## CHARACTERIZATION OF NEW HETEROCUMULENES RADICAL-CATIONS AND NEUTRALS IN A TANDEM MASS SPECTROMETER.

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Dissociative ionization of heterocyclic compounds constitutes a virtually inexhaustible source of new ionic systems. This is again exemplified in this report which describes the production of hitherto unerported new ionized cumulenes derived from dicarbon and tricarbon. The <u>radical-cations</u> were produced in high yields by dissociative ionization (electron impact) of the azolopyrimidines 1 - 5 and the connectivity of the atoms unambiguously established by collisional activation mass spectrometry.

$$\begin{bmatrix} RN-C-C-C-C \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{NH_3} RN-C-C-C-C$$

$$RN-C-C-C-S \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{RN-C-C-C-S}$$

$$RN-C-C-S \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{RN-C-C-C-S}$$

$$RN-C-C-S \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{RN-C-C-C-S}$$

$$RN-C-C-S \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{RN-C-C-C-S}$$

Neutralization-reionization experiments demonstrate the stability of the corresponding <u>neutral</u> molecules in the rarefied gas phase of the mass spectrometer with the exception of iminoethenones, RN=C=C=O, which do not survive to the vertical electron transfer in the neutralization experiment.