Diels-Alder Reactions of 3,6-Diphenyl-1,2,4,5-Tetrazine and 3,6-Di(2-pyridyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine with some 1-Morpholinocycloalkenes

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The reactions of 3,6-diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazine 1 and 3,6-di(2-pyridyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine 2 with the enamines 3a-d derived from morpholine and the 5-,6-,7- and 8-membered cyclic ketones have been investigated. A number of pyridazine derivatives 4-7 most of which are new have been reported. Moreover, a novel procedure for the aromatization of pyridazines 5a-d to the corresponding pyridazine 7b-d via oxidative elimination using hydrogen peroxide is described. The structures of products 4-7 were confirmed by spectral methods and elemental analysis.

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The inverse electron demand Diels-Alder cycloaddition reactions of 3,6-disubstituted-1,2,4,5-tetrazines with alkenes, alkynes, enol ethers and enol esters, ketene acetals, enamines and ynamines to give substituted pyridazines have become well known since the early work of Carboni and Lindsey [1] and Sauer and his coworkers [2]. However, although there are several reports on the reactions of these tetrazines with enamines and heterocyclic enamines [3,4], the reactions of the afore-mentioned tetrazines with enamines derived from cycloalkanones have not been reported. The only exceptions are the reaction of 3,6-diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazine 1 with 1-morpholinocyclopentene 3a and that of dimethyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazine-3,6-dicarboxylate 8 with 1-pyrrolidinocyclopentene 9 [2].

Scheme 1

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In the present paper, the reactions of the title tetrazines 1 and 2 with the enamines 3a-d are described. Thus, 3,6-diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazine 1 reacted smoothly with 1-morpholinocyclopentene 3a in warm acetonitrile, and reacted under reflux with 1-morpholinocyclohexene 3b, 1-morpholinocycloheptene 3c, and 1-morpholinocyclooctene 3d to give the morpholinopyridazines 4a-d in 88%, 90%, 85% and 48% yield respectively as shown in Scheme 1.

Tetrazines 4a-d crystallized out of the reaction mixtures as yellow solids. The completion of the reaction was indicated by the discharge of the violet-red color of the starting tetrazine. The order of reactivity was observed to be 3a>3c>3b>3d. On the other hand, 3,6-di(2-pyridyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine 2 was more reactive than tetrazine 1 and reacted readily with enamines 3b-d in acetonitrile at room temperature to afford the corresponding morpholinopyridazines 5b-d which came out of the reaction mixtures as yellow crystals in 93%, 96% and 90% yield respectively. The reaction of tetrazine 2 with enamine 3a in acetonitrile, however, did not lead to the crystallization of the morpholinopyridazine 5a even after allowing the reaction mixture to stay at room temperature for three days. Rather, upon evaporation of the solvent in vacuo and addition of methanol and water to the residue, pyridazine 7a was obtained as a white solid in 90% yield. The formation of the latter compound 7a instead of 5a may be partly attributed to the higher solubility of pyridazine 5a in acetonitrile compared to that of pyridazine 4a. Compound 5a stays in solution long enough for the slow elimination step to take place to produce pyridazine 7a. Furthermore, refluxing toluene solutions of tetrazine 1 and emanines 3a-d for periods ranging from 4 hours to 2 days, gave pyridazines 6a-d in 42-48% yield. The latter compounds could be obtained by refluxing toluene solutions of pyridazine 4a-d as well. The reaction of tetrazine 1 with enamine 3d in toluene at reflux temperature to give pyridazine 6d is superior to the method reported by Haddadin and his coworkers [5] because it gives a higher yield and eliminates the need for chromatography.

The reactions of tetrazine 2 with enamines 3a-d in refluxing toluene, however, were not clean, and poor yields of pyridazines 7a and 5b-d were obtained after 1-3 days of reflux. Obviously, a different method for the preparation of pyridazines 7b-d was necessary.

It was believed that quaternization of the morpholine moiety in pyridazines 5b-d would make it a better leaving group and facilitate its elimination to form the required pyridazines 7b-d. Indeed, the morpholinopyridazines **5b-d** could be converted into their aromatic counterparts 7b-d by treating methanolic solutions of the former pyridazines 5b-d with hydrogen peroxide in slight excess at room temperature for 3 days. Pyridazines 7b-d, white solids, were obtained in 56%, 43% and 82% yields respectively upon diluting the reaction mixtures with water. Unfortunately, this method could not be applied to pyridazines 4a-d due to their low solubility in methanol at room temperature. A possible mechanism for the conversion of morpholinopyridazines 5b-d into pyridazines 7b-d which involves quaternization via the electrophilic attack of hydrogen peroxide on the morpholine nitrogen in 5b-d, is shown in Scheme 2 below.

Scheme 2

The structures of all the products 4-7 were assigned on the basis of their ir and ¹H nmr spectra and their correct elemental analyses.

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were measured on Electrothermal melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. The ir spectra were recorded as potassium bromide disks using a Pye Unicam SP3-100 spectrophotometer. The 'H nmr spectra were run in deuteriochloroform with tetramethylsilane as internal reference using a Brucker WP 80 SY spectrometer. Enamines 3a-d, 3,6-diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazine 1 and 3,6-di(2-pyridyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine 2 were prepared according to the literature methods [6-8].

General Procedure A: Reactions of 3,6-Diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazine 1 or 3,6-Di(2-pyridyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine 2 with Enamines 3a-d.

Tetrazine 1 or 2 (0.47 g, 2 mmoles) was dissolved in acetonitrile (20 ml) with boiling. The enamine 3a-d (3-4 mmoles) was then added to the solution. The reaction mixture was allowed to stand at room temperature in all cases except for the reactions of tetrazine 1 with enamines 3b-d which were run under reflux for 7, 2 and 72 hours respectively. The products 4a-d and 5b-d crystallized out upon cooling and were recrystallized from acetonitrile.

General Procedure B: Reactions of 3,6-Diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazine 1 with Enamines 3a-d in refluxing Toluene.

Tetrazine 1 (0.94 g, 4 mmoles) and enamine 3a-d (5-6 mmoles) were dissolved in toluene (50 ml) under boiling and reflux was continued for 4-12 hours for enamines 3a-c and for 2 days for enamine 3d. Pyridazines 6a-d were obtained by concentrating the reaction mixtures followed by dilution with hexane and were recrystallized from toluene-hexane or methanol-water mixtures.

General Procedure C: Conversion of Pyridazines 5b-d into 7b-d.

Pyridazines 5b-d (4 mmoles) were dissolved in methanol (10 ml). Hydrogen peroxide (5-6 mmoles) was added to the methanolic solutions and the mixtures were allowed to stay at room temperature for 3 days after which water was added to induce crystallization of the products which were collected and recrystallized from methanol-water.

4a,6,7,7a-Tetrahydro-4a-morpholino-1,4-diphenyl-5*H*-cyclopenta-[*d*]pyridazine 4a.

This compound was obtained in a yield of 88% (0.65 g) mp 182-183° (lit [2] 180°); ir (potassium bromide): 3060, 2960, 2865, 2820, 1590, 1555, 1445, 1370, 1280, 1125, 910, 800, 670 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 8.42-8.19 (m, 2H), 8.19-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.33 (m, 6H), 3.78-3.42 (t, 4H), 3.42-3.24 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.39 (t, 4H), 2.39-1.15 (two m, 6H).

4a,5,6,7,8,8a-Hexahydro-4a-morpholino-1,4-diphenylphthalazine

This compound was obtained in a yield of 90% (0.70 g) mp 238-240°; ir (potassium bromide): 3060, 2910, 2860, 2820, 1590, 1555, 1490, 1445, 1370, 1275, 1125, 780, 710, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 8.18-7.80 (m, 4H), 7.59-7.29 (m, 6H), 3.74-3.50 (t, 4H), 3.29-3.00 (m, 1H), 2.79-2.53 (t, 4H), 2.20-0.70 (m, 8H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{27}N_3O$: C, 77.18; H, 7.29; N, 11.25. Found: C, 77.39; H, 7.16; N, 11.37.

4a,6,7,8,9,9a-Hexahydro-4a-morpholino-1,4-diphenyl-5*H*-cyclohepta[*d*]pyridazine 4c.

This compound was obtained in a yield of 85% (0.67 g) mp 160-162°; ir (potassium bromide): 3060, 2910, 2860, 1590, 1550, 1490, 1445, 1370, 1225, 1125, 890, 690 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 8.18-7.82 (m, 4H), 7.64-7.29 (m, 6H), 3.79-3.44 (t, 4H), 3.44-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.79-2.50 (t, 4H), 2.38-1.08 (m, 10H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{29}N_3O$: C, 77.48; H, 7.54; N, 10.84. Found: C, 77.52; H, 7.60; N, 10.94.

4a,5,6,7,8,9,10,10a-Octahydro-4a-morpholino-1,4-diphenylcyclo-octa[d]pyridazine 4d.

This compound was obtained in a yield of 48% (0.40 g) mp 185-187°; ir (potassium bromide): 3060, 2910, 2860, 1590, 1555, 1500, 1445, 1370, 1350, 1275, 1130, 1030, 995, 840, 690 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 8.15-7.34 (three m, 10H), 3.66-3.46 (t, 4H), 3.46-3.30 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.60 (t, 4H), 2.24-1.19 (m, 12H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{31}N_3O$: C, 77.77; H, 7.78; N, 10.40. Found: C, 77.56; H, 7.70; N, 10.24.

4a,5,6,7,8,8a-Hexahydro-4a-morpholino-1,4-di(2-pyridyl)phthalazine 5b.

This compound was obtained in a yield of 93% (0.70 g) mp 179-181°; ir (potassium bromide): 3040, 2915, 2910, 2825, 2810, 1560, 1450, 1425, 1360, 1270, 1140, 1115, 1025, 980, 785, 750,

690 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochlororform): δ 8.76-8.58 (m, 2H), 8.58-8.35 (dm, 1H), 8.20-8.00 (dm, 1H), 7.94-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.20 (m, 2H), 4.08-3.82 (m, 1H), 3.57-2.56 (t, 4H; m and t, 5H), 1.88-0.95 (m, 6H), 0.95-0.30 (m, 1H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{25}N_5O$: C, 70.37; H, 6.71; N, 18.65. Found: C, 70.29; H, 6.71; N, 18.59.

4a,6,7,8,9,9a-Hexahydro-4a-morpholino-1,4-di(2-pyridyl)-5*H*-cyclohepta[*d*]pyridazine 5c.

This compound was obtained in a yield of 96% (0.75 g) mp 179-180°; ir (potassium bromide): 3040, 2900, 2820, 2805, 1585, 1450, 1360, 1350, 1270, 1115, 1010, 790, 750, 695 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 8.77-8.60 (m, 2H), 8.54-8.37 (dm, 1H), 8.08-7.65 (dm, 1H, m, 2H), 7.46-7.22 (m, 2H), 4.34-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.30 (m, 4H), 3.14-2.43 (m, 6H), 2.08-1.25 (m, 8H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{27}N_5O$: C, 70.92; H, 6.99; N, 17.98. Found: C, 71.13; H, 7.06; N, 18.00.

4a,5,6,7,8,9,10,10a-Octahydro-4a-morpholino-1,4-di(2-pyridyl)cyclooctaf(d)pyridazine 5d.

This compound was obtained in a yield of 90% (0.72 g) mp 171-173°; ir (potassium bromide): 3050, 2960, 2900, 2860, 2800, 1580, 1460, 1350, 1270, 1140, 1035, 990, 925, 750, 725, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 8.75-8.55 (m, 2H), 8.55-8.36 (dm, 1H), 7.97-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.20 (m, 2H), 4.45-4.30 (m, 1H), 3.54-3.24 (m, 4H), 3.09-2.64 (m, 4H), 2.64-1.15 (m, 12H).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₉N₅O: C, 74.19; H, 7.52; N, 18.03. Found: C, 74.12; H, 7.39; N, 17.94.

6,7-Dihydro-1,4-diphenyl-5H-cyclopenta[d]pyridazine 6a.

Compound **6a** was obtained in a yield of 49% (0.53 **g**) mp 161-163° (lit [5] 158-159°); ir (potassium bromide): 3050, 2960, 2900, 2860, 1540, 1480, 1440, 1370, 1065, 1010, 910, 760, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 8.00-7.80 (m, 4H), 7.60-7.42 (m, 6H), 3.33-3.08 (t, 4H), 2.33-1.90 (quint, 2H).

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-1,4-diphenylphthalazine 6b.

Compound **6b** was obtained in a yield of 48% (0.55 g) mp 172-174° (lit [5] 171-173°); ir (potassium bromide): 3040, 2920, 2860, 1540, 1435, 1410, 1370, 1325, 1065, 765, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 7.70-7.27 (m, 10H), 2.90-2.54 (quint, 4H), 2.00-1.57 (quint, 4H).

6,7,8,9-Tetrahydro-1,4-diphenyl-5H-cycloheptald]pyridazine 6c.

Compound **6c** was obtained in a yield of 42% (0.50 g) mp 152-154° (lit [5] 150-152°); ir (potassium bromide): 3040, 3000, 2980, 2910, 2840, 1540, 1500, 1490, 1435, 1375, 1070, 1020, 760, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 7.70-7.35 (m, 10H), 3.00-2.73 (m, 4H), 2.05-1.49 (m, 6H).

5,6,7,8,9,10-Hexahydro-1,4-diphenylcycloocta[d]pyridazine 6d.

Compound **6d** was obtained in a yield of 47% (0.59 g) mp 163-165° (lit [5] 138-139°); ir (potassium bromide): 3040, 3020, 2910, 2850, 1540, 1470, 1430, 1375, 1175, 1070, 1010, 920, 885, 770, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 7.68-7.35 (m, 10H), 3.00-2.65 (m, 4H), 1.81-1.22 (m, 8H).

6,7-Dihydro-1,4-di(2-pyridyl)-5H-cyclopenta[d]pyridazine 7a.

Compound 7a was obtained in a yield of 91% (0.50 g) mp 159-161°; ir (potassium bromide): 3020, 2960, 2860, 1580, 1570, 1460, 1440, 1370, 1250, 1150, 1105, 990, 790, 740 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr

(deuteriochloroform): δ 8.86-8.52 (m, 4H), 8.04-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.24 (m, 2H), 3.71-3.41 (t, 4H), 2.42-1.91 (quint, 2H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{14}N_4$: C, 74.43; H, 5.14; N, 20.43. Found: C, 74.54; H, 5.08; N, 20.38.

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-1,4-di(2-pyridyl)phthalazine 7b.

Compound 7b was obtained in a yield of 57% (0.48 g) mp 117-119°; ir (potassium bromide): 3040, 3000, 2910, 2850, 1580, 1560, 1550, 1470, 1420, 1410, 1380, 1220, 1150, 1140, 1110, 990, 800, 760, 750, 730 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 8.86-8.58 (m, 2H), 8.10-7.72 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.23 (m, 2H), 3.22-2.81 (quint, 4H), 2.00-1.58 (quint, 4H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{18}H_{16}N_4$: C, 74.97; H, 5.59; N, 19.43. Found: C, 75.06; H, 5.60; N, 19.37.

6,7,8,9-Tetrahydro-1,4-di(2-pyridyl)-5*H*-cyclohepta[*d*]pyridazine 7c.

Compound 7c was obtained in a yield of 42% (0.5 g) mp 129-130°; ir (potassium bromide): 3025, 3010, 2920, 2850, 1585, 1565, 1460, 1380, 1115, 1000, 785, 765 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 8.90-8.66 (m, 2H), 8.06-7.80 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.23 (m, 2H), 3.20-2.90 (m, 4H), 2.08-1.46 (m, 6H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{18}N_4$: C, 75.47; H, 6.00; N, 18.53. Found: C, 75.52; H, 6.17; N, 18.55.

5,6,7,8,9,10-Hexahydro-1,4-di(2-pyridyl)cycloocta[d]pyridazine

Compound 7d was obtained in a yield of 80% (1.0 g) mp $161-163^\circ$; ir (potassium bromide): 3100, 3060, 1550, 1490, 1220, 1100, 900, 860 cm⁻¹; ¹H nmr (deuteriochloroform): δ 8.87-8.55 (m, 2H), 8.07-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.16 (m, 2H), 3.29-2.84 (t, 4H), 2.00-1.13 (two m, 8H).

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{20}N_4$: C, 75.92; H, 6.37; N, 17.70. Found: C, 75.74; H, 6.39; N, 17.69.

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