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A FACILE SYNTHESIS OF 7,8-DI ARYL COUMARINO AND FLAVANO BENZO-THIOPHENES

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The key step for the synthesis of 7-hydroxy 2,3-diarylsubstituted benzothiophenes $\mathbf{5a-f}$, by starting from substituted 2-aryl-2-((2-methoxy phenyl)thio)acetophenones $\mathbf{3a-f}$ as an intermediate, consists of a Friedel-Crafts cyclization followed by demethylation by Lewis acids like BF_3OEt_2 and $AlCl_3$ in DCM.

Keywords: Benzopyranones; benzothiophenes; condensation; demethylation; Friedel crafts cyclization

Substituted benzothiophenes are of interest in many pharmaceutical areas. They exhibit a variety of biological properties such as antiallergic¹ and occular hypotensive activities.² In addition, they also to serve as bioisosters of indoles.³ Recently Reloxifene (Ly 139481 HCl)⁴,** a polysubstituted-2-aryl benzothiophene was approved for the prevention of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women. Substituted Coumarino benzothiophenes were known to exhibit antiinflammatory,⁵ analgesic,⁶ and antipyretic activities.¹ There are relatively few methods^{8,9} for the preparation of 3-aryl benzothiophenes reported in literature. In this communication, we report a convenient procedure for the preparation of 7-hydroxy-2,3-diaryl benzothiophenes **5a-f** by condensation and demethylation of substituted 2-aryl-2-{{2-methoxyphenyl}thio}acetophenones **3a-f** with Lewis acids like borontrifloride-etherate and aluminium chloride at room temperature.

Initially, we attempted the cyclization of **3a-f** with alcoholic KOH refluxed for 14–15 h which gave 7-methoxy-2,3-diarylbenzothiophenes

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 ** Raloxifene was approved by the FDA in Jan. 1998, and is marketed as Evista by Eli Lilley.

4a–f with low yield (20–25%). Then followed by demethylation by a known procedure¹⁰ gave the corresponding compounds **5a–f** with lower yields. These compounds were later condensed with ethylacetoacetate in the presence of polyposphoric acid¹¹ to produce the corresponding coumarino benzothiophenes **6a–f** about 30% yield.

Finally, after some experimentation, we synthesised the compounds **5a-f** and **6a-f** by a convenient route by using a Lewis acid. The closure of the benzothiophene ring was accomplished by treatment of **3a-f** with borontrifluoride-etherate (BF₃OEt₂) at room temperature, which afforded 7-methoxy-2,3-diarylbenzothiophenes **4a-f** in considerable yield. By the reaction of **4a-f** with aluminium chloride in the presence of DCM at room temperature, demethylation¹² took place producing the corresponding 7-hydroxy2,3-diarylbenzothiophenes **5a-f** in acceptable to good yields when these compounds were condensed with etylacetoacetate in the presence of AlCl₃, in DCM at room temperature the corresponding coumarino benzothiophenes **6a-f** were obtained.

$$R_3$$
 CCH_3
 R_2
 CCH_3
 R_3
 CCH_3
 R_4
 R_2
 CCH_3
 R_4
 R_5
 R_5
 R_5
 R_5
 R_6
 R_7
 R_7
 R_7
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_9
 R_9

 $2a: R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = H$ $2b: R_1 = R_2 = H: R_3 = Br$

 $2c : R_1 = R_2 = H: R_3 = CH_3$ $2d : R_1 = R_2 = F : R_3 = H$

 $2e: R_1 = R_2 = F: R_3 = Br$ $2f: R_1 = R_2 = F: R_3 = CH_3$

SCHEME 1

Substituted 7-hydroxybenzothiophenes **5a-f** were acetylated with acetyl chloride in the presence the of AlCl₃ in dry DCM. The acyl compounds **7a-f** were later condensed with benzaldehyde in the presence of alcoholic KOH(40%) to give rise to the corresponding flavano benzothiophenes **8a-f**.

SCHEME 2

In conclusion, a convergent procedure for the preparation of Pharmacologically valuable 7,8-diarylcoumarinobenzothiophenes **6a-f** via a common intermediate **3a-f** has been developed. These intermediates may also provide a synthetic entry to a variety of flavano benzothiophenes **8a-f**.

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points were uncorrected. The elementary analysis was carried out by CARLO ERBA STUMENTAZOINE, Itali Model 1108 and IR spectra (ν cm⁻¹) were recorded on Perkin Elmer-282 instrument.

The 1H NMR spectra were recorded on a varian 200MHz spectrometer using tetramethyl silane as internal standard. Chemical shift values are expressed in δ ppm. Mass spectra were scanned on a Jeol-JMS-300 spectrometer at 70 eV. The purity of compound were monitered by TLC performed on a silicagel plates (merck) using ethylacetate and pet.ether.

FIGURE 1 A facile synthesis of 7,8-di aryl coumarino and flavano benzothiophenes.

TABLE I Spectroscopic Data of Substituted Coumarino Benzothiophenes 6a-f

$\mathbf{Product}$	% yield	m.p.°C	Spectroscopic data
6a	09	216–217	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3100, 2900 (CH), 1710 (Lactone, C=O), 1600 (C=C), 750 (C=S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), δ (ppm) 2.44 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.52 (s, 1H, coumarino-H), 6.76–6.89 (m, 5H, Ar=H), 7.00–7.16 (m, 5H, Ar=H), 7.45–7.52 (dd, 2H, Ar=H), mass (m/z): M+ 367, 341
q 9	52	212–213	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3098, 2905(CH), 1712 (Lactone, C=O), 1605 (C=C), 750 (C=S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), § (ppm) 2.38 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.50 (s, 1H, coumarino-H), 6.9-7.2 (dd, 4H, Ph-CH ₃), 6.80-6.95 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.04-7.26 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), mass (m/z): M ⁺ 446, 381
96	55	207–208	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3105, 2905 (C—H), 1712 (Lactone, C—O), 1608 (C—C), 750 (C—S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), \$ (ppm) 2.42 (s, 6H, 2 × CH ₃), 6.54 (s, 1H, coumarino-H), 6.78–6.91 (dd, 4H, Ar—CH ₃), 7.13–7.34 (m, 5H, Ar—H), 7.61–7.91 (dd, 2H, Ar—H), mass (m/z): M ⁺ 381, 366, 338
9 q	59	237–238	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3105, 2905 (CH), 1710 (Lactone, C=O), 1605 (C=C), 750 (C—S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), δ (ppm) 2.40 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.45 (s, 1H, coumarino-H), 6.70-7.0 (m, 5H, Ar—H), 7.63-7.54 (dd, 2H, Ar—H), 7.7-7.8 (s, 1H, Ar—H), 7.84-7.9 (dd, 2H, Ar—H), mass (m/z): M+ 443, 415
9 9	54	242–243	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3100, 2910 (CH), 1710 (Lactone, C=Ö), 1605 (C=C), 750(C=S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), δ (ppm) 2.42 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.52 (s, 1H, coumarino-H), 7.1–7.2 (s, 1H, Ar—H), 7.3–7.5 (dd, 2H, Ar—H), 7.6–7.9 (dd, 4H, Ar—Br), 7.92–8.2 (dd, 2H, Ar—H), mass (m/x): M+ 481, 453, 372
9	57	222–223	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3105, 2900 (C ⁻ H), 1708 (Lactone, C ⁻ O), 1605 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), δ (ppm) 2.44 (s, 6H, 2 × CH ₃), 6.58 (s, 1H, coumarino-H), 6.9–7.0 (s, 1H, Ar ⁻ H), 7.2–7.3 (dd, 2H, Ar ⁻ H), 7.44–7.72 (dd, 4H, Ar ⁻ CH ₃), 7.89–7.92 (dd, 2H, Ar ⁻ H), mass (m/z): M ⁺ 417, 389, 374

TABLE II Spectroscopic Data of Substituted Flavano Benzothiophenes 8a-f

Product % yield	% yield	m.p.°C	Spectroscopic data
8a	61	106–108	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3110, 2910 (C—H), 1695 (C=O), 1610 (C=C), 750(C—S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), 8 (ppm) 7.12 (s, 1H, flavano-H), 7.15–7.24 (m, 5H, Ar—H), ⁷ .28–7.36 (m, 5H, Ar—H), 7.50–7.60 (m, 2H, Ar—H), 7.72–7.91 (m, 5H, Ph—H), mass (m/z): M+ 429, 401, 326
98	09	120–122	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3109, 2905 (C ⁻ H), 1697 (C ⁻ O), 1612 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), 5 (ppm) 7.14 (s, 1H, flavano-H), 7.18–7.21 (m, 4H, Ph ⁻ Br), 7.26–7.31 (m, 5H, Ar ⁻ H), 7.40–7.52 (m, 2H, Ar ⁻ H), 7.75–7.82 (m, 5H, Ph ⁻ H), mass (m/z): M ⁺ 508, 480, 403
8 c	28	113–115	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3112, 2910 (C ⁻ H), 1698 (C ⁻ C), 1612 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), δ (ppm) 2.42 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.2 (s, 1H, flavano-H), 7.25–7.34 (m, 4H, Ph ⁻ CH ₃), 7.36–7.45 (m, 5H, Ar ⁻ H), 7.47–7.55 (m, 2H, Ar ⁻ H), 7.9–8.1 (m, 5H, Ph ⁻ H), mass (m/z): M ⁺ 437, 410, 333
9 8	57	109–111	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3114, 2910 (C ⁻⁺ H), 1698 (C ⁻ CO), 1615 (C ⁻ CC), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), δ (ppm) 7.23 (s, 1H, flavano-H), 7.26–7.32 (m, 5H, Ar ⁻ H), 7.41–7.50 (dd, 2H, Ar ⁻ H), 7.52–7.53 (s, 1H, Ar ⁻ H), 7.61–7.72 (m, 2H, Ar ⁻ H), 7.8–7.94 (m. 5H, Ar ⁻ H), mass (m/z): M ⁺ 493, 465, 388
8e	55	125–127	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3109, 2908 (C ⁻⁺), 1698 (C ⁻ =O), 1614 (C ⁻ =C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), 8 (ppm) 7.22 (s, 1H, flavano-H), 7.30-7.41 (m, 4H, Ph-Br), 7.44-7.51 (dd, 2H, Ar-H), 7.52-7.54 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.64-7.78 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.81-7.92 (m, 5H, Ar-H), mass (m/z): M ⁺ 573, 545, 468, 387
8f	59	117–119	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3112, 2909 (C—H), 1698 (C=O), 1615 (C=C), 750 (C—S) ¹ HNMR (200 MHz, CDCl ₃), δ (ppm) 2.45 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.25 (s, 1H, flavano-H), 7.36–7.42 (m, 4H, Ph—CH ₃), 7.43–7.51 (dd, 2H, Ar—H), 7.52–7.54 (s, 1H, Ar—H), 7.64–7.81 (m, 2H, Ar—H), 7.88–8.1 (m, 5H, Ar—H), mass (m/z): M ⁺ 497, 469, 392

TABLE III Analytical Data of 6a-f

					I	Elemental analy	Elemental analysis-calcd (found)		
Compound	$ m R_1$	$ m R_2$	${f R}_3$	Ö	Н	0	Ø	Br	Έų
6a	Н	Н	Н	78.24 (78.20)	4.38(4.35)	8.68 (8.66)	8.70 (8.69)	I	I
e p	Η	Η	Br	64.44 (64.41)	3.38(3.35)	7.15(7.12)	7.17(7.10)	17.86 (17.81)	I
96	Н	Н	$ m CH_3$	78.51 (78.39)	4.74 (4.70)	8.37 (8.34)	8.38 (8.36)	I	I
p9	Ŀ	伍	Н	71.28 (71.26)	3.49(3.48)	7.91(7.80)	7.93 (7.88)	I	9.39(9.35)
6e	Εų	দ	Br	59.64 (59.62)	2.71(2.68)	6.62(6.60)	6.63(6.61)	16.53(16.51)	7.86 (7.82)
6f	Ā	Ā	$ m CH_3$	71.76 (71.63)	3.85(3.81)	7.65(7.63)	7.66(7.64)	I	9.08(9.02)

TABLE IV Analytical Data of 8a-f

					I	Elemental analy	Elemental analysis-calcd (found)		
Compound	$ m R_1$	$ m R_2$	$ m R_3$	C	Н	0	\mathbf{s}	Br	ম
8a	Н	Н	Н	80.91 (80.88)	4.21(4.20)	7.43 (7.41)	7.45 (7.43)	I	I
98	Η	Н	Br	68.38 (68.36)	3.36(3.35)	6.28(6.26)	6.29(6.27)	15.69(15.66)	I
8c	Η	Н	$ m CH_3$	81.05 (81.03)	4.53(4.51)	7.20(7.17)	7.21(7.19)	I	I
8d	伍	ᄕ	Н	74.67 (74.65)	3.46(3.42)	6.86(6.84)	6.87(6.85)	I	8.14 (8.10)
8e	伍	ഥ	Br	63.86 (63.84)	2.77(2.74)	5.87(5.85)	5.88 (5.86)	14.65 (14.62)	6.97(6.94)
8 t	দ	ഥ	$ m CH_3$	74.99 (74.97)	3.78(3.74)	6.66(6.63)	6.67(6.65)	I	7.91 (7.88)

TABLE V Spectral Data of Compounds 3a-f, 4a-f, 5a-f, and 7a-f

Compound	% Yield	$\mathbf{b.p.}(^{\circ}\mathbf{C})$	Spectroscopic data
За	50	104–105	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3100, 2890 (C—H), 1689 (C=O), 1610 (C=C), 750 (C—S) ¹ H NMR (δ ppm): 6.92-7.10 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.24-7.52 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.55-7.91 (4H, m, Ph—OCH ₃), 4.62 (1H, s. S—CH), 3.92 (3H, s. —OCH ₃), mass (m/z): 334 (M ⁺¹)
3b	55	116–117	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3105, 2895 (C ⁻ H), 1690 (C ⁻ O), 1610 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ H NMR (δ ppm): 6.96-7.12 (4H, dd, Ph—Br), 7.21-7.52 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.59-7.90 (4H, m, Ph—CCH _c), 4.60 (1H s. S—CH) 3 93 (3H s. —CCH _c) mass (m/s): 413 (M+1)
3c	50	125–127	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3105, 2890 (C ⁻¹ H), 1692 (C ⁻¹ C), 1610 (C ⁻¹ C), 750 (C ⁻
3d	52	108–110	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3100, 2895 (C ⁻ H), 1690 (C ⁻ O), 1610 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ H NMR (δ ppm): 6.92–7.14 (5H, m, Ar ⁻ H), 7.26–7.34 (2H, dd, Ar ⁻ H), 7.38–7.42 (1H, s, Ar ⁻ H), 7.52–7.94 (4H, m, Ph ⁻ OCH ₃), 4.61 (1H, s, S ⁻ C-CH), 3.90 (3H, s, OCH ₃), mass (m/r): 378 (M ⁺ 1)
3e	09	122–123	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3095, 2892 (C ⁻ H), 1698 (C ⁻ O), 1612 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ H NMR (δ ppm): 6.98-7.14 (4H, dd, Ph ⁻ Br), 7.36-7.46 (2H, dd, Ar ⁻ H), 7.49 ⁻ 7.52 (1H, s, Ar ⁻ H), 7.55-7.94 (H, m, Ph ⁻ OCH ₃), 4.62 (1H, s, S ⁻ C-CH), 3.90 (3H, s, OCH ₃), ¹ H NMR (δ ppm): 6.98-7.14 (4H, dd, Ph ⁻ Br), 7.36-7.46 (2H, dd, Ar ⁻ H), 7.56-7.94 (2H, sr, Ph ⁻ CCH ₃), 4.62 (1H, sr, S ⁻ C-CH), 3.90 (3H, sr, OCH ₃),
3£	57	119–121	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3100, 2900 (C ⁻ H), 1697 (C ⁻ O), 1610 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ H NMR (\$ppm): 7.04-7.13 (4H, dd, Ph ⁻ CH ₃), 7.26-7.32 (2H, dd, Ar ⁻ H), 7.36-7.41 (1H, s, Ar ⁻ H), 7.53-7.92 (4H, m, Ph ⁻ OCH ₃), 4.61 (1H, s, S ⁻ CH), 3.93 (3H, s, OCH ₃), 2.49 (3H, s, CH ₂), mass (m/7) 4.424 (M ⁺ 1).
4 a	99	115–116	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3105, 2890 (C ⁻ H), 1610 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ H NMR (\$ppm): 6.80-7.08 (5H, m, Ar ⁻ H), 7.12-7.28 (5H, m, Ar ⁻ H), 7.24-7.51 (3H, m, Ph ⁻ OCH ₂), 3.92 (3H s -OCH ₂), mass (m/z): 316 (M ⁺ 1)
4b	65	125–127	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3107, 2895 (C ⁻ H), 1610 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ H NMR (\$ ppm): 6.79–7.02 (4H, dd, Ph ⁻ Br), 7.04–7.15 (5H, m, Ar ⁻ H), 7.29–7.53 (3H, m, Ph ⁻ CH ₃), 3.93 (3H, s, ⁻ OCH ₃), mass (m/z): 395 (M ⁺¹)

4c	89	108-109	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3109, 2892 (C—H), 1612 (C—C), 750 (C—S)
			THINMIN (9 ppm): $6.78-6.24$ (441, aa , $Fn^{-}CH_3$), $6.30-7.13$ (311, m, $A1^{-}H_1$), $7.20-7.00$ (311, m, $Ph^{-}CH_3$), 3.90 (311, s, $-OCH_3$), 2.45 (311, s, CH_3), $mass(m/z)$; 346 (M^{+1})
4 d	72	119-120	$IR(cm^{-1})$: 3102, 2900 (C—H), 1610 (C=C), 750 (C—S)
			¹ H NMR (δ ppm): 7.10–7.24 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.29–7.34 (2H, dd, Ar—H), 7.39–7.42 (1H, s, Ar—H), 7.40–7 95 (9H m Ph—OCH), 3.00 (3H g —OCH), magging (m/z): 303 (M+1)
4e	73	112–113	AT H.), 1.43 (1.60 (OH.) III, TH. OCH3), 5.50 (OH.), S. OCH3), IIIdSS (III/Z), 552 (AT.) IR (cm ⁻¹): 3108, 2902 (C—H), 1612 (C—C), 750 (C—S)
			1H NMR (8 ppm): 7.12–7.25 (4H, dd, Ph—Br), 7.30–7.39 (2H, dd, Ar—H), 7.40–7.43 (1H, s,
4 £	75	122–123	Ar—H), 7.49—7.84 (3H, m, Ph—OCH ₃), 3.92 (3H, s, OCH ₃), mass (m/z): 471 (M ⁺⁺) IR (_{CM} ⁻¹): 3115, 2904 (C—H), 1612 (C—C), 750 (C—S)
			¹ H NMR (δ ppm): 7.15–7.26 (4H, dd, Ph—CH ₃), 7.29–7.35 (2H, dd, Ar—H), 7.39–7.42 (1H, s,
			Ar—H), $7.52-7.91$ (3H, m, Ph—OCH ₃), 3.91 (3H, s, OCH ₃), 2.43 (3H, s, CH ₃),
,	(0	mass (mz): 4zz (m ·)
Ба	26	129-131	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3452 (br, Ph—OH), 3050, 2900 (C—H), 1610 (C—C), 750 (C—S)
			¹ H NMR (5 ppm): 6.79–6.94 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.02–7.31 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.40–7.82 (3H, m,
			Ph—OH), 10.52 (1H, br, s, —OH), mass (m/z): 298 (M ⁺¹)
2p	22	114-115	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3452 (br, Ph−OH), 3053, 2905 (C−H), 1610 (C=C), 750 (C−S)
			¹ H NMR (§ ppm): 6.77–6.92 (4H, dd, Ph—Br), 7.06–7.32 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.43–7.84 (3H, m,
			Ph $-OH$), 10.53 (1H, br, s, OH), mass (m/z): 381 (M ⁺¹)
5 c	09	110 - 112	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3452 (br, Ph−OH), 3050, 2905 (C−H), 1612 (C=C), 750 (C−S)
			$^{1}\mathrm{H}\ \mathrm{NMR}\ (\delta\ \mathrm{ppm})$: 6.78–6.92 (4H, dd, Ph—CH ₃), 7.06–7.35 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.49–7.85 (3H, m,
			Ph—OH), $10.52 (1H, br, s, OH)$, $2.45 (3H, s, CH_3)$, mass (m/z) : $316 (M^{+1})$
2 d	62	124 - 125	IR (cm^{-1}) : 3452 (br, Ph—OH), 3053, 2905 (C—H), 1613 (C=C), 750 (C—S)
			¹ H NMR (<i>§</i> ppm): 7.10–7.26 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.31–7.42 (2H, dd, Ar—H), 7.52–7.60 (1H, s,
			Ar—H), 7.69–7.93 (3H, m, Ph—OH), 10.52 (1H, br, s, OH), mass (m/z): 378 (M ⁺¹)
5e	65	131 - 132	IR (cm^{-1}) : 3452 (br, Ph—OH), 3050, 2905 (C—H), 1612 (C=C), 750 (C—S)
			¹ H NMR (§ ppm): 7.12–7.24 (4H, dd, Ph—Br), 7.30–7.45 (2H, dd, Ar—H), 7.50—7.61 (1H, s,
			Ar—H), 7.69–7.92 (3H, m, Ph—OH), 10.52 (1H, br, s, OH), mass (m/z): 457 (M ⁺¹)

TABLE V Spectral Data of Compounds 3a-f, 4a-f, 5a-f, and 7a-f (Continued)

Compound	% Yield	b. p.(°C)	Spectroscopic data
5f	64	119–120	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3450 (br,Ph—OH), 3052, 2900 (C—H), 1610 (C=C), 750 (C—S) ¹ H NMR (δ ppm): 7.13–7.28 (4H, dd, Ph—CH ₃), 7.31–7.44 (2H, dd, Ar—H), 7.49–7.62 (1H, s, Ar—H), 7.72–7.95 (3H, m, Ph—OH), 10.50 (1H, br, s, OH), 2.43 (3H, s, CH ₃), ¹ mass (m/z): 392 (M ⁺¹)
7a	50	125–126	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3450 (br, Ph ⁻ OH), 3050, 2900 (C ⁻ H), 1685 (C ⁻ O), 1610 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ H NMR (δ ppm): 6.92–7.13 (5H, m, Ar ⁻ H), 7.21–7.32 (5H, m, Ar ⁻ H), 7.39–7.45 (2H, m, Ph ⁻ OH), 10.53 (1H, Pr, s, —OH), 2.41 (3H, s, —CH ₂), mass (m/r): 346 (M ⁺ t)
7b	55	137–138	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3452 (br, Ph—OH), 3052, 2905 (C—H), 1683 (C—O), 1610 (C—C), 750 (C—S) ¹ H NMR (\$ ppm): 6.90–7.12 (4H, dd, Ph—Br), 7.22–7.35 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.37–7.45 (2H, m, Ph—OH), 10.52 (1H, br, s, OH), 2.41 (3H, s, —CH ₂), mass (m/z): 425(M+1)
7c	09	153–155	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3450 (br, Ph—OH), 3053, 2900 (C—H), 1690 (C—O), 1610 (C—C), 750 (C—S) ¹ H NMR (\$ ppm): 6.92-7.14 (4H, dd, Ph—CH ₃), 7.19-7.31 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.39-7.47 (2H, m, Ph—OH), 10.52 (1H, hr, s, OH), 2.44 (3H, s, CH ₂), 2.45 (3H, s, CH ₂), mass (m/2): 358 (M ⁺¹)
7d	62	144–146	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3452 (br, Ph—OH), 3050, 2905 (C—H), 1688 (C=O), 1610 (C=C), 750 (C—S) ¹ H NMR (\$ppm): 7.12–7.21 (5H, m, Ar—H), 7.25–7.32 (2H, dd, Ar—H), 7.39–7.43 (1H, s, Ar—H), 7.46–7.53 (2H, m, Ph—OH), 10.52 (1H, br, s, OH), 2.41 (3H, s, CH ₃), mass (m/z): 422 (M ⁺¹)
7e	59	165–166	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3450 (br, Ph—OH), 3054, 2902 (C—H), 1690 (C=O), 1612 (C=C), 750 (C—S) ¹ H NMR (\$ppm): 7.14–7.27 (4H, dd, Ph—Br), 7.31–7.42 (2H, dd, Ar—H), 7.49–7.52 (1H, s, Ar—H), 7.58–7.62 (2H, m, Ph—OH), 10.52 (1H, br, s, OH), 2.41 (3H, s, CH ₃), mass (m/z): 501 (M ⁺¹)
7f	53	140–141	IR (cm ⁻¹): 3450 (ch; Ph ⁻ OH), 3050, 2905 (C ⁻ H), 1692 (C ⁻ O), 1612 (C ⁻ C), 750 (C ⁻ S) ¹ H NMR (\$\delta\$ ppm): 7.12–7.24 (4H, dd, Ph ⁻ CH ₃), 7.30–7.45 (2H, dd, Ar ⁻ H), 7.48–7.53 (1H, s, Ar ⁻ H), 7.59–7.68 (2H, m, Ph ⁻ OH), 10.52 (1H, br, s, OH), 2.41 (3H, s, CH ₃), 2.45 (3H, s, CH ₃), mass (m/z): 434 (M ⁺ 1)

Substituted 2-aryl-2-((2-methoxy phenyl)thio) Acetophenones 3a-f

To a suspension of anhydrous K_2CO_3 (13.8 g, 0.1 mol) in 100 ml of dry acetone, a solution of 2-methoxy benzene thiol (0.01 mol) was added. Later a solution of desyl bromide 13,14 (0.01 mol) in 5 ml of dry acetone was also added slowly. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 12–14 h, cooled, poured into 100 ml ice water, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the resulting oil was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc\pet.ether 1:9) to give $\bf 3a-f$ (50–60%).

Substituted 7-methoxy-2,3-diaryl Benzo(b)thiophenes 4a-f

A solution of **3a–f** (0.01 mol) and $BF_3OEt_2^{15}$ (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature under N_2 atmosphere for 14–15 h. The resulting mixture was poured into $NaHCO_3$ stirred for 10 min, and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was washed with brine (2 × 50 ml) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc\pet.ether 2:8) to result in the formation of **4a–f** (65–75%).

Substituted 7-Hydroxy-2,3-diaryl Benzo(b)thiophenes 5a-f

A finely powdered anhydrous $AlCl_3(13.0~g, 0.1~mol)$ in 5 ml of dry DCM was added at room temperature to a solution of $\bf 4a-f$ (0.01 mol) in 10 ml of dry DCM under N_2 atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4–5 h, poured into 100 ml ice water, acidified, and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was washed with brine $(2 \times 50~ml)$ and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed in vacuo, and residue was 7-hydroxy-2,3-diaryl benzo(b)thiophenes $\bf 5a-f$: purified by column chromatography (EtOAc\pet.ether 1:9) to give $\bf 5a-f$ (55–65%).

7,8-Diaryl-4-methyl Coumarino Benzo(b)thiophenes 6a-f

A mixture of **5a–f** (0.01 mol) and ethylacetoacetate (1.18 g, 0.01 mol) in 20 ml of dry DCM was added to a solution of anhydrous AlCl₃ in 5 ml of dry DCM, at room temperature under N_2 atmosphere. The solution was then stirred at room temperature for 6–8 h. This solution was acidified

and extracted with DCM. The organic layer was washed with brine $(2 \times 15 \text{ ml})$ and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solution was concentrated in vacuo and the compound was purified by Column chromatography (EtOAc\pet.ether 1:9) to produce compounds **6a-f** (52–60%).

7,8-Diaryl Flavano Benzo(b)thiophenes 8a-f

Compounds 4a-f (0.01 mol) were acylated with acetyl chloride in the presence of AlCl₃ in dry DCM to produce the corresponding compounds 7a-f.

A mixture of **7a–f** (0.01 mol) and benzaldehyde (0.01 mol) was taken in a solution of ethanol and 40% KOH. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, then left at room temperature. The resulting mixture was acidified with conc. H_2SO_4 and extracted with DCM (2 \times 50 ml). The solvent was concentrated in vacuo, the precipitate was filtered, then purified by recrystallization from methanol to give **8a–f** (56–61%).

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