

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

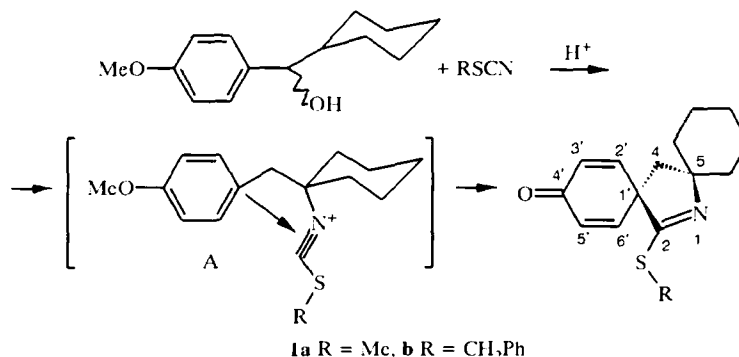
### SYNTHESIS OF 2-ALKYLTHIO-4'-OXO-5,5-PENTAMETHYLENESPIRO-[1-PYRROLINE-3,1'-CYCLOHEXADIENES]

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Earlier we proposed a method for obtaining 5,5-dimethyl-2-methylthio-4'-oxospiro[1-pyrroline-3,1'-cyclohexadienes] [1, 2]. We established that reaction of 4-methoxyphenylcyclohexylcarbinol with alkylthiocyanates  $RSCN$  ( $R = Me, PhCH_2$ ) under Ritter reaction conditions leads to the dispirotricyclic system 2-alkylthio-4'-oxo-5,5-pentamethylenespiro[1-pyrroline-3,1'-cyclohexadiene] (**1**). To avoid the diene-phenol rearrangement, we carried out the reaction at  $-10^\circ C$  to  $-15^\circ C$  and a mole ratio of conc.  $H_2SO_4$  : carbinol of  $\sim 4.5 : 1$ . During the reaction, isomerization of the secondary cyclohexyl-*p*-methoxyphenyl carbenium ion formed occurs, to the more stable tertiary pentamethylene-*p*-methoxybenzyl carbocation. Obviously, *ipso* attack in intermediate A is due to the electron-donor properties of the MeO group in the *para* position of the aromatic ring, as was described for analogous reactions in the alicyclic series [3-5].

Spiropyrroline systems were postulated earlier as intermediates in synthesis of methoxy-substituted isoquinolines [6,7], but none had been isolated. In our case, probably the sulfur atom of the functional group affects the increase in stability of compounds **1**. The insignificant yield of compounds **1a,b** is probably due to side reactions of oligomerization of the starting carbinol under the reaction conditions.



**2-Methylthio-4'-oxo-5,5-pentamethylenespiro[1'-pyrroline-3,1'-cyclohexadiene] (1a).** A solution of *p*-methoxyphenyl(cyclohexyl)carbinol (5.5 g, 25 mmol) and methylthiocyanate (1.38 ml, 20 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (50 ml) at a temperature no higher than  $-15^\circ C$  was added dropwise to 98%  $H_2SO_4$  (6 ml, 110 mmol) with vigorous

stirring. After 30 min, it was poured into a mixture of 150 g ice and 75 g  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ , stirred, and neutralized with conc.  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  to pH ~8. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  ( $2 \times 20$  ml). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . Dichloromethane was distilled off and the residue was recrystallized from ether. Yield 14%; mp 104-106°C. IR spectrum (vaseline oil): 1660 (C=O), 1625 (C=C), 1585 (C=N).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ),  $\delta$ , ppm: 6.92 (2H, d, 2,6-H); 6.23 (2H, d, 3,5-H); 2.35 (3H, s, SMe); 2.19 (2H, s,  $\text{CH}_2$ ); 1.34-1.83 (10H, m,  $(\text{CH}_2)_5$ ). Found, %: C 69.12; H 7.40; N 5.25.  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{NOS}$ . Calculated, %: C 68.93; H 7.33; N 5.36.

**2-Benzylthio-4-oxo-5,5-pentamethylenespiro[1-pyrroline-3,1'-cyclohexadiene] (1b).** Obtained similarly from *p*-methoxyphenylcyclohexylcarbinol (5.5 g, 25 mmol), benzylthiocyanate (2.98 g, 20 mmol) and conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (6 ml) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (50 ml). Yield 17%; mp 140-142°C. IR spectrum (vaseline oil): 1655 (C=O), 1625 (C=C), 1585 (C=N).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ),  $\delta$ : 7.23-7.48 (5H, m, Ph); 6.90 (2H, d, 2,6-H); 6.22 (2H, d, 3,5-H); 4.72 (2H, s,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ); 2.19 (2H, s, 4'- $\text{CH}_2$ ); 1.40-1.85 (10H, m,  $(\text{CH}_2)_5$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ),  $\delta$ , ppm: 184.14 (C=O); 164.31 (C=C); 150.55 ( $\text{C}_{(2,6)}$ ); 137.48, 128.98, 128.70, 128.28, 128.21, 127.08 (Ph), ( $\text{C}_{(3,5)}$ ); 77.75 ( $\text{C}_{(1)}$ ); 60.98 ( $\text{C}_{(5)}$ ); 45.77 ( $\text{C}_{(4)}$ ); 34.63, 26.00, 23.00 ( $\text{C}_{\text{cyclohexyl}}$ ); the DMSO signal overlaps the  $\text{SCH}_2$  signal. Mass spectrum,  $m/z$  ( $I$ , %):  $\text{M}^+$  337 (1); 197 (11); 188 [ $\text{M} - \text{PhCH}_2\text{SCN}$ ] (28); 107 (40); 91 (100); 81 (30). Found, %: C 74.47; H 7.02; N 4.38.  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{NOS}$ . Calculated, %: C 74.74; H 6.87; N 4.15.

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