

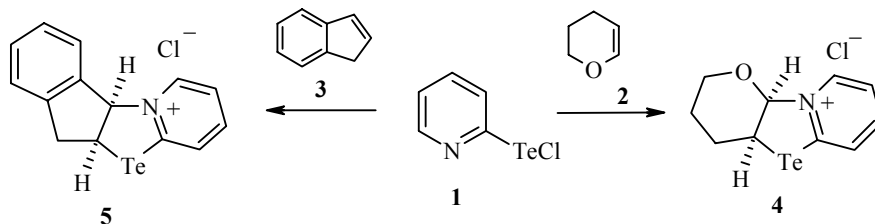
SYNTHESIS AND REACTIONS OF 2-PYRIDINETELLURENYL CHLORIDE

A. V. Borisov^{1*} and Zh. V. Matsulevich¹

Keywords: unsaturated compounds, 2-pyridinetellurenyl chloride, heterocyclization.

We have already shown that reactions of alkenes with hetarenesulfonyl and hetareneselanyl chlorides containing potentially nucleophilic nitrogen atoms in the hetaryl fragment proceeds as tandem addition-cyclization reactions to give S,N- and Se,N-heterocycles [1-6].

In the present work, in a study of the use of such cyclization reactions in the synthesis of tellurium heterocycles, we obtained 2-pyridinetellurenyl chloride (**1**) and studied its reactions with 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran (**2**) and indene **3**. The reaction of tellurenyl chloride **1** with unsaturated compounds **2** and **3** in methylene chloride at 20°C gave condensed systems **4** (in 84% yield) and **5** (in 95% yield).



¹H NMR spectroscopy was used to show that these reactions are both regiospecific and stereospecific. In light of the data on the stereochemistry of addition to 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran and indene [7-10] and our previous results [1-6], we may assume that there is *cis*-fusion of the tellurazole ring with the tetrahydropyran and indane units, respectively.

The ¹H NMR spectra were taken on a Bruker AM-300 spectrometer at 300 MHz in DMSO-*d*₆ with TMS as the internal standard. The IR spectra were taken on a Shimadzu IR-Prestige-21 spectrometer.

2-Pyridinetellurenyl Chloride (1). A solution of sulfuryl chloride (0.14 g, 1 mmol) in methylene chloride (10 ml) was added to a solution of di(2-pyridyl) ditelluride (0.41 g, 1 mmol) obtained according to the procedure of Engman and Cava [11]. After 1 h, 0.26 g (54%) chloride **1** was filtered off. The filtrate was

* To whom correspondence should be addressed, e-mail: ifxf@nntu.nnov.ru.

¹ R. E. Alekseev Nizhnii Novgorod State Technical University, Nizhnii Novgorod 603950, Russia.

evaporated in vacuum. Recrystallization of the residue from methylene chloride gave an additional 0.20 g (42%) chloride **1**, mp 195-197°C. IR spectrum (KBr), ν , cm^{-1} : 2360, 1556, 1444, 1413, 1105, 1076, 1039, 983, 750, 696. Found, %: C 24.57; H 1.59; N 5.72. $\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{ClNTe}$. Calculated, %: C 24.90; H 1.67; N 5.81.

Reaction of 2-Pyridinetellurenyl Chloride (1) with Unsaturated Compounds 2 and 3. A solution of unsaturated compound **2** or **3** (1 mmol) in methylene chloride (10 ml) was added to suspension of tellurenyl chloride **1** (0.24 g, 1 mmol) in methylene chloride (10 ml) at 20°C. The tellurenyl chloride dissolves completely after 24 h and the solvent was evaporated off in vacuum. Recrystallization of the residue from methylene chloride gave **4** or **5**.

cis-3,4,4a,10a-Tetrahydro-2H-pyrano[2',3':4,5][1,3]tellurazolo[3,2-*a*]pyridinium-10 Chloride (4) was obtained in 84% yield; mp 185-186°C. IR spectrum (KBr), ν , cm^{-1} : 3419, 2358, 1606, 1558, 1465, 1440, 1284, 1134, 1082, 765. ^1H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (J , Hz): 8.87 (1H, d, $^3J = 6.0$, H-9); 8.37 (2H, m, H-6, H-7); 7.86 (1H, dt, $^3J = 6.0$, $J = 2.5$, H-8); 6.44 (1H, d, $^3J = 4.8$, CHO); 4.35 (1H, m, CHTe); 3.94, 3.65 (2H, two m, CH_2O); 2.17, 1.79 (4H, two m, 2CH_2). Found, %: C 36.62; H 3.68; N 4.23. $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNOTe}$. Calculated, %: C 36.93; H 3.72; N 4.31.

cis-6,10b-Dihydro-5aH-indeno[1',2':4,5][1,3]tellurazolo[3,2-*a*]pyridinium-11 Chloride (5) was obtained in 95% yield; mp 238-240°C. IR spectrum (neat), ν , cm^{-1} : 3423, 3035, 2360, 1608, 1552, 1481, 1431, 1292, 1170, 765. ^1H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (J , Hz): 9.47 (1H, d, $^3J = 6.0$, H-1); 8.26 (2H, m, H-3, H-4); 7.87 (1H, dt, $^3J = 5.9$, $J = 2.9$, H-2); 7.45, 7.38 (4H, two m, Ar); 6.91 (1H, d, $^3J = 7.3$, CHN^+); 5.32 (1H, t, $^3J = 7.3$, CHTe); 3.59 (2H, m, CH_2). Found, %: C 46.81; H 3.31; N 3.83. $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNTe}$. Calculated, %: C 47.06; H 3.39; N 3.92.

REFERENCES

1. A. V. Borisov, T. V. Goncharova, V. K. Osmanov, G. N. Borisova, Zh. V. Matsulevich, N. G. Frolova, and E. D. Savin, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, 1304 (2002). [*Chem. Heterocycl. Comp.*, **38**, 1146 (2002)].
2. A. V. Borisov, V. K. Osmanov, Yu. A. Nikonova, G. N. Borisova, and Zh. V. Matsulevich, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, 925 (2005). [*Chem. Heterocycl. Comp.*, **41**, 806 (2005)].
3. A. V. Borisov, V. K. Osmanov, I. G. Sokolov, G. N. Borisova, and Zh. V. Matsulevich, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, 303 (2006). [*Chem. Heterocycl. Comp.*, **42**, 272 (2006)].
4. A. V. Borisov, Zh. V. Matsulevich, V. K. Osmanov, G. N. Borisova, and E. V. Savikhina, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.* 628 (2007). [*Chem. Heterocycl. Comp.*, **43**, 525 (2007)].
5. Zh. V. Matsulevich and A. V. Borisov, in: *Abstracts of the International Scientific Conference on Perspectives for the Development of the Chemistry and Practical Application of Alicyclic Compounds* [in Russian], Volgograd (2008), p. 111.
6. A. V. Borisov, V. K. Osmanov, G. N. Borisova, Zh. V. Matsulevich, and G. K. Fukin, *Mendeleev Commun.*, 49 (2009).
7. N. S. Zefirov, N. M. Shekhtman, and R. A. Karakhanov, *Zh. Org. Khim.*, **3**, 1925 (1966).
8. I. Ungureanu, C. Bologa, S. Chayer, and A. Mann, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **40**, 5315 (1999).
9. D. Kuck, E. Neuman, and A. Schuster, *Chem. Ber.*, **127**, 151 (1994).
10. B. Lantano, J. M. Aguirre, L. Fink, E. N. Alesso, E. Brunet, and G. Y. Moltrasio, *Synth. Commun.*, **34**, 625 (2004).
11. L. Engman and M. P. Cava, *Organometallics*, **1**, 470 (1982).