SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

New Dipolar Spiro-σ-Complexes Derived from 4,6-Dinitrobenzofuroxan and 4,6-Dinitrobenzofurazan

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Dipolar spiro- σ -complexes on the basis of 4,6-dinitrobenzofuroxan have been reported only for derivatives of tropolone and its hetero analogs [1], while Meisenheimer anionic σ -complexes have been extensively studied [2]. The present communication reports on the first results obtained by using N-(8-quinolyl)-phenylmetanesulfonamide as synthon suitable for building up dipolar spiro- σ -complexes with π -deficient arenes.

σ-Complexes IV and V were synthesized by reaction of 7-chloro-4,6-dinitrobenzofuroxan (I) and 7-chloro-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazan (II) with N-(8-quinolyl)phenylmethanesulfonamide sodium salt (III). In the 'H NMR spectra of compounds IV and V, signals from protons of the benzofurazan system are displaced upfield, which is typical of both anionic [2] and dipolar σ -complexes [1]. The chemical shifts of the α - and γ -protons in the quinoline ring (δ 9.8 and 9.4 ppm, respectively) are usual for N-alkylquinolinium salts [3]. These data suggest considerable charge distribution between the quinoline and benzofurazan fragments of IV and V. Diastereotopic methylene protons in the PhCH₂SO₂N group give rise to an AB quartet in the ¹H NMR spectrum of zwitterion **IV**, indicating formation of a stereogenic carbon center. Raising the temperature leads to reversible transformation of the

AB quartet into a singlet as a result of enantiotopomerization R-**IV** \leftrightarrow S-**IV**; $k_{298} = 1.9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $\Delta G^{\neq}_{298} = 19.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$. Replacement of the furoxan ring in **IV** by less electrophilic furazan ring (compound **V**) reduces the stability of the system, and the enantiotopomerization process R-**V** \leftrightarrow S-**V** cannot be slowed down even by cooling to -70° C.

N-(8-Quinolyl)phenylmethanesulfonamide sodium salt (III). A solution of 0.05 g of sodium in 3 ml of ethanol was added to a solution of 0.7 g (2.3 mmol) of N-(8-quinolyl)phenylmethanesulfonamide (prepared by tosylation of 8-aminoquinoline [4]) in 10 ml of benzene. The precipitate was filtered off and washed with benzene. Yield 0.6 g (80%), mp 150°C.

Spiro complexes IV and V. A solution of 0.13 g (0.5 mmol) of 7-chloro-4,6-dinitrobenzofuroxan (**I**) or 7-chloro-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazan (**II**) in 3 ml of acetonitrile was added to a solution of 0.15 g (0.5 mmol) of sodium salt **III** in 3 ml of the same solvent. After 1 h, the precipitate was filtered off, washed in succession with ethyl acetate, acetone, water, and acetone, and dried under reduced pressure.

1-Benzylsulfonyl-5',7'-dinitro-1,2-dihydro-4'*H*-spiro[imidazo[4,5,1-*ij*]quinolin-3-ium-2,4'-[2,1,3]-benzoxadiazolate] 3'-oxide (IV). Yield 0.06 g (16.4%).

I, IV, n = 1; II, V, n = 0.

Yellow crystals, mp 230°C (decomp.). ¹H NMR spectrum (DMF- d_7), δ , ppm: 4.61 d.d (2H, CH₂, J = 13.8 Hz), 7.32 br.m (5H, Ph), 7.36 d (1H, 9-H, $J_{8,9}$ = 7.8 Hz), 7.87 d.d (1H, 8-H, $J_{7,8}$ = 8.4, $J_{8,9}$ = 7.8 Hz), 7.99 d (1H, 7-H, $J_{7,8}$ = 8.4 Hz), 8.34 d.d (1H, 5-H, $J_{5,6}$ = 8.3, $J_{4,5}$ = 5.8 Hz), 9.08 s (1H, 6'-H), 9.36 d (1H, 6-H, $J_{5,6}$ = 8.3 Hz), 9.80 d (1H, 4-H, $J_{4,5}$ = 5.8 Hz). Found, %: C 50.67; H 2.83; N 16.01; S 6.03. C₂₂H₁₄N₆O₈S. Calculated, %: C 50.58; H 2.68; N 16.09; S 6.13.

1-Benzylsulfonyl-5',7'-dinitro-1,2-dihydro-4'*H***-spiro[imidazo[4,5,1-***ij*]**quinolin-3-ium-2,4'-[2,1,3]-benzoxadiazolate]** (**V**). Yield 0.04 g (26%). Yellow crystals, mp 225°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMF- d_7), δ, ppm: 4.79 s (2H, CH₂), 7.46 br.m (6H, Ph, 9-H), 8.07 d.d (1H, 8-H, $J_{7,8} = 8.6$, $J_{8,9} = 7.3$ Hz), 8.17 d (1H, 7-H, $J_{7,8} = 8.6$ Hz), 8.50 d.d (1H, 5-H, $J_{4,5} = 5.9$, $J_{5,6} = 8.4$ Hz), 9.31 s (1H, 5'-H), 9.53 d (1H, 6-H, $J_{5,6} = 8.4$ Hz), 9.95 d (1H, 4-H, $J_{4,5} = 5.9$ Hz). Found, %: C 52.29; H 2.84; N 16.46; S 6.18. C₂₂H₁₄N₆O₇S. Calculated, %: C 52.17; H 2.77; N 16.60; S 6.32.

The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Unity 300 spectrometer (300 MHz) using tetramethylsilane as internal reference.

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