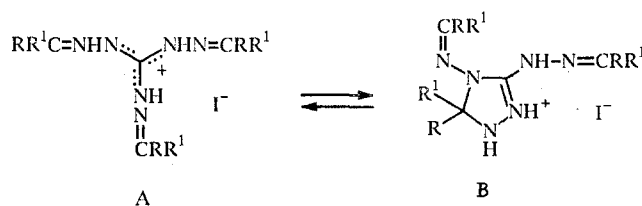


ISOMERIZATION OF TRIALKYLIDENE(ARYLIDINE) TRIAMINOGUANIDINES TO 4,5-DIHYDRO-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES

K. N. Zelenin, O. B. Kuznetsova, and A. G. Saminskaya

Some products of the condensation of triaminoguanidine with carbonyl compounds have found application as agents to combat coccidiosis [1]; however, the structure of this class of substances has not been studied. We synthesized Ia-c by the action of the corresponding oxo compound on triaminoguanidinium iodide and investigated their structure in solutions by means of NMR spectroscopy.

Compound Ia in solution in d_6 -DMSO has linear structure A, as does derivative Ib, if it is synthesized by brief heating in DMSO. Quantitative cyclization to isomer B is observed when it is refluxed for a long time in acetonitrile; this is confirmed by, in addition to other spectral details, the presence of the $C_{(5)}$ signal of the 1,2,4-triazoline ring at 70.2 ppm [2]. Immediately after dissolving in $CDCl_3$ or in d_6 -DMSO, derivative Ic exists in the form of linear tautomer A; however, the $A \rightleftharpoons B$ equilibrium is established after 24 h (the percentage of tautomer B is 20%).



Ia R = H, $R^1 = C_6H_4OCH_3$ -*p*; b R = CH₃, $R^1 = C_6H_5$; c R = R¹ = CH₃

Compound Ia ($C_{25}H_{26}N_6O_3 \cdot HI$). This compound had mp 154-155°C (from DMF). 1H NMR spectrum (d_6 -DMSO): 3.78 (9H, s, 3CH₃), 7.06-7.94 (15H, m, 12H_{arom} + 3NH), 8.70 ppm (3H, s, 3CH).

Compound Ib ($C_{25}H_{26}N_6 \cdot HI$). Form A has mp 190-192°C (from ethanol). 1H NMR spectrum (d_6 -DMSO): 2.64 (9H, s, 3CH₃), 7.70 (9H, m, *m*- and *p*-H), 8.20 ppm (6H, m, *o*-H). Form B had mp 164-165°C (from acetonitrile). 1H NMR spectrum (d_6 -DMSO): 1.68 (3H, s, 5-CH₃), 2.38 and 2.64 (6H, s, 2CH₃), 6.12 [1H, s, N₍₁₎H], 7.36-8.36 (15H_{arom}, m), 10.08 and 10.22 ppm [2H, s, N₍₂₎H and NH_{exo}]. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (d_6 -DMSO): 150.6; 152.4 and 153.2 (3C=N); 125.4-141.1 (12C_{arom}); 70.2 [C₍₅₎]; 26.3, 14.5, and 14.3 ppm (3CH₃).

Compound Ic ($C_{10}H_{20}N_6 \cdot HI$). This compound had mp 136-137°C (from acetone). 1H NMR spectrum of form A ($CDCl_3$): 2.16 (18H, s, 6CH₃); 12.53 ppm (3H, br, 3NH, in d_6 -DMSO). Form B: 1.27 (6H, s, two 5-CH₃); 1.96, 2.03, 2.05, and 2.12 (12H, s, 4CH₃), 5.50 ppm [1H, s, N₍₁₎H].

Satisfactory results of elementary analysis for the C, H, and N content were obtained for Ia-c.

REFERENCES

1. G. M. Grigor'eva, A. E. Khovanskii, V. I. Zaiants, and L. A. Korovitskaya, *Khim-farm. Zh.*, No. 4, 411 (1984).
2. V. V. Pinson, V. A. Khrustalev, K. N. Zelenin, and Z. M. Matveeva, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, No. 10, 1415 (1984).