was allowed to react with hydrazine hydrate in ethanol to give **6**. Similar to this reaction, reaction of compound **1a** with bifunction amino compounds such as orthophenylene diamine, urea and ammonium thiocyanate. Assignment of structure as **8**, **10** and **12** were confirmed on the basis of their correct elemental analysis as well as compatible spectral data. While fusion of isolated intermediate **6**, **8**, **10** and **12** in ethanolic sodium ethoxide solution furnished the condensed pyrazolo, chromeno, pyrimido and thiopyrimidine **7**, **9**, **11**, and **13** respectively. The ¹H-NMR spectrum of compounds **7**, **9**, **11** and **13** are in agreement with proposed structures. Also, Compound **7** was obtained by reaction of **1a** with hydroxylamine hydrochloride (El-Gaby, *et al.*, 2006; Hatem, *et al.*, 2005; Mohammed, *et al.*; 1989; Sherif and Hussein, 1997; Ahmed, *et al.*; Gamal, *et al.*, 2005; Mohammed, *et al.*; 2009, Said, *et al.*, 2004) (scheme 2).

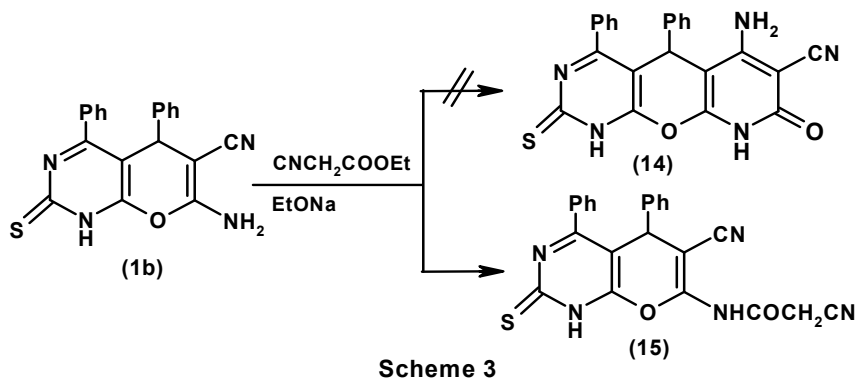
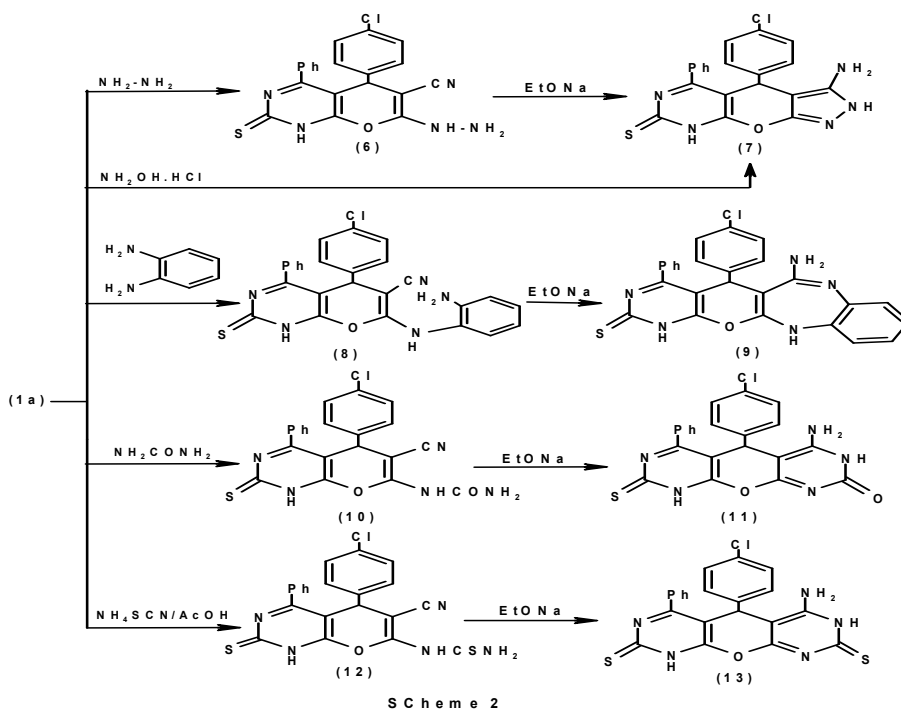
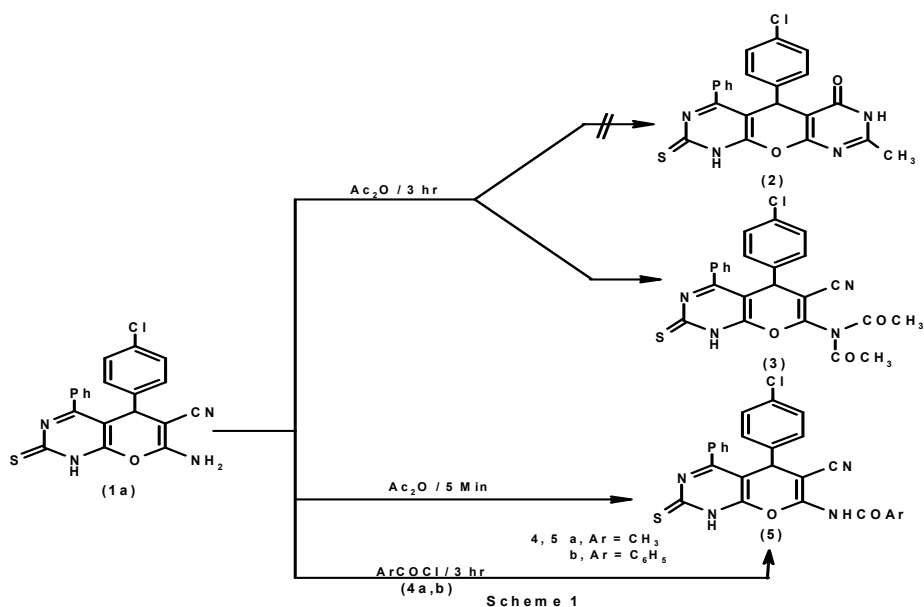
In continuation of our interest in developing the synthesis of polyfunctionally substituted heteroaromatics, we report here on the utility of **1b** as a precursor for the synthesis of

polyfunctionally substituted pyranopyrimidine, N-phenylacetohydrazonyl cyanide and cyclohexlideneacetamide derivatives. Some of the obtained products seem promising for further chemical transformations. Thus, a trial to prepare the 6-amino-7-cyano-4, 5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-5, 9-dihydro-2H-pyrimido [5',4':5,6] pyrano [2,3-d] pyrimidine-8-(1H)-one **14** through the interaction between **1b** with ethylcyanoacetate in basic medium was unfortunately unsuccessful, but led interesting to compound **15** which formed as the reactants were mixed together in amount of sodium ethoxide. The actual structure of **15** was confirmed for the reaction product on the basis of their elemental and spectral data (Salman, 1999; Samir, *et al.*, 2009; Haider, *et al.*, 2012) (scheme 3).

The cyanoacetamide derivatives **15** react with dimethylformamidedimethylacetal (DMF-DMA) to yield the corresponding enaminone **16** in high yield. The structure of the latter product was established on the basis of its elemental analysis and spectral data (Samir, *et al.*, 2009; Haider, *et al.*, 2012; Mohamed and Khaled, 2009). Compound **16** underwent an intermolecular heterocyclization upon boiling in hydrazine hydrate to afford aminopyrazole derivatives **17**. The structure of compound **17** was confirmed for the reaction product on the basis of their elemental and spectral data Mohamed and [Haider, *et al.*, 2012; Khaled, 2009]. In a similar manner, pyrano [2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)-1H-pyrazole- 4- carboxamide derivatives **22** could be prepared by the reaction of enaminone **16** with malononitrile in refluxing ethanol.

The structure of **22** was based on its spectral analysis. Compound **22** was formed via Dimruth rearrangement (Haider, *et al.*, 2012) illustrated in (scheme 4).

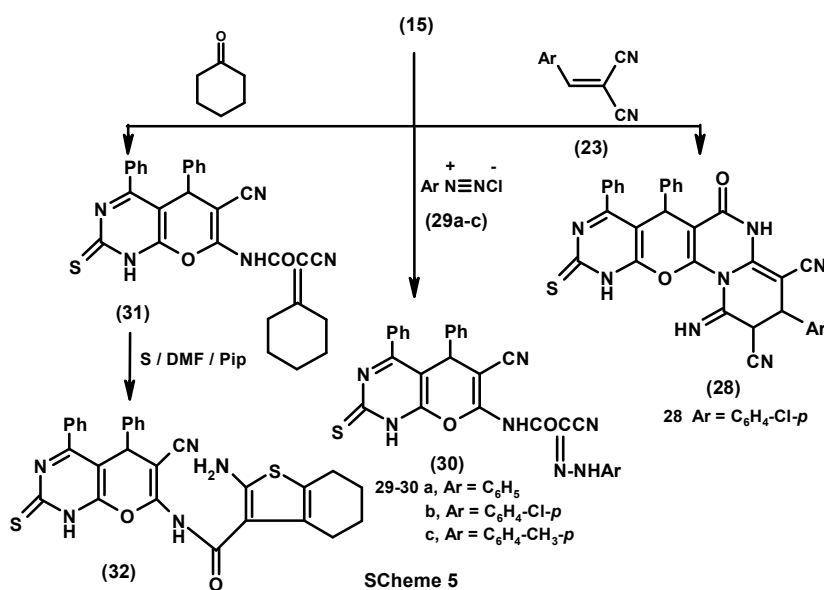
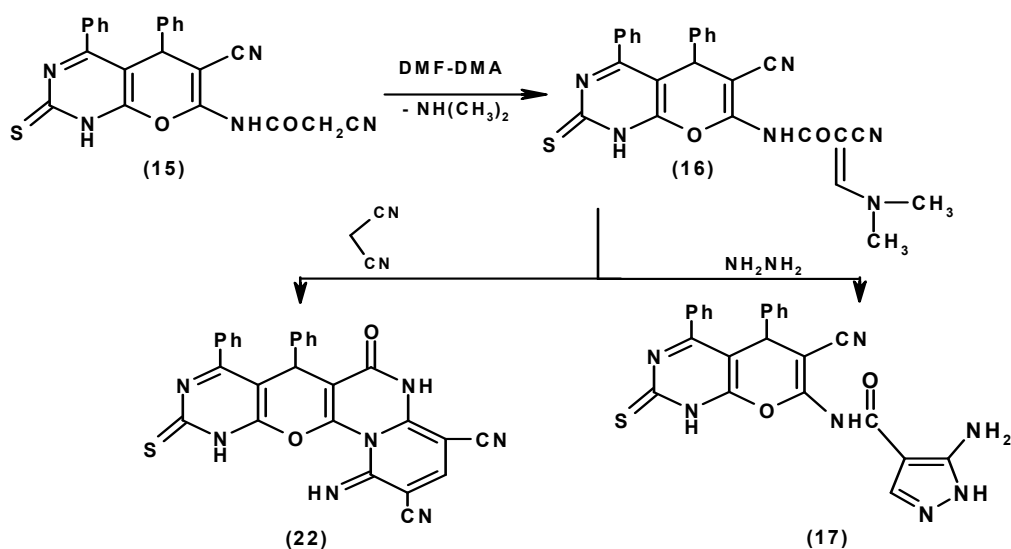
Furthermore, the behaviour of cyanoacetamide **15** towards some electrophilic reagent such as arylidenemalononitrile was also investigated. Thus, compound **15** was reacted with 4-chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile **23** in refluxing ethanol/Pip to give



pyrimidinecarbonitrile derivatives **28**. The coupling of **15** with arylidenediazonium chlorides gave the aryl hydrazones **30a-c** (Haider, *et al.*, 2012). On the other hand, the reaction of **15** with cyclohexanone in ethanol/Pip afforded a product **31**. Compound **31** was confirmed by spectroscopic data and its chemical reactivity of this molecule to Geweld reaction with elemental sulfur. So, further reaction of compound **31** with elemental sulfur in refluxing DMF in the presence of little amount of piperidine afforded **32**. Compound **32** was established by analytical spectra data and elemental analysis (**scheme 5**).

EXPERIMENTS

All melting points were measured using Akofler Block instrument and are uncorrected. IR spectra (KBr) were recorded on a FTIR 5300 spectrometer (ν , cm^{-1}). The $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra were recorded in DMSO-d_6 , CDCl_3 at 300 MHz on a Varian Gemini NMR. 1000 EX mass spectrometer at 70 eV. The purity of synthesized compounds was checked by thin layer chromatography TLC (aluminum sheets) using n-hexane, ethyl acetate (9:1, V/V, 7:3 V/V) eluent. Elemental analyses were carried out by



the Microanalytical Research Center, Faculty of Science, Cairo University.

Procedure for the preparation of compound (3). A mixture of **1a** (3.92 g; 0.01 mol) and acetic anhydride (15 mL) was heated under reflux for 3 hrs. The reaction mixture was evaporated in vacuo and triturated with ethanol. The separated solid was filtered, washed with ether and crystallized from the proper solvent to give **(3)**.

N-acetyl-N-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-cyano-4-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyran[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)acetamide (3). Formed as brown crystals from ethanol; yield (69%); M.p.112-114°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3215 (NH), 3064 (CH-arom), 2934 (CH-aliph), 2199 (CN), 1711 (CO) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) δ = 2.47 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.48 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.20 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 7.20-7.71 (m, 9H, aromatic H), 10.20 (s, 1H, NH); MS: m/z (%) 476 (M⁺), Anal. Calcd. For C₂₄H₁₇ClN₄O₃S (476): C, 60.44; H, 3.59; N, 11.75; Found: C, 60.45; H, 3.61; N, 11.76 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (5a,b). Method (A): A mixture of **1a** (3.92 g; 0.01 mol) and acetic anhydride (15 mL) was heated under reflux for 5 Min. The reaction mixture was evaporated and allowed to cool. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water and crystallized from the proper solvent to give **(5a)**. **Method (B):** A mixture of **1a** (3.92 g; 0.01 mol) and acetyl chloride **4a**, benzoyl chloride **4b** (0.01 mol) in pyridine (20 mL) was heated under reflux for 3 hrs. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and poured into crushed ice then acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered, washed with ether and crystallized from the proper solvent to give **(5a,b)**.

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-cyano-4-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyran[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)acetamide

(5a). Formed as brown crystals from ethanol; yield (72%); M.p.180-182°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3454, 3234 (2NH), 3065 (CH-arom), 2924 (CH-aliph), 2190 (CN), 1710 (CO) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) δ = 1.91 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.30 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 7.30-8.60 (m, 11H, aromatic H and 2NH); MS: m/z (%) 436 (M⁺+2), Anal. Calcd. For C₂₂H₁₅ClN₄O₂S (434): C, 60.76; H, 3.48; N, 12.88; Found: C, 60.78; H, 3.89; N, 12.90 %.

N-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-cyano-4-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyran[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)benzamide (5b). Formed as brown crystals from ethanol; yield (74%); M.p.160-162°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3471 (NH), 3060 (CH-arom), 2925 (CH-aliph), 2216 (CN), 1713 (CO) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃) δ = 4.38 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 7.26-8.10 (m, 16H, aromatic H and 2NH); MS: m/z (%) 498 (M⁺+2), Anal. Calcd. For C₂₇H₁₇ClN₄O₂S (496): C, 65.25; H, 3.45; N, 11.27; Found: C, 65.24; H, 3.43; N, 11.25%.

procedure for the preparation of compound (6, 8, 10 and 12). A mixture of **1a** (3.92 g; 0.01 mol) and hydrazine hydrate, benzene-1,2-diamine, urea and ammonium thiocyanate (0.01 mol) respectively in ethanol (30 mL) containing catalytic amount of piperidine was heated under reflux for 12 hrs. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and poured into crushed ice then acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water and crystallized from the proper solvent to give **(6, 8, 10 and 12)** respectively.

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-hydrazinyl-4-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyran[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (6). Formed as pale yellow crystals from ethanol; yield (83%); M.p.100-102°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3323, 3194 (NH₂), 2984 (CH-aliph), 2195 (CN) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) δ = 4.20 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 5.20 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.03-7.83 (m, 9H,

aromatic H), 8.67 (s, 1H, NH), 9.80 (s, 1H, NH); MS: *m/z* (%) 408 ($M^+ + 1$), Anal. Calcd. For $C_{20}H_{14}ClN_5OS$ (407.06): C, 58.89; H, 3.46; N, 17.17; Found: C, 58.90; H, 3.47; N, 17.19 %.

7-(2-aminophenylamino)-5-(4-chlorophenyl) -4-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (8). Formed as pale yellow crystals from ethanol; yield (80%); M.p.140-142°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 2930 (CH-aliph), 2197 (CN) cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ = 4.12 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 5.35 (s, 2H, NH_2), 7.10-8.00 (m, 14H, aromatic H and NH), 8.80 (s, 1H, NH); MS: *m/z* (%) 485 ($M^+ + 2$), Anal. Calcd. For $C_{26}H_{18}ClN_5OS$ (483): C, 64.52; H, 3.75; N, 14.47; Found: C, 64.53; H, 3.77; N, 14.48 %.

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-cyano-4-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidine-7-yl carbamimidate (10). Formed as orange crystals from ethanol; yield (80%); M.p.122-124°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3446, 3351 (NH_2), 3214 (NH), 3065 (CH-arom), 2932 (CH-aliph), 2190 (CN), 1625 (CO) cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ = 4.14 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 5.35 (s, 2H, NH_2), 7.11-7.92 (m, 9H, aromatic H and 2NH); MS: *m/z* (%) 435 (M^+), Anal. Calcd. For $C_{21}H_{14}ClN_5O_2S$ (435): C, 57.86; H, 3.24; N, 16.07; Found: C, 57.87; H, 3.25; N, 16.08 %.

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-cyano-4-phenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl carbamimidothioate (12). Formed as pale yellow crystals from ethanol; yield (86%); M.p.130-132°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3454, 3369 (NH_2), 3327, 3186 (2NH), 2938 (CH-aliph), 2214 (CN) cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR ($DMSO-d_6$) δ = 4.80 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 7.30-7.87 (m, 11H, aromatic H and NH_2), 10.00 (s, 1H, NH), 11.10 (s, 1H, NH); MS: *m/z* (%) 453 ($M^+ + 2$), Anal. Calcd. For $C_{21}H_{14}ClN_5OS_2$

(451): C, 55.81; H, 3.12; N, 15.50; Found: C, 55.82; H, 3.13; N, 15.52 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (7). **Method (A):** A solution of **6** in sodium ethoxide (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 12 hrs. The solution was allowed to cool and poured into crushed ice then acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water and crystallized from the proper solvent to give **(7)**. **Method (B):** A mixture of **1a** (3.92 g; 0.01 mol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride in glacial acetic acid (30 mL) containing anhydrous sodium acetate (1 g) was heated under reflux for 24 hrs. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and poured into cold water (60 ml). The separated solid was filtered and crystallized to give **(7)**.

4-(4-chlorophenyl)3-methyl-5-phenyl-4,8-dihydropyrazolo [4',3':5,6]pyrano[2,3-b]pyridine-7(2H)-thione (7). Formed as brown crystals from ethanol; yield (77%); M.p.126-128°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3455, 3400 (NH_2), 3056 (CH-arom) cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR ($DMSO-d_6$) δ = 4.20 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 5.20 (s, 2H, NH_2), 7.24-8.60 (m, 11H, aromatic H and 2NH); Anal. Calcd. For $C_{20}H_{14}ClN_5OS$ (407): C, 58.89; H, 3.46; N, 17.17; Found: C, 58.90; H, 3.47; N, 17.19 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (9, 11 and 13). A solution of **8, 10 and 12** in sodium ethoxide (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 12 hrs. The solution was allowed to cool and poured into crushed ice then acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water and crystallized from the proper solvent to give **(9, 11 and 13)**.

13-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-thioxo-pyrimidino[b]chromeno[2,3-e][1,4]diazpin-12-amine (9). Formed as brown crystals from ethanol; yield (79%); M.p.160-162°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3384, 3102 (NH_2), 3061 (CH-arom), 2924 (CH-

aliph) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) $\delta = 4.40$ (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 5.40 (s, 2H, NH_2), 7.28-7.92 (m, 15H, aromatic H and 2NH);

4-amino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-phenyl-8-thioxo-3,5,8,9-tetrahydro-2H-pyrimido-[5',4':5,6]pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-one (11). Formed as brown crystals from ethanol; yield (79%); M.p.164-166°C; IR (KBr) $\nu \text{ cm}^{-1} = 3452$, 3400 (NH_2), 3060 (CH-arom), 2924 (CH-aliph), 1689 (CO) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO-d_6) $\delta = 4.30$ (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 6.20 (s, 2H, NH_2), 7.21-8.60 (m, 11H, aromatic H and 2NH); Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (435): C, 57.86; H, 3.24; N, 16.07; Found: C, 57.87; H, 3.26; N, 16.08%.

6-amino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl-5,7-dihydro-2H-pyrimido[5',4':5,6]pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,8(1H)-dithione (13). Formed as pale yellow crystals from ethanol; yield (71%); M.p.150-152°C; IR (KBr) $\nu \text{ cm}^{-1} = 3440$, 3400 (NH_2), 3061 (CH-arom), 2920 (CH-aliph) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO-d_6) $\delta = 4.20$ (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 5.60 (s, 2H, NH_2), 7.45-8.80 (m, 11H, aromatic H and 2NH); Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_5\text{OS}_2$ (451): C, 55.81; H, 3.12; N, 15.50; Found: C, 55.82; H, 3.13; N, 15.52 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (15). A mixture of **1b** (3.58 g; 0.01 mol) and ethylcyanoacetate (0.01 mol) in sodium ethoxide (30 mL) was heated under reflux for 6 hrs. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and poured into crushed ice then acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water and crystallized from ethanol to give **(15)**.

2-cyano-N-(6-cyano-4,5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyranol[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)acetamide (15). Formed as yellow crystals from ethanol; yield (88%); M.p.180-182°C; IR (KBr) $\nu \text{ cm}^{-1} = 3462$, 3333 (2NH), 3059 (CH-arom), 2926 (CH-aliph), 2215, 2189 (2CN), 1736 (CO)

Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClN}_5\text{OS}$ (483): C, 64.52; H, 3.75; N, 14.47; Found: C, 64.53; H, 3.76; N, 14.48 %.

cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO-d_6) $\delta = 3.72$ (s, 2H, CH_2), 4.14 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 7.06-7.95 (m, 11H, aromatic H), 9.70 (s, 1H, NH), 10.00 (s, 1H, NH); MS: m/z (%) 425 (M^+), Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ (425): C, 64.93; H, 3.55; N, 16.46; Found: C, 64.94; H, 3.56; N, 16.47 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (16). A mixture of **15** (4.25 g; 0.01 mol) and DMF-DMA (0.01 mol) in dioxane (50 mL) was heated under reflux for 6 hrs. The reaction mixture was evaporated in vacuo and triturated with ethanol. The separated solid was filtered, washed with ether and crystallized from the proper solvent to give **(16)**.

2-cyano-N-(6-cyano-4,5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyranol[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)-3-(dimethylamino)acrylamide (16). Formed as yellow crystals from ethanol; yield (80%); M.p.100-102°C; IR (KBr) $\nu \text{ cm}^{-1} = 3332$, 3211 (2NH), 3059 (CH-arom), 2923 (CH-aliph), 2212, 2192 (2CN), 1733 (CO) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) $\delta = 3.22$ (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.80 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 7.27-7.58 (m, 11H, aromatic H and CH-oliffin), 7.99 (s, 1H, NH), 8.80 (s, 1H, NH); MS: m/z (%) 480 (M^+), Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_6\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (480): C, 64.98; H, 4.20; N, 17.49; Found: C, 64.99; H, 4.21; N, 17.51 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (17). A mixture of **16** (4.80 g; 0.01 mol) and hydrazine hydrate (0.01 mol) in ethanol (50 mL) was heated under reflux for 8 hrs. The reaction mixture was left to stand and poured into water then acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water and crystallized from the proper solvent to give **(17)**.

5-amino-N-(6-cyano-4,5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyranol[2,3-d]

pyrimidin-7-yl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (17). Formed as yellow crystals from ethanol; yield (71%); M.p.150-152°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3331, 3207 (NH₂), 3060 (CH-arom), 2923 (CH-aliph), 2208 (CN) cm^{-1} ; ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ = 4.20 (s, 1H, 4H-pyran), 5.80 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.21-8.30 (m, 14H, aromatic H, 3NH and CH-oliffin); MS: m/z (%) 467 (M⁺), Anal. Calcd. For C₂₄H₁₇N₇O₂S (467): C, 61.66; H, 3.67; N, 20.97; Found: C, 61.67; H, 3.69; N, 20.98 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (22). A mixture of **16** (4.80 g; 0.01 mol) and malononitrile (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 mL) containing catalytic amount of piperidine was heated under reflux for 24 hrs. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and poured into crushed ice then acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water and crystallized from the proper solvent to give (**22**).

5-Amino-N-(6-cyano-4,5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyranol[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (22). Formed as yellow crystals from ethanol; yield (74%); M.p.162-164°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3150 (NH), 2196 (CN), 1639 (CO) cm^{-1} ; ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ = 3.81 (s, 1H, 4H-pyran), 7.23-7.95 (m, 14H, aromatic H, 3NH and CH-oliffin); MS: m/z (%) 503 (M⁺+2), Anal. Calcd. For C₂₇H₁₅N₇O₂S (501): C, 64.66; H, 3.01; N, 19.55; Found: C, 64.67; H, 3.03; N, 19.56 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (28). A mixture of dihydropyrimidinone derivatives **15** (4.25 g; 0.01 mol) and 4-chlorobenzylidene-malononitrile **23** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 mL) containing catalytic amount of piperidine was heated under reflux for 24 hrs. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and poured into crushed ice then acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water and

crystallized from the proper solvent to give (**28**).

7-Amino-4, 5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2, 5-dihydro-1H-pyranol[2,3-d]pyrimidine-6-carbonitrile (28). Formed as white crystals from ethanol; yield (87%); M.p.130-132°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3453, 3331, 3210 (3NH), 3062 (CH-arom), 2929 (CH-aliph), 2192 (CN), 1626 (CO) cm^{-1} ; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.13-3.15 (d, 1H, CH) J = 6.00 Hz, 3.77-3.81 (d, 1H, CH) J = 12.00 Hz, 4.48 (s, 1H, 4H-pyran), 7.02-7.94 (m, 17H, aromatic H and 3NH); MS: m/z (%) 614 (M⁺+1), Anal. Calcd. For C₃₃H₂₀ClN₇O₂S (613): C, 64.54; H, 3.28; N, 15.97; Found: C, 64.55; H, 3.29; N, 15.99 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (30a-c). A cold suspension of aryl diazonium salts (0.002 mol) (prepared from 0.002 mol of aromatic amine with the appropriate quantities of sodium nitrite and hydrochloric acid) was gradually added to a cold solution (0-5°C) of **15** (0.002 mol) in ethanol (50 mL) containing anhydrous sodium acetate (5 g) with continuous stirring for 1 hr. The resulting reaction product was filtered off, washed with water and crystallized from the proper solvent to give compounds (**30a-c**).

2-(6-cyano-4,5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyranol[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-ylamino)-2-oxo-N'-phenylacetohydrazonoyl cyanide (30a). Formed as orange crystals from ethanol; yield (86%); M.p.110-112°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3439, 3384 (2NH), 3061 (CH-arom), 2930 (CH-aliph), 2210 (CN), 1631 (CO) cm^{-1} ; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 4.40 (s, 1H, 4H-pyran), 7.20-7.80 (m, 18H, aromatic H and 3NH); MS: m/z (%) 529 (M⁺), Anal. Calcd. For C₂₉H₁₉N₇O₂S (529): C, 65.77; H, 3.62; N, 18.51; Found: C, 65.78; H, 3.63; N, 18.52.

N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(6-cyano-4,5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2, 5-dihydro-1H-pyranol[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-ylamino)-2-oxoaceto-

hydrazonoyl cyanide (30b). Formed as orange crystals from ethanol; yield (83%); M.p.114-116°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3442, 3181 (2NH), 3063 (CH-arom), 2925 (CH-aliph), 2212 (CN), 1639 (CO) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) δ = 4.20 (s,1H, 4H-pyrane), 7.23-8.20 (m, 17H, aromatic H and 3NH); MS: m/z (%) 563 (M^+), Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClN}_7\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (563): C, 61.76; H, 3.22; N, 17.38; Found: C, 61.77; H, 3.23; N, 17.40 %.

2-(6-cyano-4,5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-ylamino)-2-oxo-N'-p-tolylacetohydrazonoyl cyanide (30c). Formed as orange crystals from ethanol; yield (80%); M.p.122-124°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3452, 3378 (2NH), 3062 (CH-arom), 2931 (CH-aliph), 2212 (CN), 1629 (CO) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ = 2.09 (s, 3H, CH_3), 4.30 (s,1H, 4H-pyrane), 7.08-8.00 (m, 17H, aromatic H and 3NH); MS: m/z (%) 543 (M^+), Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_7\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (543): C, 66.28; H, 3.89; N, 18.04; Found: C, 66.29; H, 3.90; N, 18.05 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (31). A mixture of dihydropyrimidinone derivatives **15** (4.25 g; 0.01 mol) and cyclohexanone (0.01 mol) in ethanol (50 mL) containing catalytic amount of piperidine was heated under reflux for 6 hrs. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and poured into crushed ice then acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water and crystallized from the proper solvent to give **(31)**.

2-cyano-N-(6-cyano-4,5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrano [2,3d]pyrimidin-7-yl)-2-cyclohexylideneacetamide (31). Formed as yellow crystals from ethanol; yield (82%); M.p.122-124°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3328, 3203 (2NH), 3060 (CH-arom), 2923 (CH-aliph), 2204 (CN), 1626 (CO) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ = 0.87-1.71 (m, 6H, 3 CH_2), 3.14-3.97 (m, 4H, 2 CH_2), 4.50 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 7.27-

7.98 (m, 12H, aromatic H and 2NH); MS: m/z (%) 505 (M^+), Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (505): C, 68.89; H, 4.59; N, 13.85; Found: C, 68.90; H, 4.61; N, 13.86 %.

procedure for the preparation of compound (32). A mixture of dihydropyrimidinone derivatives **31** (5.05 g; 0.01 mol) and elemental sulfur (0.01 mol) in DMF (50 mL) containing catalytic amount of piperidine was heated under reflux for 12 hrs. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and poured into crushed ice then acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered, washed with water to give **(32)**.

2-amino-N-(6-cyano-4,5-diphenyl-2-thioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrano[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo [b]thiophene-3-carboxamide (32). Formed as yellow crystals from ethanol; yield (80%); M.p.160-162°C; IR (KBr) ν cm^{-1} = 3435 (NH), 3084 (CH-arom), 2933 (CH-aliph), 2210 (CN), 1713 (CO) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) δ = 1.23-1.60 (m, 4H, 2 CH_2), 3.30-3.40 (m, 4H, 2 CH_2), 3.80 (s, 1H, 4H-pyrane), 7.23-7.80 (m, 14H, aromatic H, 2NH and NH_2); MS: m/z (%) 537 (M^+), Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ (537): C, 64.78; H, 4.31; N, 13.03; Found: C, 64.79; H, 4.30; N, 13.04 %.

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الملخص العربي

التحضيرات غير المتجانسة الحلقة مع النيتريلات النشطة: والتحضيرات المتوقعة لمشتقات عديدة المجموعات الوظيفية لحلقات غير متجانسة من البيريبيدين، بيرازولو،

كرومينو ورباعي هيدروبنزو (ب) ثيوفين

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المشتقات الجديدة للثيوكسو ٢،٥-ثنائي هيدرو-١-هيدرو-بيرانو (٢،٣-د)بيريبيدين ٣ نحصل عليها من تفاعل مركب أ مع انهيدريد حمض الاسيتيك. ومركب أ مع انهيدريد حمض الاسيتيك لمدة ٥ دقائق و الاسيد كلوريد تعطي مشتقات بيرانو بيريبيدين اسيتاميد ٥ و بيرانو بيريبيدين بينزاميد ٥ ب. ومعاملة مركب أ مع مركبات ثنائية المجموعة الوظيفية مثل الهيدرازين هيدريت، هيدروكسيل امين هيدروكلوريد، اورثوفينيلين ثنائي الامين، يوريا وثيوسيانات الامونيوم لتعطي مركبات ٦، ٨، ١٠، ١٢ على الترتيب. وبصهر هذه المركبات في وسط قاعدى تعطي بيرازولو، كرومينو، بيريبيدو وبيريبيدين ٩، ٧، ١١، ١٣ على الترتيب. ومعاملة اب مع الايثيل سيانو اسيتيت تعطي مشتقات سيانو اسيتاميد ١٥. ونشاطية ١٥ مع الكواشف الالكتروفيلية والنيوكليوفيلية تم تعيينها ايضا.

الكلمات الإسترشادية: بيرانو بيريدين، بيرانو بيريبيدين وثيوكسوبيريبيدين.

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