

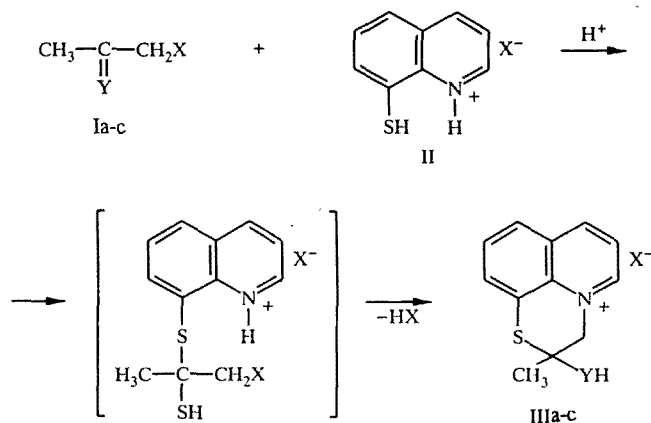
# NEW METHOD FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF TETRAHYDRO-1,4-THIAZINO[2,3,3,4-i,j]QUINOLINIUM SALTS.

## PREPARATION OF 2-HYDROXY- AND 2-MERCAPTO-2-METHYLTETRAHYDRO-1,4-THIAZINO[2,3,3,4-i,j]QUINOLINIUM HALIDES

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The known route for the synthesis of tetrahydro-1,4-dithazino[2,3,3,4-i,j]quinolinium salts of type III is a three stage process. Potassium 8-mercaptoquinolinate is S-alkylated with 2-chloroethanol, the S-alkyl substituent is C-halogenated with thionyl chloride and intramolecular quaternisation of the quinoline nitrogen then occurs [1].

We have developed a new route to the salts III based on the reaction of mercaptoquinolinium halides II with monohalogenated acetones and thioacetones Ia to Ic in ethanol or dimethylformamide at 20°C in the presence of the corresponding hydrogen halide.



I, IIIa X = Cl, Y = O; I, IIIb X = Cl, Y = S; I, IIIc X = Br, Y = S

The reaction goes in one step to give the previously unknown water soluble 2-hydroxy- and 2-mercaptosubstituted 2-methyltetrahydro-1,4-dithazino[2,3,3,4-i,j]quinolinium halides IIIa-c in yields of 81-87%.

Salt formation begins with the addition of the thiol group of compound II to the carbonyl or thiocarbonyl group of acetones Ia-c (observed experimentally) and is completed by intramolecular cyclisation, coupled with quaternisation of the quinoline nitrogen and loss of hydrogen halide.

The polarogram of compound IIIb in dimethylformamide containing 0.05 mole/liter  $\text{Bu}_4\text{NClO}_4$  showed one anodic and two cathodic one electron waves with  $E_{1/2}$  at  $-0.20$ ,  $-0.63$  and  $-1.99$  V respectively corresponding to formation of the mercury mercaptide [2], reversible reduction of the  $\text{C}=\text{N}^+$  group in the aromatic heterocycle [3] and reduction of  $\text{H}^+$  generated from the thiol in dimethylformamide [4].

**Salt IIIa** ( $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNOS}$ ).  $T_{\text{dec}}$  115-116°C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 2.15 (3H, s,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.93 (2H, s,  $\text{N}^+\text{CH}_2$ ), 7.80-8.19 (6H, m,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 11.27 ppm (1H, s OH).

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**Salt IIIb** ( $C_{12}H_{12}ClNS_2$ ).  $T_{dec}$  205-207°C.  $^1H$  NMR spectrum ( $D_2O$ ): 2.01 (3H, s,  $CH_3$ ), 3.98 (1H, s SH), 5.28 (2H, s,  $N^+CH_2$ ), 8.19-9.16 ppm (6H, m,  $H_{arom}$ ).  $^{13}C$  NMR Spectrum: 30.32 ( $CH_3$ ), 44.96 ( $-C-$ ), 70.16 ( $CH_2$ ), 150.44 ( $C=N^+$ ).

**Salt IIIc** ( $C_{12}H_{12}BrClNS_2$ ).  $T_{dec}$  193-195°C.  $^1H$  NMR spectrum ( $D_2O$ ): 2.07 (3H, s,  $CH_3$ ), 5.37 (2H, s,  $N^+CH_2$ ), 8.04-8.19 ppm ( $H_{arom}$ ).

The elemental analysis results for C, H, Br, Cl, N, and S agree with the calculated values.

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