CHEMISTRY

Reactions of Aromatic Amines with Cyanguanidine.
Reactions of Phenyl Amidineurea and Their Derivatives
with 2-aminopyridine

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Continuing our former experiments [1], [2] on preparation and chemical properties of arylamidineureas, reactions of N_1 -phenyl- N_2 -amidineurea and N_1 -(p-nitrophenyl)- N_2 -amidineurea with 2-aminopyridine have now been studied. N_1 -phenyl- N_2 -amidineurea (I) nitrate on boiling with 2-aminopyridine gave guanidine and phenyl-2-pyridylurea (II) with a yield of $50^{\circ}/_{\circ}$. No di-(2-pyridyl)-urea was, however, formed on prolonged boiling. N_1 -(p-nitrophenyl)- N_2 -amidineurea (III) hydrochloride reacted in a similar way giving at first p-nitrophenyl-2-pyridilurea (IV) (yield c. $66^{\circ}/_{\circ}$). On prolonged boiling sym. dipyridylurea (V) and p-nitrophiline resulted:

Probleged boiling sym. dipyridyimea (v) and p indominate restrict.

$$R = \left(\begin{array}{c} -\text{NHCONH} - \text{C-NH}_2.\text{HX} + \text{NH}_2 - \text{N} \\ \text{NH} \end{array}\right) \rightarrow R - \left(\begin{array}{c} -\text{NHCONH} - \text{N} \\ \text{NHCONH} - \text{N} \\ \text{NH} \end{array}\right)$$

$$(II) R = H$$

$$(III) R = NO_2$$

$$(IV) R = NO_2$$

$$R$$

$$(V)$$

$$NH_2$$

$$R = NO_2$$

Thus, the trend of reactions of phenylamidineureas with 2-amino-pyridine is similar to that with aniline [1], [2].

Experimental

1 g. hydrochloride of N_1 -(p-nitrophenyl)- N_2 -amidineurea (III) were mixed with 2 g. fused 2-aminopyridine and gently warmed for 1-2 minutes, to obtain a clear solution. On cooling, a precipitate of p-nitro-

phenyl-2-pyridylurea (IV) resulted. After crystallisation from butyl alcohol, colourless needles without a sharp m. p. were obtained (they sintered at 242° and sublimed at 247° as yellow needles). The yield of pure (IV) was 0.6 g. $(66^{\circ}/_{0} \text{ theoretical})$.

Analysis:

 $C_{12}H_{10}O_3N_4$ requires $55.8^{\circ}/_{0}$ C; $3.9^{\circ}/_{0}$ H; $21.7^{\circ}/_{0}$ N. found $55.6^{\circ}/_{0}$ C; $3.8^{\circ}/_{0}$ H; $21.4^{\circ}/_{0}$ N.

When (IV) was boiled further with 2-aminopyridine, N_1 , N_2 -(2-pyridylurea (V) (m. p. 172-174°) and p-nitroaniline was formed. On prolonged boiling (e. g. 5 min.) of hydrochloride (II) with 2-aminopyridine, 0.3 g. p-nitroaniline (yield c. $53^{\circ}/_{\circ}$) and a small quantity of (V) resulted.

Picrate of (IV) was formed from the alcoholic solution, m. p. 197-199° (decomp.).

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REFERENCES

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