

# Synthesis of Pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidines in the Reaction of 5-Amino-3-arylpyrazoles with Methoxymethylene Meldrum's Acid Derivatives and Thermolysis of Their Pyrazolylaminomethylene Derivatives

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A series of pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-3-ones **3** was prepared from Meldrum's acid and 5-amino-3-arylpyrazoles **1** by cyclization in nitrobenzene of the corresponding 5-pyrazolylaminomethylene Meldrum's acid derivatives **2**. The structure of pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-3-ones and their precursors were determined by nmr measurements.

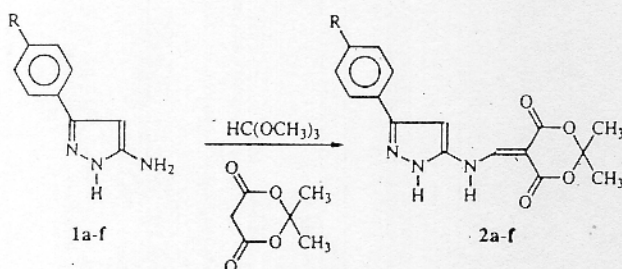
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In the last twenty years considerable interest has been focused on derivatives of pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine, due to their physiological and biological activities [1-9]. In our previous work we have described some procedures for the synthesis of aromatic derivatives of pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine [10,11].

Continuing with the research on aminopyrazoles [10-13] in this work we studied the reaction of 5-amino-3-arylpyrazoles **1** with methoxymethylene derivatives of Meldrum's acid. A solution of Meldrum's acid and methyl orthoformate (1:5) was heated to reflux for 2.5 hours and immediately the 5-amino-3-arylpyrazole **1** was added in an equimolecular amount relative to Meldrum's acid. The reaction mixture was heated for 10-15 minutes, cooled and the precipitate which formed was filtered, to give the corresponding 5-pyrazolylaminomethylene derivative of Meldrum's acid **2**.

The structures of compounds **2a-f** were established using spectroscopic methods. Thus, the ir spectra of compounds **2a-f** measured in potassium bromide pellets show two bands for the elongation vibrations of C=O groups at 1680-1735  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and two bands for the NH groups at 3150-3330  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectra of compounds **2**, measured in dimethyl- $d_6$  sulfoxide, besides the signal of the methylene groups at 1.6-1.7 ppm, showed: two doublets at  $\delta$  8.70-9.12 ppm and 11.32-11.40 ppm in a 1:1 relationship, corresponding to the =CH and NH protons of the NH=CH group, two singlet for =CH and NH protons of the pyrazole ring at  $\delta$  6.90-7.15 and  $\delta$  13.20-13.68 ppm respectively and multiplet aromatic protons at  $\delta$  7.18-8.29 ppm.

Scheme 1



Compound	R	mp (°C)	Yield, %
<b>2a</b>	H	327-328	70
<b>2b</b>	CH <sub>3</sub>	341	80
<b>2c</b>	CH <sub>3</sub> O	245	48
<b>2d</b>	Cl	347	63
<b>2e</b>	Br	352-353	57
<b>2f</b>	NO <sub>2</sub>	342	57

Table 1

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  Data of **2** ( $\delta$  values, TMS as the Internal Standard, in Dimethyl- $d_6$  Sulfoxide, 300 MHz)

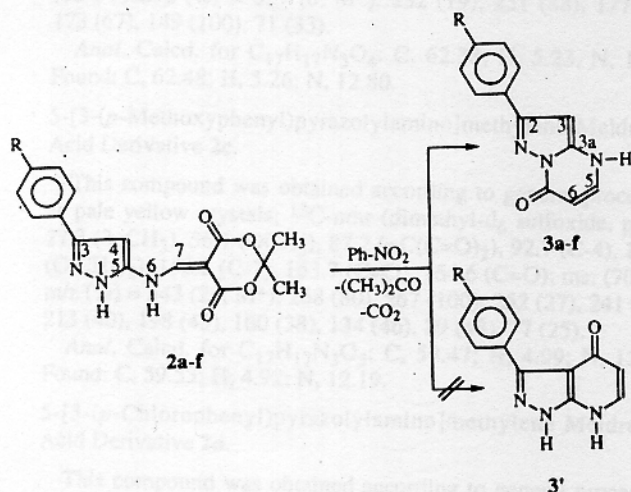
Compound	4-H s	7-H d	1-NH s	6-NH d	CH <sub>3</sub> s	Ar m
<b>2a</b>	6.90	8.72	13.30	11.32	1.70	7.58-7.77
<b>2b</b>	6.80	8.70	13.20	11.35	1.68	7.21-7.62
<b>2c</b>	6.79	8.69	13.14	11.28	1.67	7.02-7.68
<b>2d</b>	6.95	8.74	13.39	11.38	1.60	7.98-8.29
<b>2e</b>	6.91	8.77	13.41	11.37	1.70	7.73-7.75
<b>2f</b>	7.15	8.70	13.68	11.40	1.75	7.98-8.29

CH<sub>3</sub> for **2b** 2.32 and OCH<sub>3</sub> for **2c** 3.83 ppm.

The cyclization of the compounds **2** was carried out by heating to reflux in nitrobenzene (20% w/w) for 30 minutes to give compounds **3**. The structures of pyrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-3-ones **3a-f** were established from their spectral characteristics.

In the ir spectra of compounds **3** measured in potassium bromide pellets a band for C=O group at 1670-1680  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and a band for NH group at 3120-3145  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  were observed.

Scheme 2



Compound	R	mp ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	Yield, %
<b>3a</b>	H	364-365 [a]	48
<b>3b</b>	$\text{CH}_3$	356	44
<b>3c</b>	$\text{CH}_3\text{O}$	332-333	48
<b>3d</b>	Cl	378-379	45
<b>3e</b>	Br	375-376	46
<b>3f</b>	$\text{NO}_2$	368	47

[a] Literature [9] mp 345-348 and [14] mp 303-306.

In the  $^1\text{H}$ -nmr spectra of compounds **3** (Table 2) measured in dimethyl- $d_6$  sulfoxide the signal for the methyl groups disappeared, and two doublets at  $\delta$  7.06-7.93 and 5.70-5.81 ppm in a 1:1 ratio, corresponding to the  $\text{CH}_{(5)}=\text{CH}_{(6)}$ , fragment of pyrimidine ring can be observed together with a singlet for the =CH proton of pyrazole ring at  $\delta$  6.70-6.90 ppm. This evidence is to establish the reaction route  $2 \rightarrow 3\text{a-f}$ , eliminating the formation of compounds **3'**.

Table 2

$^1\text{H}$ -NMR Data of **3** ( $\delta$  values, TMS as the Internal Standard, in Dimethyl- $d_6$  Sulfoxide, 300 MHz)

Compound	3-H s	5-H d	6-H d	NH s	Ar m
<b>3a</b>	6.69	7.41	5.73	12.39	7.41-8.00
<b>3b</b>	6.60	7.82	5.71	12.39	7.28-7.86
<b>3c</b>	6.58	7.04	5.71	12.41	7.82-7.96
<b>3d</b>	6.68	7.86	5.75	12.42	7.52-8.01
<b>3e</b>	6.71	7.80	5.72	12.40	7.62-7.90
<b>3f</b>	6.89	7.93	5.82	12.59	8.20-8.40

$\text{CH}_3$  for **3b** 2.36 and  $\text{OCH}_3$  for **3c** 3.83 ppm.

The  $^{13}\text{C}$ -nmr data for **3** are summarized in Table 3. Signal assignments were made based on DEPT experiments and data from previous work [11,15]. Significant features are as follows: the signal for C-3 appeared at  $\delta$  96.6-96.7 ppm, C-5 was observed at  $\delta$  143.9-153.7 ppm, C-6 registered at  $\delta$  86.5-88.3 ppm and C=O at  $\delta$  157.2-160.8 ppm.

Table 3

$^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR Data of **3** ( $\delta$  values, TMS as the Internal Standard, in Dimethyl- $d_6$  Sulfoxide, 300 MHz)

Compound	<b>3a</b>	<b>3b</b>	<b>3c</b>	<b>3d</b>	<b>3e</b>	<b>3f</b>
C-2	140.3	139.7	140.0	140.4	140.4	144.2
C-3	96.7	96.2	96.6	96.7	96.7	96.6
C-3a	153.8	153.4	153.7	152.6	152.7	151.6
C-5	143.9	143.4	143.8	143.9	143.9	148.3
C-6	87.0	86.4	86.5	87.2	87.2	88.3
C=O	157.3	156.9	157.3	157.2	157.2	157.2
Ar						
$\text{C}_i$	133.3	138.9	126.3	132.2	126.3	139.6
$\text{C}_{o,m}$	127.1	126.6	115.0	128.8	129.1	124.9
	129.6	129.8	128.4	129.7	132.6	128.1
$\text{C}_p$	129.8	130.1	160.8	134.4	132.5	140.7

$\text{CH}_3$  for **3b** 2.14 and  $\text{OCH}_3$  for **3c** 3.83 ppm.

## EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were taken on a Büchi melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. The ir spectra were obtained in potassium bromide pellets with a Perkin-Elmer 599B spectrometer. The  $^1\text{H}$ - and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -nmr spectra were run on a Bruker DRX 300 spectrometer in dimethyl- $d_6$  sulfoxide. The mass spectra were recorded on a Fison MD-LC 800 (EI) operating at 70 eV. The elemental analysis have been obtained using a LEGO CHNS-900 equipment.

### 5-[3-(*p*-R-Phenylpyrazolylamino)methylene Meldrum's Acid Derivatives **2a-f**.

#### General Procedure.

A solution of Meldrum's acid (6.94 mmoles) and (34.7 mmoles) of methyl orthoformate was refluxed for 2.5 hours, then 6.94 mmoles of 5-amino-3-(*p*-R-phenyl)pyrazoles **1a-f** were added. The reaction mixture was heated for 10-15 minutes and the precipitate was filtered, to give the corresponding 5-[3-(*p*-R-phenylpyrazolylamino)methylene Meldrum's acid derivatives **2a-f**.

### 5-[3-Phenylpyrazolylamino)methylene Meldrum's Acid Derivative **2a**.

This compound was obtained *via* the general procedure as yellow crystals;  $^{13}\text{C}$ -nmr (dimethyl- $d_6$  sulfoxide, ppm): 27.4 (2,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 87.3 (=C(C=O) $_2$ ), 93.7 (C-4), 105.1 (C( $\text{CH}_3$ ) $_2$ ), 152.8 (C-7), 163.7 (C=O), 164.6 (C=O); ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) 313 (14,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 255 (35), 238 (41), 237 (100), 211 (43), 159 (41), 149 (95), 130 (41), 77 (46).

Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ : C, 61.34; H, 4.83; N, 13.41. Found: C, 61.42; H, 4.78; N, 13.46.



5-[3-(*p*-Methylphenyl)pyrazolylamino]methylene Meldrum's Acid Derivative 2b.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as pale yellow crystals;  $^{13}\text{C}$ -nmr (dimethyl- $d_6$  sulfoxide, ppm): 21.7 ( $p\text{-CH}_3$ ), 27.3 (2,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 87.2 ( $=\text{C}(\text{C}=\text{O})_2$ ), 93.2 (C-4), 105.1 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 152.8 (C-7), 163.3 (C=O), 164.6 (C=O); ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 327 (5,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 252 (19), 251 (88), 177 (25), 173 (67), 149 (100), 71 (33).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ : C, 62.38; H, 5.23; N, 12.84. Found: C, 62.48; H, 5.26; N, 12.80.

5-[3-(*p*-Methoxyphenyl)pyrazolylamino]methylene Meldrum's Acid Derivative 2c.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as pale yellow crystals;  $^{13}\text{C}$ -nmr (dimethyl- $d_6$  sulfoxide, ppm): 27.3 (2,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 56.1 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 87.2 ( $=\text{C}(\text{C}=\text{O})_2$ ), 92.7 (C-4), 105.1 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 152.8 (C-7), 163.7 (C=O), 164.6 (C=O); ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 343 (28,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 268 (80), 267 (100), 252 (27), 241 (33), 213 (40), 198 (45), 160 (38), 134 (46), 89 (48), 77 (25).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$ : C, 59.47; H, 4.99; N, 12.24. Found: C, 59.53; H, 4.92; N, 12.19.

5-[3-(*p*-Chlorophenyl)pyrazolylamino]methylene Meldrum's Acid Derivative 2d.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as pale yellow crystals;  $^{13}\text{C}$ -nmr (dimethyl- $d_6$  sulfoxide, ppm): 27.4 (2,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 87.3 ( $=\text{C}(\text{C}=\text{O})_2$ ), 94.0 (C-4), 105.1 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 152.8 (C-7), 163.5 (C=O), 164.3 (C=O); ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 349/347 (2/6,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 289 (12), 273 (31), 271 (100), 182 (19), 149 (85), 71 (23).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{Cl}$ : C, 55.26; H, 4.06; N, 12.08. Found: C, 55.20; H, 4.12; N, 12.02.

5-[3-(*p*-Bromophenyl)pyrazolylamino]methylene Meldrum's Acid Derivative 2e.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as yellow crystals.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -nmr (dimethyl- $d_6$  sulfoxide, ppm): 27.4 (2,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 87.4 ( $=\text{C}(\text{C}=\text{O})_2$ ), 94.1 (C-4), 105.1 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 152.8 (C-7), 163.4 (C=O), 164.6 (C=O); ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 393/391 (3/3,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 318 (17), 317 (72), 315 (89), 239 (42), 149 (100), 71 (72).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{Br}$ : C, 49.00; H, 3.60; N, 10.71. Found: C, 49.06; H, 3.68; N, 10.77.

5-[3-(*p*-Nitrophenyl)pyrazolylamino]methylene Meldrum's Acid Derivative 2f.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as yellow crystals.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -nmr (dimethyl- $d_6$  sulfoxide, ppm): 27.4 (2,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 87.5 ( $=\text{C}(\text{C}=\text{O})_2$ ), 94.8 (C-4), 105.1 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 152.8 (C-7), 163.5 (C=O), 164.5 (C=O); ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 358 (2,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 282 (28), 205 (24), 204 (100), 174 (86), 158 (46), 149 (62), 145 (67), 77 (45).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6$ : C, 53.63; H, 3.94; N, 15.64. Found: C, 53.59; H, 3.98; N, 15.58.

Cyclization of 6-[2-R-3-R<sub>1</sub>-3,4-Dihydro-4-oxopyrimidinyl-amino]methylene Meldrum's Acid Derivatives 2a-f.

## General Procedure.

Compounds 2a-f (1 mmole) in nitrobenzene (20% w/w) was heated to reflux for 30 minutes. The cyclized products (3a-f) were isolated by cooling, followed by filtration, washing with ethanol, and drying.

2-Phenyl-4,7-dihydropyrazolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-7-one 3a.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as white crystals; ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 211 (72,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 177 (23), 154 (24), 149 (100), 97 (27), 71 (47).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}$ : C, 68.24; H, 4.29; N, 19.89. Found: C, 68.29; H, 4.33; N, 19.82.

2-(*p*-Methylphenyl)-4,7-dihydropyrazolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-7-one 3b.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as pale yellow crystals; ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 225 (100,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 197 (25), 168 (22), 154 (38), 115 (66), 91 (18), 89 (21), 71 (15).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$ : C, 69.32; H, 4.92; N, 18.65. Found: C, 69.38; H, 4.95; N, 18.60.

2-(*p*-Methoxyphenyl)-4,7-dihydropyrazolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-7-one 3c.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as pale yellow crystals; ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 241 (93,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 198 (67), 149 (100), 77 (25), 71 (34).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ : C, 64.72; H, 4.60; N, 17.42. Found: C, 64.78; H, 4.55; N, 17.47.

2-(*p*-Chlorophenyl)-4,7-dihydropyrazolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-7-one 3d.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as pale yellow crystals; ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 247/245 (18/52,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 177 (24), 154 (22), 149 (100), 97 (44), 71 (51).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_3\text{OCl}$ : C, 58.67; H, 3.28; N, 17.10. Found: C, 58.75; H, 3.33; N, 17.18.

2-(*p*-Bromophenyl)-4,7-dihydropyrazolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-7-one 3e.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as yellow crystals; ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 291/289 (50/48,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 182 (17), 154 (33), 149 (100), 81 (34), 71 (42).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_3\text{OBr}$ : C, 49.68; H, 2.78; N, 14.48. Found: C, 49.73; H, 2.81; N, 14.44.

2-(*p*-Nitrophenyl)-4,7-dihydropyrazolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-7-one 3f.

This compound was obtained according to general procedure as yellow crystals; ms: (70 eV)  $m/z$  (%) = 256 (10,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 224 (18), 149 (100), 129 (29), 71 (33).

*Anal.* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ : C, 56.25; H, 3.15; N, 21.87. Found: C, 56.21; H, 3.10; N, 21.91.

## Acknowledgment.

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A series of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-3-one **3** was prepared from Meldrum's acid and 3-amino-3-arylpiperazines **1** by cyclization in nitrobenzene of the corresponding 5-pyrazolylaminoamethylene Meldrum's acid derivatives **2**. The structure of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-3-ones and their precursors were determined by x-ray measurements.

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Continuing with the research on aminopyrazoles [10-11] in this work we studied the reaction of 3-amino-3-arylpiperazines **1** with methoxymethylene derivatives of Meldrum's acid. A solution of Meldrum's acid and methyl methacrylate (1:3) was heated to reflux for 2.5 hours and immediately the 3-amino-3-arylpiperazine **1** was added in an equimolar amount relative to Meldrum's acid. The reaction mixture was heated for 10-15 minutes, cooled and the precipitate which formed was filtered, to give the corresponding 5-pyrazolylaminoamethylene derivative of Meldrum's acid **2**.

Scheme 1



Compound	R	mp (°C)	Yield %
2a	H	121-122	75
2b	CH <sub>3</sub>	81	85
2c	CH <sub>3</sub>	30	88
2d	Cl	147	85
2e	H	101-102	87
2f	NO <sub>2</sub>	34	77

The structures of compounds **2a-f** were established using spectroscopic methods. Thus, the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of compounds **2a-f** measured in potassium bromide pellets show two bands for the aliphatic protons of C-2 groups at 1650-1735 cm<sup>-1</sup> and two bands for the vinyl groups at 3130-3330 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of compounds **2**, measured in dimethyl-*d*<sub>6</sub> sulfoxide, besides the signal of the methylene groups at δ 6.6-6.7 ppm, showed two doublets at δ 8.70-9.12 ppm and 11.32-11.40 ppm in a 1:1 relationship, corresponding to the <math>\alpha\text{-CH}</math> and NH protons of NH<math>\text{-CH}</math> group, two singlet for <math>\alpha\text{-CH}</math> and NH protons of the pyrazole ring at δ 6.26-7.15 and δ 11.28-13.68 ppm respectively and multiplet aromatic protons at δ 7.18-8.29 ppm.

Table 1

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR Data of 2 (5 values, TMS as the internal standard, in Dimethyl-*d*<sub>6</sub> Sulfoxide, 300 MHz)

Compound	4-H	7-H	1-NH	5-NH	CH <sub>2</sub>	Ar
	δ	δ	δ	δ	δ	δ
2a	6.90	8.72	13.30	11.32	1.76	7.62-7.71
2b	6.80	8.70	13.20	11.35	1.68	7.21-7.52
2c	6.79	8.69	13.14	11.28	1.67	7.02-7.09
2d	6.95	8.74	13.35	11.38	1.65	7.65-8.23
2e	6.91	8.77	13.41	11.37	1.70	7.74-7.77
2f	7.15	8.70	13.68	11.40	1.75	7.93-8.29

CH<sub>2</sub> for 2b: 1.72 and OCH<sub>3</sub> for 2c: 1.63 ppm.

The cyclization of the compounds **2** was carried out by heating to reflux in nitrobenzene (20% w/w) for 30 minutes to give compounds **3**. The structure of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-3-ones **3a-f** were established from their spectral characteristics.