

Synthesis of Polynuclear Heterocyclic Compounds Derived from Thieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine Derivatives

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Abstract: Reaction of 2-hydrazino-3-methyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-one derivatives **2a,b** with aliphatic acids afforded the thienotriazolopyrimidinone derivatives **3a-d**, with nitrous acid yielded tetrazolothienopyrimidinone derivatives **4a,b** and with carbon disulphide furnished 3-mercaptothienotriazolopyrimidinone derivatives **5a,b**. Also, **2a,b** reacted with aldehydes to afford the arylhydrazones **6a-f** which cyclized into thienotriazolopyrimidinone derivatives **7a-f**. Furthermore, **2a,b** condensed with ethyl acetoacetate and ethyl cyanoacetate to afford 2-(1-pyrazolyl) derivatives **9a,b** and **10a,b**, respectively. On the other hand, 2-hydrazino derivatives **2a,b** condensed with α -halo-ketones to yield thienpyrimidotriazinone derivatives **11a,b** and with β -diketones, to form 2-(1-pyrazolyl) derivatives **12a-f**.

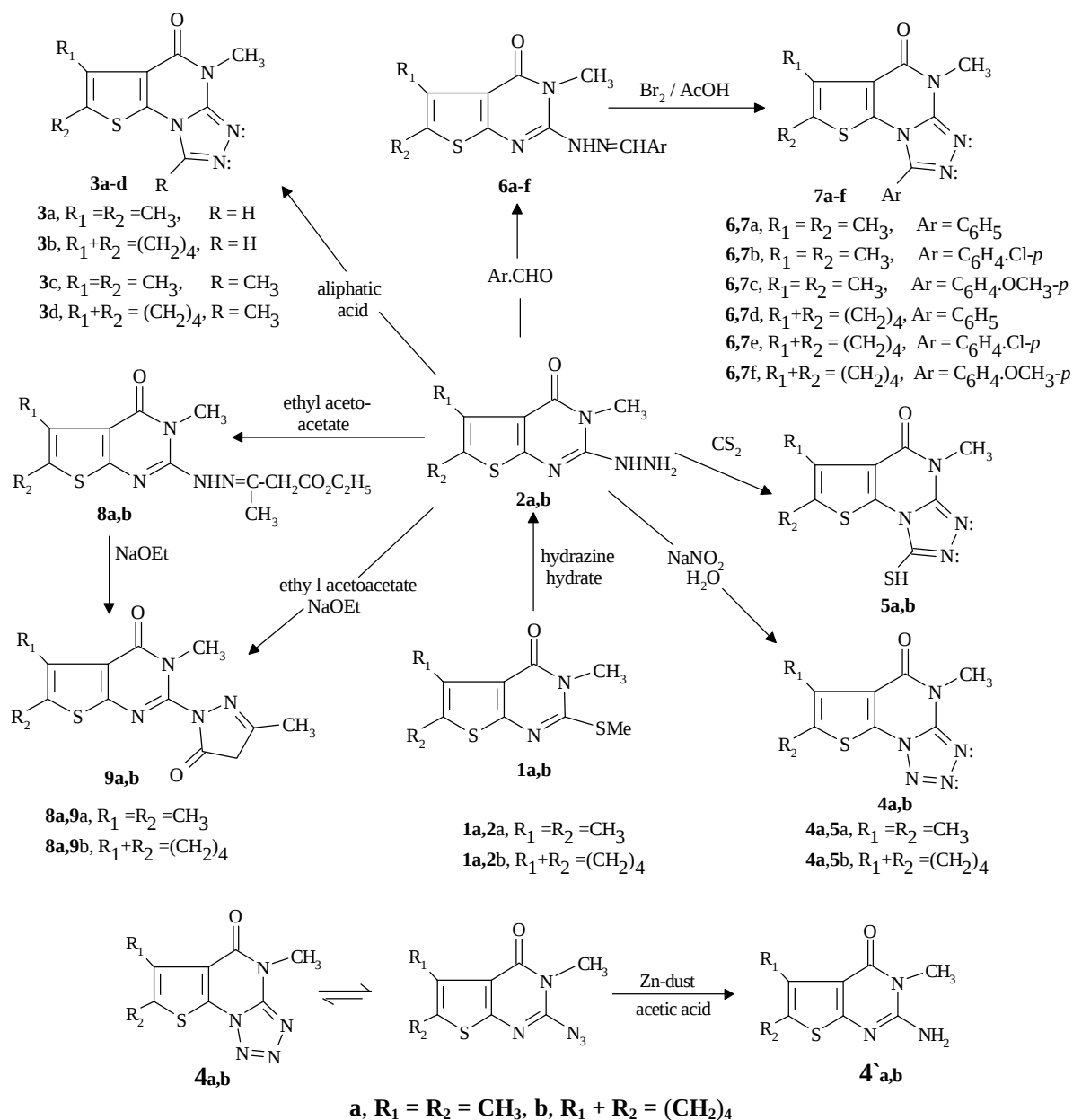
Keywords: Pyrimidines, α -haloketones, β -diketones, β -ketoesters, aliphatic acids, NMR spectra.

Introduction

The biological [1-5], bactericidal [6], and medicinal [7,8] activities of thieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine derivatives have stimulated considerable research in this field [9-12]. In continuation of our work on the synthesis of fused pyrimidine derivatives [13], we report here the utility of 3-methyl-2-methylthio-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine-4-one derivatives **1a,b** for the synthesis of azolothienopyrimidines, thienopyrimido-*as*-triazines, pyrazolylthienopyrimidines and tetrazolothienopyrimidines.

Results and Discussion

As shown in Scheme 1, heating under reflux a solution of 3-methyl-2-methylthio-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-one derivatives **1a,b** in ethanol with excess hydrazine hydrate yielded the corresponding 2-hydrazino-3-methyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-one derivatives **2a,b** [2]. The latter compounds are considered as key intermediates for the synthesis of some new azolothienopyrimidines, thienopyrimido-*as*-triazines as well as the synthesis of some pyrazolylthienopyrimidine derivatives.



Scheme 1.

Heating under reflux compounds **2a,b** with aliphatic acids, namely formic or acetic acid, resulted in the formation of the corresponding 4,5-dihydrothieno [3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-a]-pyrimidin-5-one derivatives **3a-d**. Besides the correct values of elemental analyses, the IR, ^1H -NMR and ^{13}C -NMR spectra of **3a-d** are in agreement with the assigned structures, (c.f. Experimental and Scheme 1).

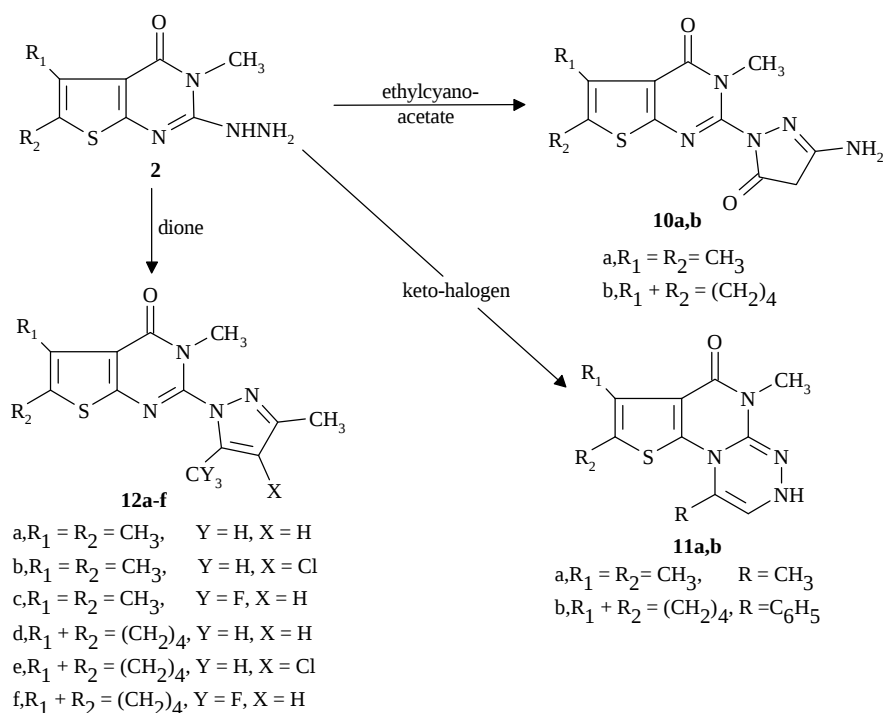
Treatment of compounds **2a,b** with nitrous acid at 0°C , led to the formation of the corresponding tetrazolo[1,5-b]thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-5-one derivatives **4a,b** having a new ring system, which could be found in equilibrium with the 2-azido-3-methyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]-pyrimidin-4-one tautomer [14]. The IR spectrum of **4a**, as an example, displayed absorption bands at 1713 cm^{-1} (corresponding to $-\text{C}=\text{O}$) and at 2240 cm^{-1} (characteristic of the absorption of the azido group). Also, the ^1H -NMR and ^{13}C -NMR confirmed the assigned structures **4a,b** (c.f. Experimental and Scheme 1).

Moreover, the 2-aminopyrimidine derivatives are reported in the literature to have varied biological activities, acting as anticancer, antibacterial and antimalaria agents [14]. Therefore compounds **4a,b** were reduced to the corresponding 2-amino-3-methyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]-pyrimidin-4-ones **4'a,b** by zinc dust and acetic acid. The IR spectrum of **4'a** as an example displayed absorption band at 3280 cm^{-1} corresponding to $-\text{NH}_2$, besides compatible ^1H -NMR, ^{13}C -NMR and microanalytical data, (c.f. Experimental and Scheme 1).

Also, compounds **2a,b** reacted with carbon disulfide in ethanolic sodium hydroxide to afford the mercaptothieno[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-a]pyrimidin-5-one derivatives **5a,b** respectively, as indicated by the analytical data (c.f. Experimental and Scheme 1). The interaction of **2a,b** with a suitable aldehyde in boiling dioxane in the presence of catalytic amounts of piperidine afforded the arylhydrazones **6a-f** which could be cyclized to the aryl-4,5-dihydrothieno-[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-e]pyrimidin-5-one derivatives **7a-f** when they were treated with an excess of bromine in acetic acid in the presence of anhydrous sodium acetate. Structures **6a-f** and **7a-f** were confirmed by their correct microanalyses and compatible spectroscopic data, (c.f. Experimental and Scheme 1).

Boiling an ethanolic solution of **2a,b** with ethyl acetoacetate for 2 hr afforded the hydrazone derivatives **8a,b** which could be cyclized by heating in ethanolic sodium ethoxide solution to give compounds **9a,b** respectively. Similarly, the 2-(pyrazolyl) derivatives **10a,b** were isolated in good yields upon treatment of **2a,b** with ethyl cyanoacetate. All spectroscopic data is in agreement with the assigned structures **9a,b** and **10a,b** (c.f. Experimental and Schemes 1 and 2).

Heating compounds **2a,b** with α -haloketones (chloroacetone or phenacyl bromide) in dry xylene, yielded the corresponding compounds **11a,b** respectively, which have a new ring system. In addition, compounds **2a,b** condensed with each of pentane-2,4-dione, 3-chloropentane-2,4-dione or 1,1,1-trifluoropentane-2,4-dione in absolute ethanol, yielding the corresponding compounds **12a-f**. Besides the correct values of their elemental analyses, the analytical data is in agreement with all the assigned structures, (c.f. Experimental and Scheme 2).



Scheme 2.

Experimental

General

All melting points are uncorrected. The ^1H -NMR and ^{13}C -NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker (WM-250 MHz), Bruker (AC-250 MHz) spectrometers (Faculty of Chemistry, Konstanz University, Germany), and a Varian ^1H Gemini 200 spectrometer (National Research Center, Egypt) and chemical shifts were expressed as δ values against SiMe_4 used as internal standard. IR spectra were recorded as potassium bromide pellets on a Perkin-Elmer 1430 spectrometer, (National Research Center and Department of Chemistry, Cairo University) and Perkin-Elmer 1320 and 299 spectrometers (Faculty of Chemistry, Konstanz University, Germany). Mass spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu (Japan) GCMS-QP 1000 EX gas chromatography-mass spectrometer system. Microanalytical data were obtained by the Microanalytical Center at Konstanz University (Germany), Cairo University and National Research Center (Egypt).

General procedure for the preparation of **3a,b**

A mixture of compound **2a** or **2b** [2] (10 mmol), formic acid (10 mL) and catalytic amount of concentrated hydrochloric acid was heated under reflux for 5 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and poured into water (100 mL). The formed solid was collected by filtration, washed with ethanol, dried and crystallized from the proper solvent.

*4,6,7-Trimethyl-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*a*]pyrimidin-5-one (3a)*

From **2a**, crystallized from dioxane (50 mL) in 73% yield, m.p. 267–9°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2980 (CH alkyl), 1689 (C=O), 1576 (C=N), 1519 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.55 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), δ 3.86 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 8.58 (s, 1H, methylenic proton); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6): 13.22, 13.29 (2CH₃), 31.19 (N-CH₃) 122.85–148.50 (6C, sp^2 carbon atoms), 157.55 (C=O). Analyses: C₁₀H₁₀N₄OS (234.3). Required: C, 51.27; H, 4.31; N, 23.92; Found: C, 51.19; H, 4.28; N, 23.64.

*4-Methyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydrobenzo-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*a*]pyrimidin-5-one (3b)*

From **2b**, crystalized from dioxane (40 ml) in 76% yield, m.p. 243–45°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2983 (CH alkyl), 1669 (C=O), 1581 (C=N), 1509 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 1.92 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), δ 2.78 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.00 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.73 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 8.40 (s, 1H, methylenic proton); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6): 21.83–25.53 (4CH₂), 29.19 (N-CH₃) 118.34–148.96 (6C, sp^2 carbon atoms), 156.30 (C=O). Analyses: C₁₂H₁₂N₄OS (260.3). Required: C, 55.37; H, 4.66; N, 21.53; Found: C, 55.19; H, 4.52; N, 20.98.

General procedure for the preparation of **3c,d**

A mixture of **2a** or **2b** (10 mmol) and glacial acetic acid (30 mL) was stirred under reflux for 18 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and poured into water (100 mL). The solid thus formed was collected by filtration, washed with ethanol (20 mL), dried, and crystallized from acetic acid.

*1,4,6,7-Tetramethyl-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*a*]pyrimidin-5-one (3c)*

From **2a** in 69% yield, m.p. 226–29°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2980 (CH alkyl), 1650 (C=O), 1580 (C=N), 1500 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (TFA:CDCl₃/1:1) ppm: δ 2.55 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), δ 3.08 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.76 (s, 3H, N-CH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 11.22, 12.97, 13.05 (3CH₃), 30.50 (N-CH₃) 122.16–148.55 (6C sp^2 carbon atoms), 157.28 (C=O). Analyses: C₁₁H₁₂N₄OS (248.3). Required: C, 53.21; H, 4.88; N, 22.57; Found: C, 53.15; H, 4.49; N, 22.2.

*1,4-Dimethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydrobenzo-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*a*]pyrimidin-5-one (3d)*

From **2b** in 73% yield, m.p. 238–41°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2956 (CH alkyl), 1687 (C=O), 1562 (C=N), 1522 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (TFA:CDCl₃/1:1) ppm: δ 1.96 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), δ 2.22 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.93 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.09 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.77 (s, 3H, N-CH₃); Analyses: C₁₃H₁₄N₄OS (274.4). Required: C, 56.92; H, 5.15; N, 20.42; Found: C, 56.81; H, 5.21; N, 20.13.

General procedure for the preparation of **4a,b**

A solution of sodium nitrite (1.04g, 15 mmol) in the least amount of water was added dropwise to an ice-cold solution of compound **2a** or **2b** (10 mmol) in acetic acid (10 mL) kept an ice bath at -5°C . The reaction mixture was allowed to stand overnight at room temperature, then it was poured into water (100 mL). The solid so-precipitated was filtered off and crystallized from benzene.

*4,6,7-Trimethyl-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-*e*][1,2,3,4]tetrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-5-one (4a)*

From **2a** in 53% yield, m.p. $183-85^{\circ}\text{C}$ (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2954 (CH alkyl), 1713 (C=O), 1629 (N=N), 1582 (C=N), 1506 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.47 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), δ 3.88 (s, 3H, N-CH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 11.22, 12.97 (2CH₃), 30.53 (N-CH₃) 118.22-148.55 (5C, sp^2 carbon atoms), 157.28 (C=O). Analyses: C₉H₉N₅OS (235.3). Required: C, 45.94; H, 3.86; N, 29.77; Found: C, 45.81; H, 3.65; N, 30.05.

*4-Methyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydrobenzo-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-*e*][1,2,3,4]tetrazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidin-5-one (4b)*

From **2b** in 61% yield, m.p. $210-12^{\circ}\text{C}$ (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2943 (CH alkyl), 1698 (C=O), 1609 (N=N), 1567 (C=N), 1520 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 1.97 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), δ 2.95 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.19 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.82 (s, 3H, N-CH₃); Analyses: C₁₁H₁₁N₅OS (261.3). Required: C, 50.56; H, 4.25; N, 26.81; Found: C, 50.32; H, 4.11; N, 27.01.

General procedure for the preparation of **4'a,b**

Activated zinc dust (5.00g) was added portionwise to a well stirred solution the appropriate tetrazolo-thienopyrimidine **4a** or **4b** (10 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (30 mL) at room temperature over a period of 30 minutes. Stirring was continued for additional 3 hr. Then the reaction mixture was heated on a water bath ($80-90^{\circ}\text{C}$) for 3 hr. The progress of reduction was monitored by TLC. After allowing the reaction mixture to cool to room temperature, it was poured into cold water (100 mL). The insoluble solid which separated was filtered, washed with water and dried. The crude solid was extracted with hot benzene and the solid obtained after removal of benzene was crystallized from acetic acid.

*2-Amino-3,5,6-trimethyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-one (4'a)*

From **4a**, in 49% yield, m.p. $321-24^{\circ}\text{C}$; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3280 (brs, NH₂), 2923 (CH alkyl), 1686 (C=O), 1593 (C=N), 1557 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.07 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.88 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 3.25 (brs, 2H, NH₂, D₂O exchangeable); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 11.24, 12.96 (2CH₃), 30.54 (N-CH₃), 118.3-148.61 (5C sp^2 carbon atoms), 160.12 (C=O). Analyses: C₉H₁₁N₃OS (209.3). Required: C, 51.64; H, 5.31; N, 20.08; Found: C, 51.49; H, 5.17; N, 19.79.

2-Amino-3-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobenzo-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (4'b)

From **4b**, in 51% yield, m.p. 298-301°C; R (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3245 (brs, NH_2), 2953 (CH alkyl), 1694 (C=O), 1560 (C=N), 1541 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$) ppm: δ 1.94 (m, 4H, 2CH_2), δ 2.91 (t, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.17 (t, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.87 (s, 3H, N- CH_3), 10.50 (brs, 2H, NH_2 , D_2O exchangeable). Analyses: $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{OS}$ (235.3). Required: C, 56.15; H, 5.58; N, 17.86; Found: C, 55.98; H, 5.39; N, 17.91.

General procedure for the preparation of **5a,b**

To a warmed ethanolic sodium hydroxide solution prepared by dissolving of sodium hydroxide (0.40g, 10 mmol) in ethanol (50 mL) was added (10 mmol) of compound (**2a,b**) and excess carbon disulphide (10 mL). The mixture was refluxed in a water bath at 80°C for 10 hr, then allowed to cool to room temperature, poured into water (100 mL), neutralized by dilute acetic acid and the precipitate formed was filtered off and dried. The product was crystallized from benzene.

4,6,7-Trimethyl-1-mercapto-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-a]pyrimidin-5-one (5a)

From **2a** in 71% yield, m.p. 266-68°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2944 (CH alkyl), 1676 (C=O), 1635 (C=N), 1583 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$) ppm: δ 2.17 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.22 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.44 (s, 1H, SH), δ 3.97 (s, 3H, N- CH_3). Analyses: $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{OS}_2$ (266.4). Required: C, 45.10; H, 3.79; N, 21.04; Found: C, 45.33; H, 3.61; N, 21.21.

4-Methyl-1-mercapto-6,7,8,9-tetrahydrobenzo-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-a]pyrimidin-5-one (5b)

From **2b** in 71% yield, m.p. 233-35°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2931 (CH alkyl), 1680 (C=O), 1632 (C=N), 1571 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$) ppm: δ 1.98 (m, 4H, 2CH_2), δ 2.53 (s, 1H, SH), δ 2.94 (t, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.09 (t, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.94 (s, 3H, N- CH_3). Analyses: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{OS}_2$ (292.4). Required: C, 49.29; H, 4.15; N, 19.17; Found: C, 49.20; H, 4.18; N, 19.28.

General procedure for the preparation of **6a-f**

A mixture of compound **2a** or **2b** (10 mmol), the appropriate aromatic aldehyde (10 mmol) and anhydrous sodium acetate (1.64g, 20 mmol) was stirred under reflux in glacial acetic acid (30 mL) for 5 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, poured into water (100 mL), whereby the formed solid was filtered off and crystallized from an appropriate solvent to produce **6a-f** in high yields.

3,5,6-Trimethyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one-2-benzaldehyde hydrazone (6a)

From compound **2a** (10 mmol) and benzaldehyde (1.06g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale white crystals, crystallized from acetic acid in 70% yield, m.p. 288-91°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3373 (brs, NH), 3047 (CH aryl), 2917 (CH alkyl), 1675 (C=O), 1625 (C=N), 1586 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.22 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.31 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 3.84 (s, 3H, N- CH_3), δ 7.21-7.75 (m, 5H, phenyl protons), δ 8.89 (s, 1H, methylenic proton), δ 11.52 (br, 1H, NH, D_2O exchangeable); Analyses: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{OS}$ (312.4) Required: C, 61.51; H, 5.16; N, 17.94; Found: C, 61.47; H, 4.99; N, 18.01.

3,5,6-Trimethyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one-2-p-chlorobenzaldehyde hydrazone (6b)

From compound **2a** (10 mmol) and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (1.41g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale light yellow crystals, crystallized from dioxane in 72% yield, m.p. 278-80°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3250 (br, NH), 3040 (CH aryl), 2920 (CH alkyl), 1670 (C=O), 1600 (C=N), 1500 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.23 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.31 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 3.89 (s, 3H, N- CH_3), δ 7.62 (dd, 4H, phenyl protons), δ 8.84 (s, 1H, methylenic proton), δ 14.02 (brs, 1H, NH, D_2O exchangeable); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 12.06, 12.56 (2 CH_3), 30.42 (N- CH_3), 119.89-158.35 (12C, sp^2 carbon atoms), 164.38 (C=O). Analyses: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_4\text{OS}$ (346.9). Required: C, 55.40; H, 4.37; N, 16.15; Found: C, 55.21; H, 4.28; N, 16.32.

3,5,6-Trimethyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one-2-p-methoxybenzaldehyde hydrazone (6c)

From compound **2a** (10 mmol) and 4-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.36g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale white crystals, crystallized from dioxane in 68% yield, m.p. 246-49°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3368 (brs, NH), 3044 (CH aryl), 2916 (CH alkyl), 1676 (C=O), 1605 (C=N), 1517 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.30 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 3.79 (s, 3H, N- CH_3), δ 3.93 (s, 3H, OCH_3), δ 7.41 (dd, 4H, phenyl protons), δ 7.98 (s, 1H, methylenic proton), δ 11.48 (brs, 1H, NH, D_2O exchangeable). Analyses: $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (342.5). Required: C, 59.61; H, 5.31; N, 16.38; Found: C, 59.37; H, 5.41; N, 16.19.

3-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobenzo-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3d]pyrimidin-4-one-2-benzaldehyde hydrazone (6d)

From compound **2b** (10 mmol) and benzaldehyde (1.06g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale white crystals, crystallized from acetic acid in 71% yield, m.p. 242-44°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3370 (brs, NH), 3047 (CH aryl), 2919 (CH alkyl), 1674 (C=O), 1615 (C=N), 1596 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 1.92 (m, 4H, 2 CH_2), δ 2.91 (t, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.09 (t, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.94 (s, 3H, N- CH_3), δ 7.09-7.85 (m, 5H, phenyl protons), δ 8.45 (s, 1H, methylenic proton), δ 12.20 (brs, 1H, NH, D_2O exchangeable). Analyses: $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{OS}$ (338.5). Required: C, 63.87; H, 5.37; N, 16.56; Found: C, 63.76; H, 5.19; N, 16.28.

3-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobenzo-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one-2-(p-chlorobenzaldehyde hydrazone (6e)

From compound **2b** (10 mmol) and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (1.41g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale light yellow crystals, crystallized from dioxane in 72% yield, m.p. 255–58°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3250 (brs, NH), 3040 (CH aryl), 2921 (CH alkyl), 1673 (C=O), 1609 (C=N), 1524 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 1.96 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), δ 2.94 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.05 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.94 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 7.65 (dd, 4H, phenyl protons), δ 8.44 (s, 1H, methylenic proton), δ 10.67 (brs, 1H, NH, D₂O exchangeable); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 21.77–25.59 (4CH₂), 30.19 (N-CH₃) 118.54–158.89 (12C, sp² carbon atoms), 161.35 (C=O). Analyses: C₁₈H₁₇N₄ClOS (372.9). Required: C, 57.97; H, 4.60; N, 15.03; Found: C, 57.81; H, 4.47; N, 14.79.

3-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobenzo-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one-2-(p-methoxybenzaldehyde hydrazone (6f)

From compound **2b** (10 mmol) and 4-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.36g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale light white crystals, crystallized from dioxane in 68% yield, m.p. 262–64°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3368 (brs, NH), 3044 (CH aryl), 2916 (CH alkyl), 1676 (C=O), 1605 (C=N), 1517 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 1.93 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), δ 2.97 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.01 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.83 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 3.95 (s, 3H, OCH₃), δ 7.42 (dd, 4H, phenyl protons), δ 8.08 (s, 1H, methylenic proton), δ 11.25 (brs, 1H, NH, D₂O exchangeable). Analyses: C₁₉H₂₀N₄O₂S (368.5). Required: C, 61.93; H, 5.48; N, 15.21; Found: C, 61.88; H, 5.31; N, 15.7.

General procedure for the preparation of **7a-f**

A mixture of compound **6a-f** (10 mmol), anhydrous sodium acetate (1.64g, 20 mmol) and bromine (1.60g, 10 mmol) was heated gently in glacial acetic acid (30 mL) in a water bath at 80°C for 16 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, poured into water (100 mL) and the solid so-formed was collected by filtration and crystallized from appropriate solvent, to yield **7a-c**.

1-Phenyl-4,6,7-trimethyl-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-a]pyrimidinone (7a)

From compound **6a** (10 mmol). The compound was obtained as yellow crystals, crystallized from dioxane in 62% yield, m.p. 328–30°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3049 (CH aryl), 2914 (CH alkyl), 1653 (C=O), 1556 (C=N), 1489 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.22 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.89 (s, 3H, N-CH₃) δ 7.09–7.44 (m, 5H, phenyl protons); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: 12.61, 12.83, 31.41 (3CH₃), 118.26–159.24 (12C sp² carbon atoms), 162.91 (C=O). Analyses: C₁₆H₁₄N₄OS (310.4). Required: C, 61.91; H, 4.56; N, 18.05; Found: C, 61.72; H, 4.41; N, 18.17.

*1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,6,7-trimethyl-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*a*]pyrimidin-5-one (7b)*

From compound **6b** (10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale yellow crystals, crystallized from dioxane in 59% yield, m.p. 302–4°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3060 (CH aryl), 2920 (CH alkyl), 1687 (C=O), 1611 (C=N), 1556 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.45 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.85 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 7.65 (dd, 4H, phenyl protons); Analyses: C₁₆H₁₃ClN₄OS (344.8). Required: C, 55.73; H, 3.81; N, 16.25; Found: C, 55.59; H, 3.71; N, 16.03.

*1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4,6,7-trimethyl-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*a*]pyrimidin-5-one (7c)*

From compound **6c** (10 mmol). The compound was obtained as light yellow crystals, crystallized dioxane in 48% yield, m.p. 282–84°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3046 (CH aryl), 2916 (CH alkyl), 1664 (C=O), 1557 (C=N), 1499 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.41 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.89 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 7.14 (dd, 4H, phenyl protons); Analyses: C₁₇H₁₆N₄O₂S (340.4). Required: C, 59.98; H, 4.75; N, 16.46; Found: C, 59.73; H, 4.52; N, 16.28.

*4-Methyl-1-phenyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydrobenzo-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrimidin-5-one (7d)*

From compound **6d** (10 mmol). The compound was obtained as yellow crystals, crystallized from dioxane in 52% yield, m.p. 272–74°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3049 (CH aryl), 2914 (CH alkyl), 1653 (C=O), 1556 (C=N), 1489 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 1.94 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), δ 2.90 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.19 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.91 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 7.21–7.56 (m, 5H, phenyl protons); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 21.83–25.53 (4CH₂), 29.89 (N-CH₃), 118.34–158.96 (12C, sp^2 carbon atoms), 163.30 (C=O); Analyses: C₁₈H₁₆N₄OS (336.4). Required: C, 64.26; H, 4.80; N, 16.66; Found: C, 64.02; H, 4.63; N, 16.49.

*4-Methyl-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydrobenzo-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-*e*][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-*a*]pyrimidin-5-one (7e)*

From compound **6e** (10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale yellow crystals, crystallized from dioxane in 59% yield, m.p. 287–90°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3060 (CH aryl), 2920 (CH alkyl), 1653 (C=O), 1611 (C=N), 1556 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 1.92 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), δ 2.93 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.11 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.86 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 7.41 (dd, 4H, phenyl protons). Analyses: C₁₈H₁₅ClN₄OS (370.9). Required: C, 58.29; H, 4.09; N, 15.11; Found: C, 58.22; H, 3.91; N, 14.98.

4-Methyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydrobenzo-4,5-dihydrothieno[3,2-e][1,2,4]triazolo[3,4-a]pyrimidin-5-one (7f)

From compound **6f** (10 mmol). The compound was obtained as a light yellow crystals, crystallized from dioxane in 51% yield, m.p. 301–303°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3054 (CH aryl), 2916 (CH alkyl), 1664 (C=O), 1557 (C=N), 1499 (C=C). Analyses: $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{SO}_2$ (366.5). Required: C, 62.26; H, 4.96; N, 15.29; Found: C, 62.17; H, 4.88; N, 15.09.

General procedure for the preparation of **8a,b**

A mixture of compound **2a** or **2b** (10 mmol) and ethyl acetoacetate (1.30g, 10 mmol) was refluxed in absolute ethanol (30 mL) for 5 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and the solid product so produced was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to produce **8a** or **8b**.

2-Ethylacetoacetatehydrazone-3,5,6-trimethyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (8a)

From **2a** in 85% yield, m.p. 149–52°C ; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3156 (brs, NH), 2949 (CH alkyl), 1730, 1672 (2C=O), 1567 (C=N), 1511 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) ppm: δ 1.27 (t, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.00 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.28 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.40 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 3.26 (s, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.89 (s, 3H, N- CH_3) δ 4.19 (q, 2H, CH_2), δ 9.39 (brs, 1H, NH, D_2O exchangeable); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 12.57, 12.96, 14.15, 15.77, 30.23 (5 CH_3), 44.32, 61.29 (2 CH_2), 118.08–158.37 (6C sp^2 carbon atoms), 164.72, 169.31 (2C=O). Analyses: $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}$ (336.5). Required: C, 53.54; H, 5.99; N, 16.65; Found: C, 53.39; H, 5.67; N, 16.47.

2-Ethylacetoacetatehydrazone-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobenzo-3-methyl-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d] pyrimidin-4-one (8b)

From **2b** in 85% yield, m.p. 162–64°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3150 (brs, NH), 2960 (CH alkyl), 1740, 1680 (2C=O), 1580 (C=N), 1500 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) ppm: δ 1.29 (t, 3H, CH_3), δ 1.96 (m, 4H, 2 CH_2), δ 2.90 (t, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.11 (t, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.22 (s, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.80 (s, 3H, N- CH_3), δ 4.13(q, 2H, CH_2), δ 10.31(brs, 1H, NH, D_2O exchangeable); Analyses: $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{SO}_3$ (362.5). Required: C, 56.34; H, 6.13; N, 15.46; Found: C, 56.21; H, 6.06; N, 15.39.

General procedure for the preparation of **9a,b**

Method (A): A solution of compound **2a** or **2b** (10 mmol) and ethyl acetoacetate (1.30g, 10 mmol) was stirred under reflux in absolute ethanol (30 mL) for 30 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, poured into cold water (100 mL). The deposited precipitate was filtered off, dried and crystallized from dioxane.

Method (B): A solution of compound **2a** or **2b** (10 mmol) and ethyl acetoacetate (1.30g, 10 mmol)

in sodium ethoxide solution [prepared by dissolving sodium metal (0.23g, 10 mmol) in absolute ethanol (30 mL)] was heated under reflux with stirring for 6 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool and poured into cold water (100 mL) and neutralized by acetic acid, whereby a solid was precipitated, which was filtered off and crystallized from dioxane.

Method (C): A solution of compound **2a** or **2b** (10 mmol) was heated under reflux with sodium ethoxide solution [sodium metal (0.23g, 10 mmol) in absolute ethanol (30 mL)] for 3 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool, poured into water (100 mL), neutralized with acetic acid, and the precipitate formed was filtered off and crystallized from dioxane.

5,6-Dimethyl-2-(3-methyl-4H,5H-pyrazol-5-one-1-yl)-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (9a)

From **8a**, in 72% yield, m.p. 219–22°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2940 (CH alkyl), 1688, 1666 (2C=O), 1550 (C=N), 1500 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.30–2.33 (m, 9H, 3CH₃), δ 2.52 (s, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.89 (s, 3H, N-CH₃). Analyses: C₁₃H₁₄N₄O₂S (290.4). Required: C, 53.77; H, 4.87; N, 19.30; Found: C, 53.65; H, 4.52; N, 19.07.

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydrobenzo-2-(3-methyl-4H,5H-pyrazol-5-one-1-yl)-3-methylthieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (9b)

From **8b**, in 72% yield, m.p. 232–35°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2940 (CH alkyl), 1670, 1600 (2C=O), 1550 (C=N), 1500 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 1.91 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), δ 2.23 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.52 (s, 2H, CH₂), δ 2.90 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.11 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.90 (s, 3H, N-CH₃); Analyses: C₁₅H₁₆N₄O₂S (316.4). Required: C, 56.94; H, 5.11; N, 17.71; Found: C, 56.88; H, 4.92; N, 17.56.

General procedure for the preparation of 10a,b

To a warmed ethanolic sodium ethoxide solution [prepared by dissolving sodium metal (0.23g, 10 mmol) in absolute ethanol (30 mL)] was added either compound **2a** or **2b** (10 mmol) and ethyl cyanoacetate (1.13g, 10 mmol). The mixture was stirred under reflux for 8 hr, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, then poured into cold water (100 mL) and neutralized with acetic acid. The solid product was filtered off, washed with water, ethanol, dried and crystallized from dioxane.

5,6-Dimethyl-2-(3-amino-4H,5H-5-pyrazolinon-1-yl)-3-methylthieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (10a)

From **2a** in 38% yield, m.p. 334–7°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3265 (brs, NH), 2939 (CH alkyl), 1698 (C=O), 1609 (C=N), 1527 (C=C). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.42 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.42 (s, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.73 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 12.3 (brs, NH₂, D₂O exchangeable); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 12.72 (CH₃), 12.93 (CH₃), 14.31 (CH₂), 37.58 (N-CH₃), 118.01–153.27 (6C sp² carbon atoms), 159.32, 161.23 (2C=O). Analyses: C₁₂H₁₃N₅O₂S (291.4). Required: C, 49.46; H, 4.51; N, 24.04; Found: C, 49.51; H, 4.32; N, 24.12.

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydrobenzo-2-(3-amino-4H,5H-5-pyrazolinon-1-yl)-3-methyl-thieno[2,3-d] pyrimidin-4-one (10b)

From **2b** in 43% yield, m.p. 292–4°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3219 (br, NH), 2927 (CH alkyl), 1688 (C=O), 1602 (C=N), 1521 (C=C) $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 1.92 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), δ 2.82 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.16 (t, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.23 (s, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.76 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 10.31 (br, NH₂, D₂O exchangeable); Analyses: C₁₄H₁₅N₅O₂S (317.4). Required: C, 52.97; H, 4.77; N, 22.07; Found: C, 53.07; H, 4.59; N, 22.19.

General procedure for the preparation of 11a,b

A mixture of compound **2a** or **2b** (10 mmol) with chloroacetone or phenacyl bromide (10 mmol) was heated under reflux 5 hr in dry xylene (30 mL). The solid precipitated that separated upon cooling was filtered off and crystallized from appropriate solvent to produce **11a,b** in high yield.

1,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-5,6-dihydrothieno[2',3':6,5]pyrimido[2,1-c][1,2,4]triazin-6-one (11a)

From compound **2a** (10 mmol) and chloroacetone (0.93g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale white crystals, crystallized from ethanol in 51% yield, m.p. 257–59°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3360 (brs, NH), 2950 (CH alkyl), 1689 (C=O), 1600 (C=N), 1550 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.23 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.41 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.62 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 4.38 (brs, 1H, NH, D₂O exchangeable), δ 9.02 (s, 1H, triazine). Analyses: C₁₂H₁₄N₄OS (262.4). Required: C, 54.93; H, 5.39; N, 21.36; Found: C, 55.11; H, 5.29; N, 21.07.

1-Phenyl-5,7,8-trimethyl-5,6-dihydrothieno[2',3':6,5]pyrimido[2,1-c][1,2,4] triazin-6-one (11b)

From compound **2a** (10 mmol) and phenacylbromide (1.99g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale white crystals, crystallized from ethanol in 45% yield, m.p. 279–81°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3400 (brs, NH), 2958 (CH alkyl), 1694 (C=O), 1589 (C=N), 1559 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.24 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.74 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 7.02–7.84 (m, 5H, phenyl), δ 9.16 (s, 1H, triazine), δ 10.38 (brs, 1H, NH, D₂O exchangeable). Analyses: C₁₇H₁₆N₄OS (324.4). Required: C, 62.94; H, 4.98; N, 17.28; Found: C, 62.78; H, 4.81; N, 16.86.

General procedure for the preparation of 12a-f

A mixture of compound **2a** or **2b** (10 mmol) and a β -diketone (10 mmol) in absolute ethanol (30 mL) was stirred under reflux for 5 hr. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 0°C for 3 hours. The precipitate was filtered off, dried and crystallized from the appropriate solvent to produce **12a-f** in high yields.

3,5,6-Trimethyl-2-(3,5-dimethylpyrazolyl)-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (12a)

From compound **2a** (10 mmol) and pentane-2,4-dione (1.00g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale light crystals, crystallized from dioxane in 83% yield, m.p. 217-19°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3060 (CH aryl), 2960 (CH alkyl), 1700 (C=O), 1600 (C=N), 1550 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 2.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.41 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.51 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.42 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 6.01 (s, 1H, pyrazole); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6): 11.53, 1292, 13.16, 13.60 (4CH₃), 31.69 (N-CH₃), 107.53-151.42 (8C sp^2 carbon atoms), 159.24 (C=O). Analyses: C₁₄H₁₆N₄OS (288.4). Required: C, 58.31; H, 5.60; N, 19.43; Found: C, 57.97; H, 5.41; N, 19.26.

3,5,6-Trimethyl-2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-chloropyrazolyl)-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (12b)

From compound **2a** (10 mmol) and 3-chloropentane-2,4-dione (1.34g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as light white crystals, crystallized from DMF in 92% yield, m.p. 259-61°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2960 (CH alkyl), 1680 (C=O), 1600 (C=N), 1580 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃) ppm: δ 2.29 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.41 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.51 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 3.44 (s, 3H, N-CH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl₃): 10.23, 11.56, 12.91, 13.19 (4CH₃), 31.81 (N-CH₃), 111.26-148.67 (7C sp^2 carbon atoms), 158.96 (C-Cl), 159.13 (C=O). Analyses: C₁₄H₁₅ClN₄OS (322.8). Required: C, 52.15; H, 4.69; N, 17.36; Found: C, 51.89; H, 4.45; N, 17.25.

3,5,6-Trimethyl-2-(3-methyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrazolyl)-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (12c)

From compound **2a** (10 mmol) and 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,4-pentanedione (1.54g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as a pale light colorless crystals, crystallized from ethanol in 82% yield, m.p. 231-33°C; IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2980 (CH alkyl), 1680 (C=O), 1600 (C=N), 1560 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃:DMSO- d_6 /4:1) ppm: δ 2.10 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.451 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.56 (s, 3H, N-CH₃), δ 8.32 (s, 1H, pyrazole); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl₃:DMSO- d_6 /4:1): 11.53, 1292, 13.16, 13.60 (4CH₃), 31.69 (N-CH₃), 107.53-151.42 (8C sp^2 carbon atoms), 159.24 (C=O). Analyses: C₁₄H₁₃F₃N₄OS (342.4). Required: C, 49.11; H, 3.83; N, 16.37; Found: C, 49.02; H, 3.71; N, 16.18.

3-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobenzo-2-(3,5-dimethylpyrazolyl)-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (12d)

From compound **2b** (10 mmol) and pentane-2,4-dione (1.00g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale yellow crystals, crystallized from dioxane/ethanol in 71% yield, m.p. 248-50°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3060 (CH aryl), 2960 (CH alkyl), 1700 (C=O), 1600 (C=N), 1550 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6) ppm: δ 1.87 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), δ 2.25 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), δ 2.76 (m, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.07 (m, 2H, CH₂), δ 3.41 (s, 3H, N-CH₃) and δ 6.06 (s, 1H, pyrazole). Analyses: C₁₆H₁₈N₄OS (314.4). Required: C, 61.12; H, 5.78; N, 17.82; Found: C, 61.09; H, 5.63; N, 17.56.

3-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobenzo-2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-chloropyrazolyl)-3,4-dihydrothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (12e)

From compound **2b** (10 mmol) and 3-chloropentane-2,4-dione (1.34g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as yellow crystals, crystallized from dimethylformamide in 81% yield, m.p. 278-80°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2960 (CH alkyl), 1689 (C=O), 1608 (C=N), 1580 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) ppm: δ 1.88 (m, 4H, 2CH_2), δ 2.29 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.33 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.79 (m, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.04 (m, 2H, CH_2) and δ 3.44 (s, 3H, N- CH_3). Analyses: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_4\text{OS}$ (348.9). Required: C, 55.09; H, 4.92; N, 16.06; Found: C, 55.18; H, 4.79; N, 15.98.

3-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobenzo-2-(3-methyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrazolyl)-thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-one (12f)

From compound **2b** (10 mmol) and 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,4-pentanedione (1.54g, 10 mmol). The compound was obtained as pale white crystals, crystallized from ethanol in 76% yield, m.p. 293-95°C (dec.); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2980 (CH alkyl), 1680 (C=O), 1600 (C=N), 1560 (C=C); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 :DMSO- d_6 /4:1) ppm: δ 1.85 (m, 4H, 2CH_2), δ 2.11 (s, 3H, CH_3), δ 2.72 (m, 2H, CH_2), δ 2.99 (m, 2H, CH_2), δ 3.56 (s, 3H, N- CH_3) and δ 8.32 (s, 1H, pyrazole). Analyses: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{N}_4\text{OS}$ (368.4). Required: C, 52.17; H, 4.11; N, 15.21; Found: C, 52.01; H, 3.99; N, 15.03.

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