

^1H and ^{13}C -NMR Spectroscopic Study of Some 1*H*-4,5-Dihydroimidazolium Salts

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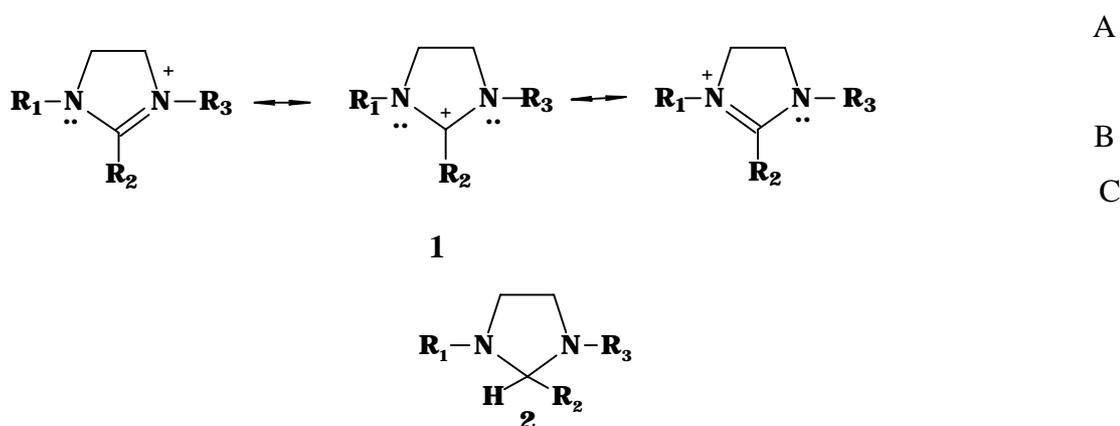
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Abstract: The ^1H y ^{13}C -NMR spectra of some 1,3 and 1,2,3-trisubstituted 1*H*-4,5-dihydroimidazolium salts are analyzed.

Introduction

1*H*-4,5-Dihydroimidazolium salts are typical cyclic amidinium compounds where the cation is resonance stabilized and the positive charge can be delocalized either on the nitrogen atoms or on the C_2 :



NMR spectra analysis and its comparison with the corresponding saturated compounds (imidazolidines 2), allows to reach conclusions about the contribution of such structures.

Experimental

^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker MSL-300 spectrometer using deuteriochloroform as the solvent.

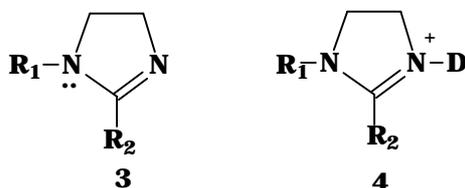
Results and Discussion

The ^1H and ^{13}C -NMR spectroscopic study of a series of 1,3-di and 1,2,3-trisubstituted 1*H*-4,5-dihydroimidazolium salts **1** (Table) is presented.

Table 1.

R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	X ⁻
C ₆ H ₅	H	C ₆ H ₅	Cl ⁻
<i>p</i> -CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	H	<i>p</i> -CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	Cl ⁻
<i>p</i> -Cl-C ₆ H ₄	H	CH ₂ -C ₆ H ₅	Cl ⁻
C ₆ H ₅	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	I ⁻
<i>p</i> -CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	I ⁻
<i>p</i> -CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	I ⁻
<i>p</i> -NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	I ⁻

In order to assign the heterocyclic hydrogens and carbons in the 1,2-diaryl-3-methyl substituted compounds, the spectroscopic study of the parent 1*H*-4,5-dihydroimidazoles **3** and their salts **4** had been carried out.



The unequivocal assignment of the hydrogen and carbon signals of the 1,2,3-trisubstituted salts has been done by the HMQC and HMBC spectra.

The important electronic deficit at the level of the heterocyclic ring in compounds **1** has been clearly demonstrated by comparison of the spectroscopic features of the salts **1** with the corresponding imidazolidines **2**. The iminium structure contribution (A,C) was analyzed according to the chemical shifts and the heteronuclear $^1\text{J}^{13}\text{C}$ -H coupling constants of the heterocyclic ring carbons and N-CH₃.