Condensation of thiohydrazide analogues with 4-bromo-3, 6-dichloropyridazine: an efficient rout to pyridazino[4, 3-e][1, 3, 4]thiadiazines.

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Abstract- Some new 3-(alkylsulfanyl)- 7-chloro-1-phenyl-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine were synthesized by treatment of the alkyl-2-phenylhydrazinecarbodithioates with 4-bromo-3,6-dichloropyridazine in alkaline acetonitril. Orientation of the reaction has been determined by X-Ray crystallography technique. The chlorine atom on the number 7 position of these products was replaced by secondary amines in reflux condition.

Keywords: 4-bromo-3,6-dichloropyridazine, nucleophilic displacement, mass spectroscopy.

INTRODUCTION

The diverse biological activities of pyridazino[1,3,4]thiadiazines persuaded us to search for newer and more efficient synthetic methods for this class of heterocyclic compounds. These compounds have been described as being potential inhibitors of cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase [1], dyestuff [2], and precursors of herbicides [3]. Despite their importance from pharmacological and synthetic point of views, comparatively few methods for their preparation have been reported [4-9] and among those structural isomer, pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (3) has been largely overlooked. The only undisputed example of this heterocyclic compound has been synthesized in two steps by Oda and his co-workers through cyclocondensation of 6-chloro-2-methyl-5-(1-methylhydrazino)-3(2H)-pyridazinone with benzyl isothiocyanate in the presence of sodium hydroxide [5].

Prompted by these findings and in continuing our synthetic studies on bioactive heterocycles [10–17] and fused [1,3,4]thiadiazines [18-20] we now exhibit a general and convenient procedure for the synthesis of a host of pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4] thiadiazines in a single step via
heterocyclization of 4-bromo-3,6-dichloropyridazine with alkyl-2-phenylhydrazinecarbodithioates in the presence of triethylamine in boiling acetonitrile.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4-Bromo-3,6-dichloropyridazine 1 was recently exhibited as a suitable precursor for the multistep synthesis of pyridazino [4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine derivatives [9]. In the present study we report the condensation of this compound with alkyl-2-phenylhydrazinecarbodithioates 2a-e and dithizone 2f in alkaline acetonitril as a convenient rout to the pyridazino [4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine derivatives as shown in Scheme I.

Ring formation on this reaction was strongly confirmed by spectral and microanalytical data. The $^1$HNMR spectra of compounds 3a-f were devoid of the signals at $\delta$ 6.0 and 9.0 ppm for NH groups of the precursors 2a-f and showed further downfield shifts for aromatic protons plus a
signal at 6.3 ppm for Aromatic CH moiety of precursor 1 indicating the construction of a thia diazine ring around positions 3 and 4 of the pyridazine ring. Further proofs came from their IR spectra which lacked the N-H stretching frequencies of their precursors 2. Mass spectra showed the expected molecular ion peak and fragmentation showed two peak on \( m/z = (263 \& 261) \) (1 to 3 ratio respectively) indicating lost of alkylthio groups for compounds 3a-e and diazophenyl group for 3f as expected. Microanalytical data of compounds 3 have no significant difference with the expected data. According to these results, there are two potential assignable structures for the products of the above reaction: pyridazino[4, 3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazines 3a-f and pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazines 4a-f as well as argued earlier [2]. For the determination of the reaction’s orientation, product of the reaction of 2b with 1 was dissolved in ethanol and kept under crystallization condition. Single crystals appeared after two weeks and its structure was refined by X-Ray crystallography technique, which confirms the pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine structure for the product of this reaction as shown in Scheme II.

Compounds 3a,c,f have been treated with either boiling morpholine or pyrrolidine for 20 minutes and their chlorine atom was replaced by amines to afford 5a,c,f and 6a,c,f respectively. \(^1\)HNMR spectra of these compounds showed signals around \( \delta \) 3.2-3.3 ppm belonging to N(CH\(_2\))\(_2\) moieties. Their mass spectra of these compounds showed the expected molecular ion peak and
lacked the isotopic pattern due to their precursors, which strongly verified the replacement of chlorine atom by amines.

In conclusion the condensation of 4-bromo-3,6-dichloropyridazine with alkyl-2-phenylhydrazinecarbodithioates and further replacement with secondary amines exhibited as a convenient and general procedure for preparation of new pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine derivatives.

**EXPERIMENTAL**

The melting points were recorded on an Electrothermal type 9100 melting point apparatus. The IR spectra were obtained on a 4300 Shimadzu Spectrometer. The \(^1\)HNMR (100 MHz) spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC 100 spectrometer. The mass spectra were scanned on a Varian Mat CH-7 instrument at 70 eV. Elemental analysis was obtained on a Thermo Finnigan Flash EA microanalyzer. The purity of all new compounds synthesized was tested by TLC using chloroform as mobile phase.

**General procedure for preparation of (3a-e)**

A mixture of 4-bromo-3, 6-dichloropyridazine 1 (17 mmole, 4g), triethylamine (5 ml) and alkyl-2-phenylhydrazinecarbodithioates 2a-e (17 mmole) in acetonitrile (20 ml) was heated under reflux condition for 4 hr. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was washed with water and crystallized from ethanol and washed with petroleum ether 40-60 after drying to give products 3a-e.

**7-Chloro-3-(methylsulfanyl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (3a)**

This compound was obtained as a yellow powder in 43% yield; m.p. 140-143 °C; MS: m/z (%), 310 (35), 308 (100), 263, 261; IR (KBr): 3104, 3039, 2900 \cm^{-1}; \(^1\)HNMR (CDCl\(_3\)): \(\delta\), 2.5 (s, 3H, S-CH\(_3\)), 6.3 (s, 1H, C\(_8\)H), 7.4-7.7 (m, 5H, aromatic); Anal. Calcd. For C\(_{12}\)H\(_9\)ClN\(_4\)S\(_2\): C, 46.67; H, 2.94; N, 18.14; S, 20.77. Found: C, 46.43; H, 3.04; N, 17.95; S, 20.58.
7-Chloro-3-(ethylsulfanyl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (3b)

This compound was obtained as a yellow powder in 65% yield; m.p. 119-120 °C; MS: m/z (%), 324 (30), 322(100), 263, 261; IR (KBr): 3104, 3040, 2930, 2900, 2870 cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR (CDCl₃): δ, 1.3 (t, 3H, CH₃), 3.1 (q, 2H, S-CH₂), 6.3 (s, 1H, C₈H), 7.3-7.7 (m, 5H, aromatic); Anal. Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₁ClN₄S₂: C, 48.36; H, 3.43; N, 17.35; S, 19.86. Found; C, 48.54; H, 3.53; N, 17.23; S, 19.64.

7-Chloro-1-phenyl-3-(propylsulfanyl)-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (3c)

This compound was obtained as a yellow powder in 61% yield; m.p. 97-98 °C; MS: m/z (%), 338 (28), 336(100), 263, 261; IR (KBr): 3104, 3039, 2961, 2948, 2909, 2844 cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR (CDCl₃): δ, 1.0 (t, 3H, CH₃), 1.7 (sext, 2H, CH₂), 3.1 (t, 2H, S-CH₂), 6.3 (s, 1H, C₈H), 7.4-7.7 (m, 5H, aromatic); Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₃ClN₄S₂: C, 49.92; H, 3.89; N, 16.63; S, 19.04. Found; C, 50.07; H, 3.95; N, 16.51; S, 18.95.

3-(Butylsulfanyl)-7-chloro-1-phenyl-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (3d)

This compound was obtained as a yellow powder in 65% yield; m.p. 95-96 °C; MS: m/z (%), 352 (35), 350 (100), 263, 261; IR (KBr): 3100, 3040, 2950, 2830, cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR (CDCl₃): δ, 0.9 (t, 3H, CH₃), 1.3-1.9 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 3.1 (t, 2H, CH₂ -S), 6.3 (s, 1H, C₈H), 7.4-7.7 (m, 5H, aromatic); Anal. Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅ClN₄S₂: C, 51.34; H, 4.31; N, 15.97; S, 18.28. Found; C, 51.48; H, 4.40; N, 15.69; S, 17.97.

3-(Benzy1sulfanyl)-7-chloro-1-phenyl-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (3e)

This compound was obtained as a yellow powder in 53% yield; m.p. 120-121 °C; MS: m/z (%), 386 (31), 384 (100), 263, 261; IR (KBr): 3115, 3050, 2900, 2865, cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR (CDCl₃): δ, 4.3 (s, 2H, S-CH₂), 6.3 (s, 1H, C₈H), 7.2-7.8 (m, 10H, aromatic); Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₃ClN₄S₂: C, 56.17; H, 3.40; N, 14.56; S, 16.66. Found; C, 56.29; H, 3.54; N, 14.32; S, 16.42.
7-Chloro-1-phenyl-3-(phenyldiazenyl)-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (3f)

A mixture of 4-bromo-3, 6-dichloropyridazine 1 (17 mmole, 4g), triethylamine (5 ml) and dithizone 2f (0.44 gr, 17mmole) in acetonitrile (20 ml) was heated under reflux condition for 40 minutes. The reaction mixture was filtered after cooling and the filtrate washed with water and crystallized from ethanol to give product 3f. 57% yield; m.p. 280-282 °C; MS: m/z (%), 368 (31), 366 (100), 263, 261; IR( KBr): 3080, 2900 cm\(^{-1}\); \(^{1}\)HNMR (CDCl\(_3\)): \(\delta\), 6.3 (s, 1H, C\(_8\)H), 7.4-7.9 (m, 10H, aromatic); Anal. Calcd. for C\(_{17}\)H\(_{11}\)ClN\(_6\)S: C, 55.66; H, 3.02; N, 22.91; S 8.74. Found; C, 55.75; H, 3.09; N, 22.67; S, 8.52.

General procedure for preparation of (5a, 5c, 5f)

Compounds 3a, 3c, or 3f (0.54mmole) was dissolved in morpholine (5 ml) and heated under reflux condition for 20 minutes. The excess morpholine was removed under reduced pressure and the residue washed with water and crystallized from ethanol to give products 5a, 5c, 5f respectively.

3-(Methylsulfanyl)-7-(morpholin-4-yl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (5a)

This compound was obtained as a green powder in 58% yield; m.p. 223-224°C; MS: m/z, 359, 312; IR( KBr): 3039, 2961, 2863, cm\(^{-1}\); \(^{1}\)HNMR (CDCl\(_3\)): \(\delta\), 2.3 (s, 3H, S-CH\(_3\)), 3.2 (t, 4H, N(CH\(_2\))\(_2\)), 3.6 (t, 4H, O(CH\(_2\))\(_2\)), 5.8 (s, 1H, C\(_8\)H), 7.3-7.4 (m, 5H, aromatic); Anal. Calcd. for C\(_{16}\)H\(_{17}\)N\(_5\)O\(_2\): C, 53.46; H, 4.77; N, 19.48; S, 17.84. Found; C, 53.69, H, 4.89; N, 19.25; S, 17.61.

7-(Morpholin-4-yl)-1-phenyl-3-(propylsulfanyl)-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (5c)

This compound was obtained as a green powder in 48% yield; m.p. 162 °C; MS: m/z, (%) 387, 312; IR( KBr): 3039, 2974, 2850, cm\(^{-1}\); \(^{1}\)HNMR (CDCl\(_3\)): \(\delta\), 1.0 (t, 3H, CH\(_3\)), 1.7 (sextet, 2H, CH\(_2\)), 3.0 (t, 2H, CH\(_2\)- S), 3.4 (t, 4H, N(CH\(_2\))\(_2\)), 3.7 (t, 4H, O(CH\(_2\))\(_2\)), 5.9 (s, 1H, C\(_8\)H), 7.3-7.6
(m, 5H, aromatic); *Anal.* Calcd. for C_{18}H_{21}N_{5}OS_{2}: C, 55.79; H, 5.46; N, 18.07; S, 16.55. Found; C, 56.03; H, 5.72; N, 17.95; S, 16.34.

**7-(Morpholin-4-yl)-1-phenyl-3-(phenyldiazenyl)-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (5f)**

This compound was obtained as a violet powder in 40% yield; m.p. 209-210 °C; MS: m/z (\%) 417, 312; IR (KBr): 3039, 2961, 2909, 2850 cm\(^{-1}\); \(^1\)HNMR (CDCl\(_3\)): \(\delta\), 3.3 (t, 4H, N(CH\(_2\)\(_2\))), 3.7 (t, 4H, O(CH\(_2\)\(_2\))), 5.7 (s, 1H, C\(_8\)H), 7.4-8.0 (m, 10H, aromatic); *Anal.* Calcd. for C\(_{21}\)H\(_{19}\)N\(_7\)OS: C, 60.42; H, 4.59; N, 23.49; S, 7.68. Found; C, 60.33; H, 4.63; N, 23.24; S, 7.44.

**General procedure for preparation of (6a, 6c, 6f)**

Compounds 3a, 3c, or 3f (0.54 mmole) was dissolved in pyrrolidine (5 ml) and heated under reflux condition for 20 minutes. The excess pyrrolidine was removed under reduced pressure and the residue washed with water and crystallized from ethanol to give products 6a, 6c, 6f respectively.

**3-(Methylsulfanyl)-1-phenyl-7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (6a)**

This compound was obtained as a green powder in 72% yield; m.p. 195-196 °C; MS: m/z, 343, 296; IR (KBr): 3039, 2974, 2938, 2863 cm\(^{-1}\); \(^1\)HNMR (CDCl\(_3\)): \(\delta\), 1.8 (t, 4H, 2CH\(_2\)CH\(_2\)N), 2.3 (s, 3H, S-CH\(_3\)), 3.3 (t, 4H, N(CH\(_2\)\(_2\))), 5.5 (s, 1H, C\(_8\)H), 7.3-7.4 (m, 5H, aromatic); *Anal.* Calcd for C\(_{16}\)H\(_{17}\)N\(_5\)S\(_2\): C, 55.95; H, 4.99; N, 20.39; S, 18.67. Found; C, 56.04; H, 5.08; N, 20.16; S, 18.46.

**1-Phenyl-3-(propylsulfanyl)-7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (6c)**

This compound was obtained as a green powder in 43% yield; m.p. 98-99 °C; MS: m/z, 371, 296; IR(KBr): 3039, 2961, 2863 cm\(^{-1}\); \(^1\)HNMR (CDCl\(_3\)): \(\delta\), 1.0 (t, 3H, CH\(_3\)), 1.7-2 (m, 6H, 2CH\(_2\)CH\(_2\)N & CH\(_2\)S), 3.0 (t, 2H, CH\(_2\)-S), 3.3 (t, 4H, N(CH\(_2\)\(_2\))), 5.6 (s, 1H, C\(_8\)H), 7.4-7.7 (m, 5H, aromatic); *Anal.* Calcd. for C\(_{18}\)H\(_{21}\)N\(_5\)S\(_2\): C, 58.19; H, 5.70; N, 18.85; S, 17.26. Found; C, 58.35; H, 5.83; N, 18.77; S, 16.95.
1-Phenyl-3-(phenyldiazenyl)-7-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1H-pyridazino[4,3-e][1,3,4]thiadiazine (6f)

This compound was obtained as a violet powder in 35% yield; m.p. 277-278 °C; MS: m/z, 401, 296; IR( KBr): 3039, 2961, 2909, 2850 cm\(^{-1}\); \(^1\)HNMR (CDCl\(_3\)): \(\delta\), 1.9 (t, 4H, 2CH\(_2\)CH\(_2\)N), 3.3 (t, 4H, N(CH\(_2\))\(_2\)), 5.4 (s, 1H, C\(_8\)H), 7.4-8.0 (m, 10H, aromatic); Anal. Calcd. for C\(_{21}\)H\(_{19}\)N\(_7\)S: C, 62.82; H, 4.77; N, 24.42; S, 7.99. Found: C, 62.73; H, 4.86; N, 24.23; S, 7.65.

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