This article was downloaded by:

On: 28 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



### Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290

# New N,S-Substituted Dienes from the Reactions of Some Aliphatic Mono(thio)substituted Nitrodienes with Aromatic Primary Amines and Cyclic Amines

Cemil İbiş<sup>a</sup>; F. Serpil Göksel<sup>a</sup>; Gökşin Aydınlı<sup>a</sup> <sup>a</sup> University of Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey

Online publication date: 27 October 2010

To cite this Article İbiş, Cemil, Göksel, F. Serpil and Aydınlı, Gökşin(2003) 'New N,S-Substituted Dienes from the Reactions of Some Aliphatic Mono(thio)substituted Nitrodienes with Aromatic Primary Amines and Cyclic Amines', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 178: 4, 777 - 783

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426500307801 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426500307801

#### PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Phosphorus, Sulfur and Silicon, 2003, Vol. 178:777–783 Copyright © 2003 Taylor & Francis

1042-6507/03 \$12.00 + .00

DOI: 10.1080/10426500390198138



### NEW N,S-SUBSTITUTED DIENES FROM THE REACTIONS OF SOME ALIPHATIC MONO(THIO)-SUBSTITUTED NITRODIENES WITH AROMATIC PRIMARY AMINES AND CYCLIC AMINES

Cemil İbiş, F. Serpil Göksel, and Gökşin Aydınlı University of Istanbul, Avcılar, Istanbul, Turkey

(Received August 2, 2002)

Reaction of 2-nitropentachlorobutadiene with thiols and amines gave new N,S- and S,S-substituted nitrodiene compounds is discussed.

Keywords: 2-Nitropentachlorobutadiene; amine; morpholine; N,S-substituted dienes; p-diaminobenzene; piperazine; piperidine; thioether; thiols

It has been reported previously that some mono-, bis-, tris-, tetrakis, and pentakis(thio)substituted diene compounds were prepared from pentachloro- and hexachloro-1,3-dienes. <sup>1-6</sup> Moreover, it is known that the synthesis of some mono-, bis-, tris- and tetrakis(thio)substituted nitrodiene compounds and N,N-, N,S-substituted nitrodiene compounds have been reported previously. <sup>7-14</sup>

Some alkyl(thio)substituted derivatives of hexachlorobutadienes and the derivatives containing a phosphorus atom of hexachlorobutadienes exhibit biological activity.  $^{15-17}$  The aim of this work was to synthesize the novel S- and S,N-substituted diene compounds developing our previous studies and to characterize the structures of these compounds.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It is known that arylsubstituted piperazine compounds are important for clinical chemistry and some piperazine compounds were used in

We thank the Research Fund of the University of Istanbul for financial support of this work.

Address correspondence to Cemil İbiş, Istanbul Universitesi, Muhendislik Fakultesi, Kimya Bolumu, Avcilar, Istanbul, Turkey.

gen transfer reactions. The piperidinyl derivatives show an excellent biological activity.  $^{17-19}$ 

Compound 3 was obtained when compound 1 was stirred for a long time with  $CH_3$ -( $CH_2$ ) $_9$ -SH 2b (Scheme 1).

**SCHEME 1** 

Compound 1 gave tris(thio)substituted diene 4 with CH<sub>3</sub>- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>-SH in EtOH in the presence of NaOH. Compound 3b has been known<sup>20</sup> and compound 4b is an unknown compound. The compounds 6a and 6b were obtained from the reaction of compound 3b with the derivatives of piperazine. Compound 3b gave the dibutadienyl piperazine compound with compound 7. S,N-substituted diene compound 12 was obtained from the reaction of compound 3b with an aromatic amine 11. Compound 10 was obtained from the reaction of compound 3b gave 14a and 14b with morpholine 13. Compound 3a gave dibutadienyl piperazine 16a with piperazine 15. N,N'-dibutadienyl substituted compound 18a was obtained from the reaction of compound 3a with an aromatic diamine 17 (Scheme 2).

SCHEME 2

 $^{1}$ H-NMR spectra of compounds **12** and **18** gave a characteristic singlet at  $\delta \cong 12$  ppm for the protons of the NH-group. Compounds **3** and **4** are probably formed by the addition-elimination reaction. Also N,S-substituted dienes obtained by compound **3** are formed by the same reaction mechanism.

These new compounds are N,S-substituted and S,S-substituted nitrodiene compounds obtained with good yields. These new compounds are yellow and stable. The structure of these products were characterized by microanalysis and spectroscopic data.

#### **EXPERIMENTAL SECTION**

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR: Bruker AC 200 L. IR: Shimadzu FTIR-8101. Microanalyses: Carlo-Erba 1106 Elemental Analyser. Melting points: Büchi SMP 20. Products were isolated by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (Fluka Kieselgel 60, particle size 63–200  $\mu$ m). TLC plates silica: 60 F254 (Merck, Darmstadt), detection with ultraviolet light (254 nm).

## Preparation of S-Substituted Polyhalonitrodienes

#### General Procedure I

Equimolar amounts of 2-nitro-1,1,3,4,4-Pentachloro-1,3-butadiene 1 and thiols  $\bf 2a$  and  $\bf 2b$  were stirred for 36 h at room temperature until completion of the reaction (TLC). Chloroform was added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated and washed with water (4 × 30 ml), and dried over CaCl<sub>2</sub> or MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

## Preparation of S,S-Substituted Polyhalonitrodienes

### General Procedure II

To a mixture of 2b and 1 in 30 ml of ethanol 2 g of NaOH (in 10 ml water) was added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 1 h until completion of the reaction (TLC). Chloroform was added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated and washed with water (4  $\times$  30 ml), and dried over CaCl<sub>2</sub> or MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated and residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

1,1,4-Tris(decylthio)-2-nitro-3,4-dichloro-1,3-butadiene (4b). Compound 4b was synthesized from 1 (2 g, 7.37 mmol) and n-decylmercaptan 2b (2.57 g, 7.37 mmol) according to the general procedure II. Purification (CC) gave 3.8 g (75%) of 4b.  $R_f=0.481$  (Petroleum ether). Yellow oil. –IR (film):  $\nu=2800,\ 2900\ cm^{-1}$  (C–H), 1600 (C=C), 1290, 1540 (C–NO<sub>2</sub>). –¹H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS int.): 0.7–1.0 ppm (m, 9H, 3 CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.1–1.8 (m, 48H, 24 CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.5–3.2 (m, 6H, 3 S–CH<sub>2</sub>),  $C_{34}H_{63}S_3NCl_2O_2$  (684.987), MS m/z 684.2.

### Preparation of N,S-Substituted Polyhalonitrodienes

#### General Procedure III

Equimolar amounts of S-substituted polyhalonitrodienes (3a and 3b) and amine derivatives were stirred in dichloromethane until completion

of the reaction (TLC). Chloroform was added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated and washed with water  $(4 \times 30 \text{ ml})$ , and dried over  $CaCl_2$  or  $MgSO_4$ . The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

 $N\text{-}[1\text{-}(Decylthio)\text{-}2\text{-}nitro\text{-}3,4,4\text{-}trichloro\text{-}1,3\text{-}butadienyl)]\text{-}N'\text{-}[4\text{-}flu-orophenyl]\text{-}piperazine}$  (**6a**). Synthesized from **3b** (0.2 g, 0.48 mmol) and 4-fluorophenylpiperazine **5a** (0.088 g, 0.48 mmol) according to the general procedure III. Purification (CC) gave 0.201 g (74%) of **6a**. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.863 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Yellow oil. —IR (film):  $\nu$  = 2800, 2950, 3050 cm $^{-1}$  (C—H), 1600 (C=C), 1280 1520 (C—NO<sub>2</sub>). —¹H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS int.): 0.7–1.0 ppm (m, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.1–1.5 (m, 16H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>), 1.6–1.8 (m, 2H, S—CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.6–4.4 (m, 8H, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.8–7.7 (m, 4H, Ar—H). C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>33</sub>SN<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>FO<sub>2</sub> (552.971), MS m/z 553.

 $N\text{-}[1\text{-}(Decylthio)\text{-}2\text{-}nitro\text{-}3,4,4\text{-}trichloro\text{-}1,3\text{-}butadienyl)]\text{-}N'\text{-}[phenyl]\text{-}piperazine}$  (6b). Synthesized from 3b (0.2 g, 0.48 mmol) and phenylpiperazine 5b (0.079 g, 0.48 mmol) according to the general procedure III. Purification (CC) gave 0.175 g (67%) of 6b.  $R_f$  = 0.617 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Yellow oil. —IR (film): ν = 2800, 2900, 3050 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C—H), 1600 (C=C), 1280, 1550 (C—NO<sub>2</sub>). —<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS int.): 0.8–1.1 ppm (m, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.2–1.5 (m, 16H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>), 1.6–1.9 (m, 2H, S—CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.8–4.2 (m, 8H, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.7–7.5 (m, 5H, Ar—H).  $C_{24}H_{35}SN_3Cl_3O_2$  (534.981), MS m/z 535.

N,N'-[1-(Decylthio)-2-nitro-3,4,4-trichloro-1,3-butadienyl)]-2,5-dimethylpiperazine (**8b**). Synthesized from **3b** (0.2 g, 0.48 mmol) and 2,5-dimethylpiperazine **7** (0.056 g, 0.48 mmol) according to the General procedure III. Crystallization from methanol gave 0.19 g (45%) of **8b**.  $R_f=0.652~\rm (CHCl_3).-m.p.~163-164^{\circ}C.-IR~\rm (KBr): \nu=2800, 2950~\rm cm^{-1}~\rm (C-H),~1590~\rm (C=C),~1280,~1520~\rm (C-NO_2).~-^1H-NMR~\rm (CDCl_3,~TMS~int.):~0.8-1.0~\rm ppm~(m,~12H,~4~\rm CH_3),~1.1-1.8~(m,~18H,~\rm (CH_2)_9),~2.8-3.4~\rm (m,~4H,~2~\rm CH_2),~3.8-5.0~(m,~2H,~2~\rm CH).~C_{34}H_{54}S_2N_4Cl_6O_4~(859.682),~MS~m/z~858.1.$ 

1-(Decylthio)-2-nitro-3,4,4-trichloro-1-(4-fluorophenylamino)-1,3-butadiene (12b). Synthesized from 3b (0.2 g, 0.48 mmol) and 4-fluoro

aniline **11** (0.054 g, 0.48 mmol) according to the general procedure III. Purification (CC) gave 0.167 g (70%) of **12b**.  $R_f = 0.434$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/Petroleum ether 1:1). Yellow oil. -IR (film):  $\nu = 2850$ , 2900 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C–H), 1610 (C=C), 1240, 1550 (C–NO<sub>2</sub>), 3300 (N–H).  $-^1H$ -NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS int.): 0.8–1.0 ppm (m, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.1–1.7 (m, 16H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>), 2.3–2.5 (m, 2H, S–CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.9–7.5 (m, 4H, Ar–H), 11.9 (s, 1H, NH).  $C_{20}H_{26}SN_2Cl_3FO_2$  (483.864), MS m/z 484.1.

1-(Buthylthio)-2-nitro-3,4,4-trichloro-1-(N-morpholino)-1,3-butadiene (14a). Synthesized from 3a (0.2 g, 0.61 mmol) and morpholine 13 (0.053 g, 0.61 mmol) according to the general procedure III. Crystallization from methanol gave 0.145 g (63%) of 14a. −m.p. 92−93°C. -IR (KBr):  $\nu$  = 2860, 2900, 2960 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C−H), 1540, 1600 (C=C), 1290, 1325, 1450 (C−NO<sub>2</sub>). −¹H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS int.): 0.8−1.2 ppm (m, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.3−1.9 (m, 4H, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.8−3.2 (m, 2H, S−CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.4−4.1 (m, 8H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>).

 $\begin{array}{l} {\it 1-(Decylthio)-2-nitro-3,4,4-trichloro-1-(N-morpholino)-1,3-butadiene} \\ {\it (14b)}. \ Synthesized \ from \ 3b \ (0.2 \ g, \ 0.48 \ mmol) \ and \ morpholine \ 13 \\ {\it (0.0425 \ g, \ 0.48 \ mmol)} \ according \ to \ the \ general \ procedure \ III. \ Crystallization \ from \ methanol \ gave \ 0.123 \ g \ (55\%) \ of \ 14b. \ R_f = 0.541 \ (CHCl_3). \\ {\it -m.p. \ 75-76^{\circ}C. -IR \ (KBr): \ \nu = 2850, \ 2950 \ cm^{-1} \ (C-H), \ 1590 \ (C=C), \\ 1280, \ 1530 \ (C-NO_2). \ \ ^{-1}H-NMR \ (CDCl_3, \ TMS \ int.): \ 0.8-1.0 \ ppm \ (m, \ 3H, \ CH_3), \ 1.2-1.8 \ (m, \ 16H, \ (CH_2)_8), \ 2.8-3.1 \ (m, \ 2H, \ S-CH_2), \ 3.4-3.9 \\ (m, \ 8H, \ 4 \ (CH_2)_2-N-(CH_2)_2). \ \ C_{18}H_{29}SN_2Cl_3O_3 \ \ (459.866), \ MS \ m/z \ 460. \\ \end{array}$ 

N,N'-[1-(Buthylthio)-2-nitro-3,4,4-trichloro-1,3-butadienyl)]-piperazine (16a). Synthesized from 3a (1 g, 3.07 mmol) and piperazine 15 (0.265 g, 3.07 mmol) according to the general procedure III. Crystallization from methanol gave 1.99 g (98%) of 16a. —m.p. 186–187°C. —IR (KBr):  $\nu = 2853, 2923, 2960 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C—H), 1560, 1575 (C=C), 1270, 1280, 1510 (C—NO<sub>2</sub>). —¹H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS int.): 0.7–1.1 ppm (m, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.1–1.9 (m, 4H, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.7–3.2 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.2–4.2 (m, 8H, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>).

*N,N'-[1-(Buthylthio)-2-nitro-3,4,4-trichloro-1,3-butadienyl)]-p-phenylenediamine* (*18a*). Synthesized from **3a** (0.5 g, 1.54 mmol) and p-phenylenediamine **17** (0.166 g, 1.54 mmol) according to the general procedure III. Crystallization from methanol gave 0.97 g (92%) of **18a**. −m.p. 202−203°C. −IR (KBr);  $\nu = 2850$ , 2900, 2963 cm<sup>−1</sup> (C−H), 1610, 1650 (C=C), 1300, 1550 (C−NO<sub>2</sub>). −¹H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS int.): 0.7−1.1 ppm (m, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.1−1.8 (m, 4H, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.2−2.7 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.1−7.7 (m, 4H, Ar−H), 12.0 (s, 2H, 2 NH).

#### REFERENCES

- [1] A. Roedig, C. İbiş, and G. Zaby, Chem. Ber., 114, 684 (1981).
- [2] C. İbiş, Liebigs Ann. Chem., 1873 (1984).
- [3] C. İbiş, Liebigs Ann. Chem., 1009 (1987).
- [4] A. Roedig, G. Zaby, und W. Scharf, Chem. Ber., 110, 1484 (1977).
- [5] A. Roedig und G. Zaby, Liebigs Ann. Chem., 1614 (1979). Liebigs Ann. Chem., 1606 (1979).
- [6] A. Roedig and G. Zaby, Tetrahedron Lett., 1771 (1977).
- [7] C. İbiş and Z. Gökmen, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 143, 67 (1998).
- [8] C. İbiş and G. Aydınlı, Sulfur Lett., 23, 67 (1999).
- [9] C. İbiş and N. Yılmaz, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 159, 87 (2000).
- [10] Yu. A. Ol'dekop, R. V. Kaberdin, V. I. Potkin, and I. A. Shingel, Zh. Org. Khim., 15, 46 (1979).
- [11] Yu. A. Ol'dekop, R. V. Kaberdin, and V. I. Potkin, Zh. Org. Khim., 14, 1594 (1978).
- [12] C. İbiş and Ç. Sayıl, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 106, 29 (1995).
- [13] C. İbiş and C. Sayıl, Rev. Roum. Chem. (in press).
- [14] Yu. A. Ol'dekop, R. V. Kaberdin, and V. I. Potkin, Zh. Org. Khim., 16, 543 (1980).
- [15] K. Pilgram and D. K. Hass, J. Med. Chem., 18, 1204 (1975).
- [16] V. Ceccletti and A. Fravolini, J. Med. Chem., 39, 4952 (1996).
- [17] Diamond Alkali Company (Ert. H. Bluestone), U.S. Pat. 3021370 (Feb. 13, 1962); Chem. Abstr., 57, 3293c (1962).
- [18] S. Zhao and A. K. Miller, Tetrahedron Lett., 37, 4463 (1996).
- [19] I. Soladin and T. D. Heat, Synlett., 7, 619 (1996).
- [20] C. İbiş and G. Aydınlı, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon (in press).