# Hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles and Related Compounds

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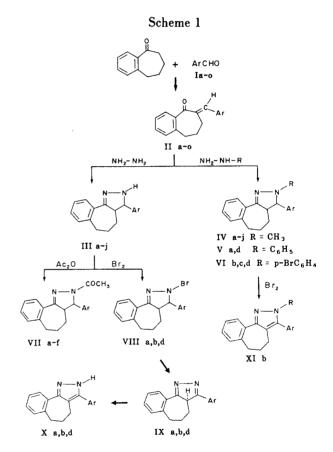
Arvl aldehydes I reacted with 1-benzosuberone to yield the corresponding 2-arylidene-1-benzosuberones II. Condensation of II with hydrazine and its derivatives provided the substituted 2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles III-VI respectively. The structures of all products were assigned by chemical and spectroscopic methods.

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The reaction of hydrazines with different chalcones was previously reported [1-4]. In the present work different aryl aldehydes Ia-o were condensed with 1-benzosuberone to give the corresponding 2-arylidene-1-benzosuberones IIa-o. The structure of these chalcones is evident from the infrared, electronic and <sup>1</sup>H nmr spectral data [5].

The chalcones IIa-m were condensed with hydrazine, methylhydrazine, phenylhydrazine, and p-bromophenylhydrazine to provide the corresponding 3-aryl-2,3,3a,4,5,6hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles III, 2methyl-3-aryl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles IV, 2-phenyl-3-aryl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles V, and 2-(pbromophenyl)-3-aryl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles VI (Scheme 1). The structures of the products were assigned from their spectral and chemical properties. Thus the infrared spectra show stretching vibrations characteristic for C=N and NH groups [4,6]. The electronic spectra of compounds III-VI show absorption maxima ascribed to  $\pi \to \pi^*$  and  $n \to \pi^*$ transitions. The latter can be correlated to the Ar-C=N-N-X chromophores [1,4,7]. The long wavelength band is affected by the nature of both Ar and X. A bathochromic shift can be detected by going from compound III to VI [1].

The nmr-spectra of III-VI revealed four main chemical shifts. The (-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH-) moieties were represented by multiplets in the range of  $\delta$  1.66-3.00 ppm. The doublets representing  $H_3$  appeared in the region  $\delta$ 3.30-5.41 ppm (J = 12-14 Hz). The N-H protons of compounds III showed one signal in the range of  $\delta$  4.66-5.86 ppm, which disappeared upon deuteration. However, the N-CH<sub>3</sub> groups of compounds IV were represented by 3H singlets in the range of  $\delta$  2.20-2.86 ppm. The aromatic hydrogens showed multiplets in the range of  $\delta$  5.83-8.43 ppm [4,8,9]. The mass spectra is also in good accord with the structure of compounds III. Thus IIIb,c,d,h show m/e at 307 (100%), 312 (100%), 296 (100%) and 306 (100%), respectively representing both molecular ion and base peaks [4,10].



Compound	Ar
I-Xa	p-OCH <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>
I-IV, VII-XIb	$p ext{-} ext{NO}_2 ext{-} ext{C}_6 ext{H}_4$
I-VIIc	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>7</sub> (1-naphthyl)
I, IV, Vd, VIb	$C_6H_8$
I-IV, VIIe	2,6-Cl <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub>
I-IVf	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> S (2-thienyl)
I, II, IVg	$C_8H_7$ (3-indolyl)
I-IVh	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (3,4-methylenedioxy- phenyl-)
I-II, IVi	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N (3-pyridyl)
I-IVj	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> S (3-thienyl)

The chemical reactivity of compounds III can serve as a tool for their structural elucidation. Thus acetylation led to the formation of the corresponding 2-acetyl-3-aryl-2,3,-3a.4.5.6-hexahvdrobenzo[6,7]cvclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles VIIa-f. The structure of these products can be predicted by their chemical and spectral analyses. Thus, the infrared spectra of compounds VII show absorption bands in the regions 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1670 cm<sup>-1</sup> attributed to C=N and C=0 of the acetyl group [9]. The electronic spectra revealed absorptions that can be assigned to  $\pi \to \pi^*$  transitions of the N-acetyl chromophores [7]. The nmr-spectra were void of signals representing the N-H protons, and showed 3H singlets which stand for the protons of the N-acetyl groups. The mass spectrum of VIIb showed a molecular ion peak at m/e 305 (100%) which stands also for the base peak.

The condensed pyrazoles IIIa,b were also reacted with bromine to produce the N-bromo derivatives VIIIa,b. Dehydrobromination of these products gave the condensed pyrazoles Xa,b. The structure of compounds VIII and X was deduced by chemical and spectral analyses. The formation of the pyrazoles Xa,b seems to proceed via the formation of the intermediates IXa,b followed by 1,3-intramolecular proton shift [11]. It is noteworthy to mention that the bromination of IIId and IVb gave directly the corresponding condensed tetrahydropyrazole Xd and N-methyl anolog XIb via bromination, [12].

The formation of the compounds III-VI seems to proceed by 1,2-addition of the hydrazines to chalcones to produce the corresponding hydrazones, followed by cyclization [1-4,7,13,14].

#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

General Procedure for the Preparation of 2-Arylidene-1-benzosuberones IIa-o.

Equimolar amounts of the aldehydes Ia-o (0.03 mole) and 1-benzosuberone (0.03 mole) were dissolved in 50 ml ethanol. The mixture was treated with 1.0 g of potassium hydroxide and stirred for 1-2 hours by room temperature. The product was filtered and recrystallized from ethanol.

### 2-p-Nitrobenzylidene-1-benzosuberone (IIb).

This compound was obtained in 96% yield as yellowish needles (ethanol), mp 140-141°; ir (potassium bromide): C = 0 1660, C = C 1610, 1595 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.60-3.00 (bm, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.13-8.26 ppm (bm, 9H, ArH + CH); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 271 nm ( $\epsilon$  20040).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{10}H_{15}NO_3$  (293.32): C, 73.70; H, 5.15; N, 4.77. Found: C, 73.64; H, 5.23; N, 4.72.

#### 2-(2,6-Dichlorobenzylidene)-1-benzosuberone (IIe).

This compound was obtained in 78% yield as colourless needles from ethanol, mp 136°; ir (potassium bromide): C=0 1660, C=C 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.60-3.07 (bm, 6H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ ), 7.25-7.90 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H + CH); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 262 nm ( $\epsilon$  10525).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O (317.30): C, 68.13; H, 4.44. Found: C, 67.76; H, 4.48.

#### 2-(3,4-Methylenedioxybenzylidene)-1-benzosuberone (IIh).

This compound was obtained as colourless needles from ethanol (98%) mp 124°; ir (potassium bromide): C = 0 1670, C = C 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.73-3.13 (bm, 6H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ ), 6.00 (S, 2H,  $OCH_2O$ ), 6.72-7.80 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H + CH); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 344 nm ( $\epsilon$  8510), 300 nm ( $\epsilon$  5130), 259 nm ( $\epsilon$  12265).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{16}O_3$  (292.34): C, 78.06; H, 5.51. Found: C, 78.23; H, 5.56.

#### 2-(m-Nitrobenzylidene)-1-benzosuberone (IIm).

This compound was obtained as yellow needles from ethanol (96%) mp 98°; ir (potassium bromide): C=0 1668, C=C 1610 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.00-3.10 (bm, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.20-8.40 ppm (bm, 9H, ArH + CH); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 268 nm ( $\epsilon$  18520).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{18}H_{15}NO_3$  (293.32): C, 73.70; H, 5.15; N, 4.77. Found: C, 73.54; H, 5.18; N, 4.78.

#### 2-(2,4-Dimethoxybenzylidene)-1-benzosuberone (IIn).

This compound was obtained as colourless needles from ethanol (80%) mp  $106^{\circ}$ ; ir (potassium bromide): C=0 1660, C=C 1605 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.86-3.10 (bm, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.95 ( $\delta$ , 6H, 2-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.46-8.13 ppm (bm, 8H, ArH + CH); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 348 nm ( $\epsilon$  11740), 300 nm ( $\epsilon$  6070), 254 nm ( $\epsilon$  14000).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (308.38): C, 77.89; H, 6.54. Found: C, 77.75; H, 6.61.

#### 2-p-Bromobenzylidene-1-benzoberone (IIo).

This compound was obtained as white needles from ethanol (96%) mp 99°; ir (potassium bromide): C = 0 1660, C = C 1590 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 1.80-3.00 (bm, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.03-7.87 ppm (bm, 9H, ArH + CH); uv (ethanol): λ max 303 nm (ε 19700).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>1e</sub>H<sub>1s</sub>BrO (327.22): C, 66.07; H, 4.62; Br, 24.42. Found: C, 65.95; H, 4.62; Br, 24.59.

General Procedure for the Preparation of 3-Aryl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles IIIa-j.

To a solution of 0.02 mole of 2-arylidene-1-benzosuberone II in 50 ml ethanol, 0.06 mole of hydrazine hydrate were added. The mixture was refluxed for 3-4 hours. The product was obtained after concentration of the solution and crystallized from cyclohexane.

3-(p-Methoxyphenyi)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (IIIa).

This compound was obtained as white needles from cyclohexane (88%) mp 114-115°; ir (potassium bromide): N-H 3340, C = N 1620 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.70-3.00 (bm, 7H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$ ), 3.76 (S, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>) 4.26 (d, 1H, CH,  $J_{Hz}$  12), 4.73 ( $\delta$ , 1H, NH), 6.66-7.80 ppm (bm, 8H, ArH + CH); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 278 nm ( $\epsilon$  11520).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{20}N_2O$  (292.38): C, 78.05; H, 6.90; N, 9.58. Found: C, 77.91; H, 7.00; N, 9.62.

3-(p-Nitrophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]-pyrazole (IIIb).

This compound was obtained as yellow prisms from cyclohexame (74%) mp 162°; ir (potassium bromide): N-H 1668, C=N 1609 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 1.73-2.90 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 4.56 (d,

1H, CH,  $J_{Hz}$  12), 5.03 (s, 1H, N-H), 7.06-8.26 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 277 nm ( $\epsilon$  16770); ms: m/e 307 (M²), 185 ( $C_{12}H_{12}N_2^*$ ).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{18}H_{17}N_3O_2$  (307.35): C, 70.35; H, 5.54; N, 13.73. Found: C, 70.52; H, 5.65; N, 13.79.

 $3-(\alpha-\text{Naphthyl})-2,3,3a,4,5,6-\text{hexahydrobenzo}[6,7]\text{cyclohepta}[1,2-c]\text{pyrazole}$  (IIIc).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (312.54): C, 84.55; H, 6.41; N, 9.00. Found: C, 84.43; H, 6.45; N, 8.92.

3-(p-Chlorophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (IIId).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from cyclohexane (96%) mp 111°; ir (potassium bromide): N-H 3360, C = N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.32-4.00 (bm, 7H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3CH_4$ , 4.66 (d, 1H, CH,  $J_{Hz}$  12), 5.86 (s, 1H, N-H), 7.4-8.53 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 277 nm ( $\epsilon$  10420); ms: (m/e) 296 (M²), 185 ( $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$ \*).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub> (298.89): C, 72.80; H, 5.74; N, 9.50; Cl, 11.94. Found: C, 72.70; H, 5.83; N, 9.42; Cl, 12.13.

3-(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (IIIe).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from cyclohexane (71%) mp 149-150°; ir (potassium bromide): N-H 3310, C=N 1588 cm<sup>-1</sup>; 'H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 1.76-3.53 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>CH, 5.41 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>H2</sub> 12), 5.73 (s, 1H, N-H), 7.0-7.90 ppm (bm, 7H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol): λ max 282 nm (ε 6010).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{18}H_{16}Cl_2N_2$  (331.27): C, 65.20; H, 4.80; N, 8.50; Cl, 21.40. Found: C, 65.15; H, 4.90; N, 8.56; Cl, 21.32.

3-(2-Thienyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (IIII).

This compound was obtained as brown prisms from cyclohexane (93%) mp 82°; ir N-H 3320, C=N 1604, C=C 1580 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.66-3.00 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 4.7 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>H</sub>. 12), 5.66 (s, 1H, N-H), 6.90-8.00 ppm (bm, 7H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 282 nm ( $\epsilon$  15480);  $\lambda$  max 215 nm ( $\epsilon$  20810).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S (268.37); C, 71.60; H, 6.00; N, 10.43; S, 11.95. Found: C, 71.40; H, 5.95; N, 10.26; S, 11.90.

3-(1-Methylpyrrol-2-yl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]-pyrazole (IIIg).

This compound was obtained as white needles from cyclohexane (94%) mp 98°; ir (potasssium bromide): N-H 3310, C = N 1615 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.80-3.20 (bm, 7H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3CH)$ , 3.66 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.45 (d, 1H, CH,  $J_H$ , 12), 5.16 (s, 1H, N-H), 5.83-7.80 ppm (bm, 7H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol);  $\lambda$  max 277 nm ( $\epsilon$  9840), 215 nm ( $\epsilon$  15290).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub> (265.36): C, 76.94; H, 7.21; N, 15.83. Found: C, 76.81; H, 7.30; N, 15.89.

3-(3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahyldrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (IIIh).

This compound was obtained as colourless prisms from cyclohexane (82%) mp 95°; ir (potassium bromide): N-H 3330, C=N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.66-2.93 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, 4.30 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>H</sub>, 12), 5.97 (s, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.66 (s, 1H, N-H), 6.80-7.93 ppm (bm, 7H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 286 nm ( $\epsilon$  12930); 222 nm ( $\epsilon$  10960); ms: (m/e), 306 (M²), 185 (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>\*).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (306.40): C, 74.55; H, 5.92; N, 9.14. Found: C, 74.95; H, 6.10; N, 8.70.

3-(m-Nitrophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]-pyrazole (IIIi).

This compound was obtained as yellow needles from cyclohexane

(62%) mp 144°; ir (potassium bromide): N-H 3340, C=N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.76-3.26 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 4.63 (d, 1H, CH,  $J_{Hz}$  13), 5.53 (s, 1H, N-H), 7.26-8.43 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 266 nm ( $\epsilon$  16585).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{17}N_5O_2$  (307.35): C, 70.35; H, 5.54; N, 13.73. Found: C, 70.25; H, 5.63; N, 13.51.

3-(3-Thienyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (IIIj).

This compound was obtained as yellow needles from cyclohexane (86%) mp 71°; ir potassium bromide): N-H 3340, C = N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.66-3.13 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 4.5 (d, 1H, CH,  $J_{Hz}$  12), 5.8 (s, 1H, N-H), 7.03-7.93 ppm (bm, 11H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 280 nm ( $\epsilon$  10480), 218 nm ( $\epsilon$  13420).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S (268.37): C, 71.60; H, 6.00, N, 10.43; S, 11.95. Found: C, 71.45; H, 6.11; N, 10.28; S, 11.83.

General Procedure for the Preparation of 3-Aryl-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles IVa-j.

To a solution of 0.02 mole of 2-arylidene-1-benzosuberone in 50 ml of ethanol, 0.06 mole of methyl hydrazine was added and stirred at cold for a period of 10 minutes, and the mixture was then refluxed for 3-4 hours. The solid product obtained was recrystallised from methanol.

3-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclo-hepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (IVa).

This compound was obtained as white needles from methanol (85%) mp 113-115°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1612, C = C 1588 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.60-2.10 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.76 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.36 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.55 (d, CH, J<sub>H2</sub> 14), 6.66-7.96 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 290 nm ( $\epsilon$  13240), 221 nm ( $\epsilon$  18650).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O (306.41): C; 78.40; H, 7.20; N, 9.20. Found: C, 78.34; H, 7.42; N, 9.19.

3-(p)-Nitrophenyl)-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (IVb).

This compound was obtained as yellow prisms (82%) mp 182°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1608 cm<sup>-1</sup>; 'H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.66-2.33 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.76 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.55 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>Hz</sub> 14), 7.10-8.26 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 287 nm ( $\epsilon$  68240), 215 nm ( $\epsilon$  4960).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (321.46): C, 70.90; H, 5.92; N, 13.12. Found: C, 71.27; H, 5.97; N, 13.30.

3-(1-Naphthyl)-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (IVc).

This compound was obtained as white prisms (70%) mp 117°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.66-2.03 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.76 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.36 (d, 1H, CH,  $I_{H_1}$  14), 7.00-8.26 ppm (bm, 11H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 290 nm ( $\epsilon$  5540); ms: (m/e) 326 (M\*), 199 ( $I_{18}$ H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>\*).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (326.54): C, 84.60; H, 6.75; N, 8.60. Found: C, 84.52; H, 6.88; N, 8.62.

3-Phenyl-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]-pyrazole (IVd).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from methanol (75%) mp 80-81°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1600, C = C 1575 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.56-2.30 (bm, 7H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH$ ), 2.83 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.66 (d, 1H, CH,  $J_{Hz}$  14), 7.10-8.06 ppm (bm, 9H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 297 nm ( $\epsilon$  11360), 222 nm ( $\epsilon$  9340).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (276.381): C, 82.58; H, 7.36; N, 10.18. Found: C, 82.34; H, 7.44; N, 10.24.

 $3-(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7] cyclohepta[1,2-c] pyrazole ({\bf IVe}).$ 

This compound was obtained as white needles from methanol (71%) mp 149-150°; ir (potassium bromide): C=N 1580 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deu-

teriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.66-2.20 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.66 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.66 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>Hz</sub> 12), 7.13-7.80 ppm (bm, 7H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 294 nm ( $\epsilon$  1200).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{18}Cl_2N_2$  (331.27): C, 66.09; H, 5.25; N, 8.11; Cl, 20.53. Found: C, 66.04; H, 5.28; N, 8.07; Cl, 20.70.

3-(2-Thienyl)-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (IVf).

This compound was obtained as yellow prisms from methanol (76%) mp 75-76°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.60-2.13 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH, 2.80 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.73 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>Hz</sub> 14), 7.06-7.96 ppm (bm, 7H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 297 nm ( $\epsilon$  11420), 215 nm ( $\epsilon$  14010).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{18}N_2S$  (282.26): C, 72.34; H, 6.42; N, 9.92; S, 11.36. Found: C, 72.27; H, 6.48; N, 9.83; S, 11.48.

3-(3-Indoly)-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]-pyrazole (IVg).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from methanol (90%) mp 172°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1580 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.63-2.70 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.83 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.56 (s, 1H, N-H), 3.85 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>Hz</sub> 14), 7.0-8.0 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 286 nm ( $\epsilon$  13690), 224 ( $\epsilon$  42860).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{20}N_3$  (315.60): C, 79.92; H, 6.45; N, 13.37. Found: C, 79.88; H, 6.21; N, 13.29.

3-(3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl)-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]-cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (IVh).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from methanol (75%) mp 126°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.86-2.60 (bm, 7H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$ , 2.86 (s, 3H, N- $CH_3$ ), 3.50 (d, 1H,  $CH_3$ , 14), 5.86 (s, 2H,  $OCH_3O$ ), 6.86-8.13 ppm (bm, 7H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 288 nm ( $\epsilon$  5040), 225 nm ( $\epsilon$  4220).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_2$  (320.40): C, 75.00; H, 6.20; N, 8.80. Found: C, 75.00; H, 6.54; N, 8.76.

3-(3-Pyridyl)-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]-pyrazole (**VIi**).

This compound was obtained as white needles from methanol (60%) mp 95-96°; ir (potassium bromide):  $C = N \ 1602 \ cm^{-1}$ ; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta \ 1.20$ -1.92 (bm, 7H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$ , 2.23 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.3 (d, 1H, CH,  $J_{Hz} \ 14$ ), 6.80-8.26 ppm (bm, 7H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda \ max \ 295 \ nm$  ( $\epsilon \ 5250$ ); ms: (m/e) 277 (M²), 199 ( $C_{13}H_{15}N_2$ ²), 183 ( $C_{12}H_{10}N_2$ ²).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{10}H_{10}N_3$  (277.37): C, 77.95; H, 6.42; N, 15.20. Found: C, 77.86; H, 6.80; N, 15.25.

3-(2-Thienyl)-2-methyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (IVj).

This compound was obtained as brown prisms from ethanol (84%) mp 64-65°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1610 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.60-2.13 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.83 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.9 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>Hz</sub> 14), 6.86-8.00 ppm (bm, 7H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 292 nm ( $\epsilon$  11140), 224 nm ( $\epsilon$  15150); ms: (m/e) 282 M\*, 199 (C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>\*).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{18}N_2S$  (282.34); C, 72.34; H, 6.42; N, 9.92; S, 11.36. Found: C, 72.28; H, 6.48; N, 9.82; S, 11.50.

General Procedure for the Preparation of 2-Acetyl-3-aryl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles VIIa-f.

To a solution of 0.005 mole of 3-aryl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]-cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoles IIIa-f in 20-30 ml of ethanol was added 0.01 mole of acetic anhydride (1 ml). The mixture was refluxed for 2 hours and poured on a mixture of methanol/water (5:5 ml). The product was recrystallized from methanol.

2-Acetyl-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (VIIa).

White prisms of this compound were obtained from methanol (82%) mp 137°; ir (potassium bromide): C=0 1675, C=N 1620, C=C 1595 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.76-3.06 (bm, 7H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2$ ), 2.40 (s, 3H,  $COCH_3$ ), 3.9 (d, 1H,  $CH_3$ ,  $H_4$ ,  $H_5$ ,  $H_6$ ,  $H_8$ ,

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (334.59): C, 75.39; H, 6.63; N, 8.40. Found: C, 75.38; H, 6.78; N, 8.50.

2-Acetyl-3-(p-nitrophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (**VIIb**).

Yellow needles of this compound were obtained from methanol (99%) mp 197°, ir (potassium bromide): C=0 1670, C=N 1610 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 1.70-3.26 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.30 (s, 3H, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.26 (d, 1H, CH,  $J_{Hz}$  7), 7.06-8.33 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 270 nm ( $\epsilon$  22200), 214 nm ( $\epsilon$  13545); ms: (m/e) 349 (M²), 307 ( $C_{1z}H_{1z}N_3O_2$ \*), 185 ( $C_{1z}H_{1z}N_z$ \*).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{19}N_3O_3$  (349.39): C, 68.89; H, 5.50; N, 12.00. Found: C, 68.82; H, 5.60; N, 12.06.

2-Acetyl-3-(1-naphthyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (VIIc).

This compound was obtained as white needles from methanol (92%) mp 186-187°; ir (potassium bromide): C = O 1675, C = N 1600,  $cm^{-1}$ ; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.70-3.26 (bm, 7H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$ , 2.50 (s, 3H,  $COCH_3$ ), 5.9 (d, 1H, CH,  $J_{Hz}$  7), 7.10-8.06 ppm (bm, 11H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 278 nm ( $\epsilon$  7095), 218 nm ( $\epsilon$  26350); ms: (m/e) 312 (M²), 185 ( $C_{12}H_{12}N_2^*$ ).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (354.45): C, 81.30; H, 6.30; N, 7.90. Found: C, 81.29; H, 6.27; N, 7.90.

2-Acetyl-3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (VIId).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from methanol (96%) mp 136°; ir (potassium bromide): C = O 1676 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.66-3.06 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.36 (s, 3H, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.8 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>Hz</sub> 7), 7.00-8.00 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 277 nm ( $\epsilon$  14080), 215 nm ( $\epsilon$  20530).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{18}Cl_2N_2O$  (338.83): C, 70.89; H, 5.60; N, 8.26; Cl, 10.46. Found: C, 70.82; H, 5.71; N, 8.23; Cl, 10.59.

2-Acetyl-3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (VIIe).

White prisms of this compound were obtained from methanol (83%) mp 222°; ir (potassium bromide): C=0 1670, C=N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.70-3.66 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.36 (s, 3H, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.80 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>Hz</sub> 8), 7.00-8.00 ppm (bm, 7H, Ar-H), uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 277 nm ( $\epsilon$  19780), 212 nm ( $\epsilon$  29120).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{18}Cl_2N_2O$  (373.30): C, 64.35; H, 4.90; N, 7.50; Cl, 19.00. Found: C, 64.28; H, 4.94; N, 7.52; Cl, 19.12.

2-Acetyl-3-(1-methylpyrrol-2-yl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (VIIf).

This compound was obtained as pale yellow prisms from methanol (72%) mp 119°; ir (potassium bromide): C = 0 1670, C = N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.73-3.36 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 2.23 (s, 3H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.73 (s, 3H, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.46 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>H</sub>, 7), 5.76-7.76 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 273 nm ( $\epsilon$  17910), 210 nm ( $\epsilon$  18860).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{21}N_3O$  (307.44): C, 74.23; H, 6.90; N, 13.67. Found: C, 74.09; H, 6.97; N, 13.58.

General Procedure for Bromination of Compounds IIIa,b,d,IVb.

To a solution of 1.0 g of compounds IIIa,b,d or IVb in 20 ml of carbon tetrachloride, bromine (0.4 ml) in 5 ml of carbon tetrachloride was added. The mixture was refluxed for 3 hours and the solution was concentrated. The product was recrystallized from methanol.

2-Bromo-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (VIIIa).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from methanol (95%) mp 236-237°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1611 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.03-2.90 (bm, 7H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$ ), 3.76 (s, 3H,  $COCH_3$ ), 5.10 (d, 1H, CH,  $J_{Hz}$  7), 6.46-7.90 ppm (bm, 8H, ArH); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 254 nm ( $\epsilon$  27540).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{19}BrN_2O$  (371.28): C, 61.46; H, 5.16; N, 7.50; Br, 21.50. Found: C, 61.20; H, 5.07; N, 7.50; Br, 21.75.

2-Bromo-3-(p-nitrophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (VIIIb).

3-(p-Chlorophenyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (Xd).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from methanol (91%) mp 219°; ir (potassium bromide): (N-H) 3250, C = N 1615 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochoroform):  $\delta$  2.00-2.96 (bm, 6H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ ), 5.40 (s, 1H, N-H), 7.10-7.83 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 255 nm ( $\epsilon$  21580).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub> (294.65): C, 73.34; H, 5.10; N, 9.50; Cl, 12.01. Found: C, 73.27; H, 5.10; N, 9.52; Cl, 11.92.

Dehydrobromination of Compounds VIIIa.b.

#### General Procedure.

To a solution of VIIIa,b (0.5 g) in 10-20 ml of methanol, 3 ml of pyridine was added. The solution was refluxed for 1.5 hours, and the solid product was obtained and recrystallized from methanol.

3-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (Xa).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from methanol (72%) mp 154-155°; ir (potassium bromide): N-H 3250, C=N 1618 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.20-2.72 (bm, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.06 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.66 (s, 1H, N-H), 6.80-7.86 ppm (bm, 11H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 256 nm ( $\epsilon$  30150).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{18}N_2O$  (290.36): C, 78.50; H, 6.24, N, 9.60. Found: C, 78.50; H, 6.32; N, 9.56.

3-(p-Nitrophenyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (Xb).

This compound was obtained as yellow prisms from methanol (81%), mp 221°; ir (potassium bromide): N-H 3230, C = N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.56-3.06 (bm, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.52 (s, 1H, N-H), 7.04-8.32 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 284 nm ( $\epsilon$  454545), 254 nm ( $\epsilon$  519480); ms: (m/e) 305 (M\*) 258 [ $C_{18}H_{14}N_2$ \*], 183 [ $C_{12}H_{10}N_2$ \*].

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{18}H_{18}N_3O_2$  (305.35): C, 70.80; H, 4.95; N, 13.80. Found: C, 70.40; H, 5.22; N, 13.88.

2-Methyl-3-(p-nitrophenyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (XIb).

This compound was obtained as yellow prisms from methanol (82%) mp 145-146°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1615 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.00-2.90 (bm, 6H,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ ), 3.83 (s, 1H, N-CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.13-8.4 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 255 nm ( $\epsilon$  9635), 304 nm ( $\epsilon$  4760)

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_2$  (319.36): C, 71.45; H, 5.36; N, 13.15. Found: C, 71.28; H, 5.41; N, 13.05.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds Va,d and VIb,c,d.

To a solution of 0.01 mole of 2-arylidene-1-benzosuberone in 50 ml of ethanol, 0.03 mole of phenylhydrazine or p-bromophenylhydrazine was added with a few drops of sulphuric acid. The mixture was refluxed for

24 hours, and the solid product was recrystallized from cyclohexane.

3-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazoline (Va).

This compound was obtained as yellow prisms from cyclohexane (45%) mp 110-112°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1620, C = C 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (carbon tetrachloride):  $\delta$  1.63-3.00 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.5 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>H</sub>, 12), 6.26-7.68 ppm (bm, 13H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 342 nm ( $\epsilon$  17800), 229 nm ( $\epsilon$  30000).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{25}H_{24}N_2O$  (368.50); C, 81.48; H, 6.56. Found: C, 81.75; H, 6.21.

2,3-Diphenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (Vd).

This compound was obtained as pink prisms from cyclohexane (40%) mp 188-190°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (carbon tetrachloride):  $\delta$  1.53-3.00 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 4.66 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>Hz</sub> 7), 6.53-8.00 ppm (bm, 14H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 337 nm ( $\epsilon$  56000), 298 nm ( $\epsilon$  30900), 240 nm (49000).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (338.50): C, 85.17; H, 6.55; N, 8.27. Found: C, 85.02; H, 6.82; N, 7.88.

2-(p-Bromophenyl)-3-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]cyclohepta-[1,2-c]pyrazole (VIb).

This compound was obtained as pale yellow prisms from cyclohexane (40%) mp 128-130°; C = N 1590 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  1.40-3.00 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 4.63 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>H1</sub>, 7), 6.73-8.00 ppm (bm, 13H, ArH); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 326 nmr ( $\epsilon$  9700), 296 nm ( $\epsilon$  8100), 232 nm (8300).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub> (417.40): C, 69.00; H, 5.07; N, 6.71; Br, 19.14. Found: C, 68.86; H, 5.04; N, 6.66; Br, 19.35.

2-(p-Bromophenyl)-3-(1-naphthyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[6,7]-cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (VIC).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from cyclohexane (35%) mp 200-201°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1590 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr <sup>1</sup>H nmr (carbon tetrachloride):  $\delta$  1.03-2.97 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 5.90 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>Hz</sub> 13), 6.67-7.90 ppm (bm, 11H, ArH); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 328 nm ( $\epsilon$  13400), 285 nm ( $\epsilon$  16000), 262 nm (18000), 226 nm (93000).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub> (467.40): C, 71.95; H, 4.95; N, 5.99; Cl, 17.11. Found: C, 71.68; H, 4.66; N, 5.54; Br, 16.81.

2-(p-Bromophenyl)-3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo-[6,7]cyclohepta[1,2-c]pyrazole (VId).

This compound was obtained as white prisms from cyclohexane, (34%), mp 160-162°; ir (potassium bromide): C = N 1590 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr <sup>1</sup>H nmr (carbon tetrachloride):  $\delta$  1.33-2.90 (bm, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 4.5 (d, 1H, CH, J<sub>Hz</sub> 10), 6.13-7.66 ppm (bm, 8H, Ar-H); uv (ethanol):  $\lambda$  max 348 nm ( $\epsilon$  8600), 255 nm ( $\epsilon$  8200), 223 nm (12100).

Anal. Calcd. for  $C_{24}H_{20}BrClN_2$  (451.8): C, 63.80; H, 4.46; N, 6.20; Cl, 7.84; Br, 17.68. Found: C, 63.59; H, 4.17; N, 6.18; Cl, 7.44; Br, 17.46.

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