E. V. Bashut-skaya, É. R. Zakhs, and L. S. Éfros

UDC 547.831.2.642

It has frequently been noted that 2-(o-oxidostyryl)quinolinium derivatives are incapable of intramolecular cyclization. We have found that this sort of cyclization to give spiropyrans becomes possible when one uses the steric effect of a substituent introduced in the 3 position of the quinoline ring. Condensation of 1,2,3-trimethylquinolinium iodide (I) with substituted salicylaldehydes in the presence of piperidine gave 1,3-dimethyl-2-(o-oxidostyryl)quinoliniums (IIa-c), two of which were converted to the corresponding spiropyrans (IIIa, b). When the acceptor properties of the substituents in the styryl ring are reinforced (IIc), almost complete conversion to the spiropyran (IIIc) occurs only in nonpolar solvents, and the crystalline preparation has an intense color. Isomeric 1,3-dimethyl-4-(o-oxidostyryl)-quinoliniums and, probably, derivatives of β -substituted α - and γ -picoliniums should behave like IIa-c.

The condensation of salts I with aldehydes was carried out by refluxing them for 30 min in alcohol with a catalytic amount of piperidine. Compounds II were isolated from the resulting hydroxystyrylquinolinium iodides by the action of ammonium hydroxide.

II, III a R=H, R'=OCHa; b R=Br, R'=H: C R=R'=Br

Spiropyrans IIIa and IIIb were obtained by treatment of the corresponding merocyanines (IIa, b) with benzene and hexane (IIc from benzene). The yields with respect to I were 40-50%. The compositions of the compounds were confirmed by the results of elementary analysis.

TABLE 1

Com- pound	Empirical formula	mp, °C	λ_{\max} , nm (log ϵ)	
			in octane (IIc in ben-	in alcohol
IIIa	C ₂₀ H ₁₉ NO ₂	145—148	240, 320 (4,47, 3,57)	244, 305, 380, 580 (4,44; 3,83; 4,05; 3,42)
Шб	C ₁₉ H ₁₆ BrNO	135136	230, 320 (4,66; 3,67)	243, 340, 540 (4,54; 4,05; 3,68)
Пв	C ₁₉ H ₁₅ Br ₂ NO	165—168	325, 530, 690 (3,72; 2,23; 2,65)	243, 355, 530 (4,51; 4,09; 4,06)

Lensovet Leningrad Technological Institute. Translated from Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii, No. 12, pp. 1697-1698, December, 1975. Original article submitted April 18, 1975.

This material is protected by copyright registered in the name of Plenum Publishing Corporation, 227 West 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission of the publisher. A copy of this article is available from the publisher for \$7.50.