## SYNTHESIS OF NEW SPIROPYRANS BASED ON 2,3-CYCLOALKENOBENZOPYRYLIUM SALTS

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A method is described for the synthesis of spiropyrans from 2,3-cycloalkenobenzopyrylium salts and hydroxyaldehydes with subsequent treatment of the  $\alpha$ -styryl derivatives with ammonia in ether.

Compounds of the spiropyran type display photo-, thermo-, and solvatochroism properties which make them of considerable interest [1-4]. In this communication we describe the synthesis of a number of new spiropyrans based on 2,3-cycloalkenobenzopyrylium salts (I) via the scheme

$$\begin{array}{c} R' \\ CH_2)_n + \\ CH_2 \\ I \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} HO \\ OHC \\ R'' \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} R' \\ OHC \\$$

Styryl derivatives of the II type were isolated and identified in all cases (Table 1).

It should be noted that transition from styryl derivatives II to spiropyrans III is possible only in the case of benzopyrylium salts. In the case of styryl derivatives obtained on the basis of 2-methyl-4,6-diphenylpyrylium salts the pyrylium ring is opened even by the action of weak bases, and compound III cannot be obtained. These results are in agreement with the observations in [5].

Compounds of the III type exist in the form of slightly colored spiropyran forms (IIIa) in the solid state and in solutions of nonpolar solvents. Conversion to the intensely colored valence-tautomeric IIIb form occurs in polar media under UV irradiation and heating. Evidence of this is the intense color of solutions of compound IV as well as compounds 1-3 (Table 1).

We are currently carrying out spectral and photochemical investigations of the compounds obtained.

## EXPERIMENTAL

2,3-Cycloalkenobenzopyrylium Perchlorates (I). These were obtained by reaction of salicylaldehyde with the appropriate cyclic ketones via the method in [6].

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TABLE 1.  $\alpha$ -Styryl-2,3-cycloalkenobenzopyrylium Perchlorates (II)

	mp Empirical formula	Found, %				'	Calc		60/		
Compound		-	С	Н	Ha1.	N	С	н	Hal.	N	Yield,
α-(4-Dimethyl- aminobenzylidene)- 2,3-cyclohexenoben- zopyrylium perchlor- ate		C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>5</sub> C1N	63,86	5,41	8,26	3,40	<b>63</b> ,53	5,34	8,53	3,37	80
α-(4-Diethylamino- benzylidene)-2,3- cyclohexenobenzo- pyrylium perchlorate	178— —179	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ClN	64,69	6,19	7,80	3,11	64,92	5,91	7,99	3,16	75
α-(4-Dimethylamino- benzylidene)-2,3- cycloheptenobenzo- pyrylium perchlorate	-203	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ClN	64,23	5,67	8,39	3,22	64,30	5,59	8,26	3,26	70
α-(2-Hydroxybenzyl- idene)-2,3-cyclo- pentenobenzo- pyrylium perchlorate		C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>15</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Cl	61,31	4,20	9,31		61,04	4,01	9,48	_	45
α-(2,4- Dihydroxy- benzylidene)-2,3- cyclopentenobenzo- pyrylium perchlorate	195— —196	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>15</sub> O <sub>7</sub> Cl	58,33	3,89	8,81	_	58,45	3,85	9,10	_	40
α-(2,4-Dihydroxy- benzylidene)-2,3- cyclohexenobenzo- pyrylium perchlorate	170— —171	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>17</sub> O <sub>7</sub> Cl	59,27	4,07	8,95		59,40	4,21	8,77	_	55
α-[(2-Hydroxy-5,6- benzo)-benzylidene]- 2,3-cyclohexeno- benzopyrylium	156— —157	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>19</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Cl	65,61	4,29	8,21		65,73	4,33	8,02	-	60
perchlorate α-(3-Hydroxybenzyl- idene)-2,3-cyclo- hexenobenzo- pyrylium perchlorate	207— —208	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>17</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Cl	61,76	4,20	9,25	-	61,81	4,38	9,14	_	58
x-(3-Methoxy-4- hydroxybenzylidene)- 2,3-cyclohexeno- benzopyrylium perchlorate	190— —191	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>19</sub> O <sub>7</sub> C1	60,10	4,38	8,59	-	60,42	4,54	8,46		51
•	230— —231	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>19</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Cl	62,42	4,61	8,95		62,63	4,72	8,82		555
x-[(2-Hydroxy-5,6- benzo)-benzylidene]- 2,3-cyclohepteno-6- bromobenzopyrylium perchlorate	210— —211	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ClBr	56,32	3,66	21,89	-	56,50	3,76	21,75	_	49

<sup>\*</sup>From acetic acid.

TABLE 2. Anhydro Bases of  $\alpha$ -Styryl Derivatives of 2,3-Cycloalkenobenzopyrylium Salts

	mp*	Empirical formula	F	Found, %			Calc., %		
Compound			С	н	Br	С	н	Br	Yield,%
IIIa, $n=2$ , $R'=R''=H$ IIIa, $n=2$ , $R'=H$ , $R''=OH$ IIIa, $n=3$ , $R'=R''=H$ IIIa, $n=3$ , $R'=H$ , $R''=OH$ IIIa, $n=3$ , $R'=H$ , $R''=C_4H_4$ $\alpha$ (3-Anhydrohydroxyben-zylidene)-1,3,4-tetra-hydroxanthilium	219—220 213—214 156—157 139—140 98—99 149—150	$\begin{array}{c} C_{19}H_{14}O_2\\ C_{19}H_{14}O_3\\ C_{20}H_{16}O_3\\ C_{20}H_{16}O_3\\ C_{20}H_{16}O_2\\ C_{20}H_{16}O_2 \end{array}$	83,21 78,32 83,18 79,05 85,41 83,00	5,82 5,58 5,64	=	83,21 78,54 83,30 78,95 85,17 83,30	4,83 5,60 5,31 5,38		18 20 31 39 33 41
IIIa, $n=4$ , $R'=R''=H$ IIIa, $n=4$ , $R=Br$ , $R''=C_4H_4$	138—139 203—204 169—170	$\begin{array}{c} C_{21}H_{18}O_3 \\ C_{21}H_{18}O_2 \\ C_{25}H_{19}O_2Br \end{array}$	79,30 84,10 69,77	5,90		79,25 83,95 69,65	6,00	18,55	43 39 19

<sup>\*</sup>From benzene-alcohol (5:1).

Spiropyrans. These were obtained by treatment of a suspension of the appropriate styryl derivatives in absolute ether with dry ammonia (Table 2).

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