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Synthesis of 5-Formyl and 5-Acyl-1,2-dithiole-3-ones

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SYNTHESIS OF 5-FORMYL AND 5-ACYL-1,2-DITHIOLE-3-ONES

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The preparation of new 5-formyl-, 5-acetyl- and 5-propionyl-1,2-dithiole-3-ones by oxidation of the corresponding 1,2-dithiole-3-thiones with mercuric acetate is described.

Keywords: 5-Formyl (or 5-acyl)-1,2-dithiole-3-ones; 5-formyl(or 5-acyl)-1,2-dithiole-3-thiones

1-(5-thioxo-5*H*-1,2-dithiole-3-yl)-ketones **1** together with the corresponding 1,2-dithiole-3-ones **2** are patented for their pharmacological properties, especially for their microbicidal ones.¹⁻³

In the course of our studies devoted to the synthesis of new 1,2-dithiole-3-thiones^{1,2} and to their physico-chemical properties,^{4,5} we have determined water/n-octanol log P values of several 1,2-dithiole-3-thiones and 3-ones in order to establish quantitative structure activity relationships.⁶ With this aim, we have prepared new 1,2-dithiole-3-ones

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2 by reaction of mercuric acetate with the corresponding 1,2-dithiole-3-thiones **1**, three of which were new and also are described herein. Mercuric acetate⁷ was preferred to benzonitrile oxide³ as the oxidant because it led to better yields.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Infrared spectra were obtained with a diffuse reflectance infrared Fourier-transform 16-PC Perkin-Elmer. ¹H NMR spectra were measured at the CRMPO, Rennes, France, in CDCl₃ with a Bruker AM 300 MHz WB spectrometer and ¹³C NMR spectra with a Bruker AM 75.5 MHz WB spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded on a varian Mat 311 (Electronic impact 70 eV).

5 H-1,2-Dithiole-3-thiones

4-Ethyl-5-thioxo-5 H-1,2-dithiole-3-carbaldehyde 1c

Compound **1c** was obtained from 4-ethyl-5-methyl-1,2-dithiole-3-thione⁸ according to the standard procedure using NaNO₂ in glacial acetic acid¹ with a yield of 17%. Red crystals; m.p. 76°C (heptane); IR: $\nu=1674$ cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 189.959 (calc. for C₆H₆OS₃: 189.9581), 1 H NMR $\delta=1.26$ (t, 3H, $^3J=7.5$ Hz, CH₃); 3.10 (q, 2H, $^3J=7.5$ Hz, CH₂); 10.24(s, 1H, CHO); 13 C NMR $\delta=14.7$ (qt, $^1J=129$ Hz, $^2J=5.4$ Hz, CH₃); 22.7 (td, $^1J=131$ Hz, $^2J=4.5$ Hz, CH₂); 155.1 (m, C-4); 159.6 (dt, $^2J=3.4$ Hz, $^3J=4.5$ Hz, C-5); 185.2 (d, $^1J=189$ Hz, C=O); 217.2 (t, $^3J=7$ Hz, C=S).

$1\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-}Methyl\hbox{-}5\hbox{-}thioxo\hbox{-}5\,\hbox{H-}1,2\hbox{-}dithiole\hbox{-}3\hbox{-}yl)\hbox{-}propan\hbox{-}1\hbox{-}one\ 1l$

Compound **11** was obtained from 4-methyl-5-propyl-1,2-dithiole-3-thione⁴ according to the standard procedure¹ with a yield of 20%. Red crystals; m.p. = 75°C (hexane); IR: ν = 1700 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 203.9732 (calc. for C₇H₈OS₃: 203.9737); ¹H NMR δ = 1.27 (t, 3H, ³J = 7.2 Hz, CH₂-CH₃); 2.46 (s, 3H, CH₃); 2.99 (q, 2H, ³J = 7.2 Hz, CH₂); ¹³C NMR δ = 7.7 (qt, ¹J = 129 Hz, ²J = 4 Hz, CH₂-CH₃); 17.3 (q, ¹J = 131 Hz, CH₃-4); 37.0 (tq, ¹J = 129Hz, ²J = 4Hz, CH₂); 145.9 (q, ²J = 6.2 Hz, C-4); 161.1 (q, ³J = 5 Hz, C-5); 195.7 (q, ³J = 5.3 Hz, C=O); 213.3 (q, ³J = 5.5 Hz, C=S).

1-(4-Ethyl-5-thioxo-5 H-1,2-dithiole-3-yl)-propan-1-one 1m

Compound **1m** was obtained from 4-ethyl-5-propyl-1,2-dithiole-3-thione⁹ according to the standard procedure¹ with a yield of 11%. Red crystals; m.p. 45°C (hexane); IR: $\nu = 1702$ cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 217.9891

(calc. for C₈ H₁₀OS₃: 217.9894); 1 H $_{\delta}$ = 1.09 (t, 3H, ^{3}J = 7.3 Hz, C H_{3} -4); 1.20 (t, 3H, ^{3}J = 7.0 Hz, C H_{3} -5); 2.92 (q, 2H, ^{3}J = 7.3 Hz, C H_{2} -4); 3.14 (q, 2H, ^{3}J = 7.0 Hz, C H_{2} -5); 13 C $_{\delta}$ = 7.9 (qt, ^{1}J = 129 Hz , ^{2}J = 4.5 Hz, C H_{3} -5); 13.0 (qt, ^{1}J = 128 Hz, ^{2}J = 4.5 Hz, C H_{3} -4); 24.4 (tq, ^{1}J = 131 Hz, ^{2}J = 4.5 Hz, C H_{2} -4); 37.4 (tq, ^{1}J = 126 Hz, ^{2}J = 4.5 Hz, C H_{2} -5); 151.6 (m, C-4); 163.6 (t, ^{3}J = 5 Hz, C-5); 196.2 (q, ^{3}J = 5.3 Hz, C=O); 218.2 (t, ^{3}J = 7 Hz, C=S).

5-Formyl and 5-Acyl-1,2-dithiole-3-ones (General Procedure)

Two equivalents of mercuric acetate in 70 ml of boiling acetic acid are added to 100 mL of a boiling solution containing one equivalent of the corresponding 1-(5-thioxo-5H-1,2-dithiole-3-yl)-ketone 1. The mixture was stirred and heated for 3 h. The solution was then allowed to reach room temperature. After filtration and stripping off the solvent, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography with toluene to give the expected 5-acyl-1,2-dithiole-3-ones $\bf 2$.

5-Oxo-5 H-1,2-dithiole-3-carbaldehyde 2a

Compound **2a** was obtained from **1a**¹ with a yield of 30%. m.p. 83°C (ethylacetate); IR: $\nu = 1676$, 1647 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 145.9491 (calc. for $C_4H_2O_2S_2$: 145.9496); 1H $\delta = 7.27$ (s, 1H, H-4); 10.04 (s, 1H, CHO); ^{13}C $\delta = 129.2$ (d, $^1J = 175$ Hz, C-4); 163.9 (m, C-5); 182.5 (dd, $^1J = 192$ Hz, $^3J = 5$ Hz, CHO); 193.8 (d, $^2J = 5.5$ Hz, C-3).

4-Methyl-5-oxo-5 H-1,2-dithiole-3-carbaldehyde 2b

Compound **2b** was obtained from **1b**¹ with an overall yield of 36%. m.p. 79°C (ethylacetate); IR: $\nu = 1670$, 1647 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 159.9652 (calc. for C₅H₄O₂S₂: 159.9653); ¹H $\delta = 2.41$ (s, 3H, CH₃); 10.26 (s, 1H, CHO); ¹³C $\delta = 12.8$ (q, CH₃); 138.4 (m, C-4); 155.2 (m, C-5); 183.7 (d, $^1J = 190$ Hz, CHO); 196.1 (q, C-3).

4-Ethyl-5-oxo-5 H-1,2-dithiole-3-carbaldehyde 2c

Compound **2c** was obtained from **1c** with a yield of 80%. m.p. 48°C (ethylacetate); IR: $\nu=1670$, 1645 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 173.9809 (calc. for $C_6H_6O_2S_2$: 173.9809); 1H $\delta=1.26$ (t, 3H, ${}^3J=7.5$ Hz, CH₃); 2.88 (q, 2H, ${}^3J=7.5$ Hz, CH₂); 10.24 (s, 1H, CHO); ${}^{13}C$ NMR $\delta=14.6$ (qt, ${}^1J=128.5$ Hz, ${}^2J=5$ Hz, CH₃); 20.8 (tq, ${}^1J=131.5$ Hz, ${}^2J=4$ Hz, CH₂); 144.1 (m, C-4); 155.6 (dt, ${}^2J=35$ Hz, ${}^3J=4$ Hz, C-5); 183.7 (d, ${}^1J=189$ Hz, CHO); 195.9 (t, ${}^3J=6$ Hz, C-3).

5-Oxo-4-phenyl-5 H-1,2-dithiole-3-carbaldehyde 2d

Compound **2d** was obtained from **1d**¹ with a yield of 75%. m.p. 153°C (heptane); IR: $\nu=1670,\ 1640\ {\rm cm^{-1}};\ MS:\ m/z:\ 221.9800$ (calc. for C₁₀H₆O₂S₂: 221.9809); $^1{\rm H}\ \delta=7.41$ (m, 2H, C₆H₅-m); 7.51 (m, 3H, C₆H₅-o, p); 9.82 (s, 1H, CHO); $^{13}{\rm C}\ {\rm NMR}\ \delta=128.9$ (d, $^1J=161\ {\rm Hz},$ C₆H₅-m); 129.4 (t, $^3J=6.5\ {\rm Hz},$ C₆H₅-4); 130.2 (d, $^1J=160\ {\rm Hz},$ C₆H₅-p); 130.3 (dm, $^1J=161\ {\rm Hz},$ C₆H₅-o); 141.0 (t, $^3J=4\ {\rm Hz},$ C-4); 157.9 (d, $^2J=35\ {\rm Hz},$ C-5); 185.4 (d, $^1J=194\ {\rm Hz},$ CHO); 194.4 (s, C-3).

4-Methoxy-5-oxo-5 H-1,2-dithiole-3-carbaldehyde 2e

Compound **2e** was obtained from **1e**¹ with a yield of 80%. m.p. 54°C (hexane); IR: $\nu = 1670$, 1632 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 175.9599 (calc. for C₅H₄O₃S₂: 175.9602); ¹H $\delta = 4.19$ (s, 3H, CH₃); 10.11 (s, 1H, CHO); ¹³C NMR $\delta = 60.3$ (q, ¹J = 148 Hz, CH₃); 141.4 (d, ²J = 34 Hz, C-5); 154.0 (q, ³J = 4 Hz, C-4); 183.8 (d, ¹J = 194 Hz, CHO); 189.0 (s, C-3).

4-Chloro-5-oxo-5 H-1,2-dithiole-3-carbaldehyde 2f

Compound **2f** was obtained from **1f** 1 with a yield of 70%. m.p. 89°C (hexane); IR: $\nu = 1676$, 1604 cm $^{-1}$; MS: m/z: 181.9070 (calc. for $C_4HClO_2S_2$: 181.9077); ^{1}H $\delta = 10.26$ (s, 1H, CHO); ^{13}C NMR $\delta = 130.9$ (s, C-4); 153.1 (d, $^{2}J = 34$ Hz, C-5); 182.9 (d, $^{1}J = 197$ Hz, CHO); 187.7 (s, C-3).

5-Acetyl-1,2-dithiole-3-one 2g

Compound **2g** was obtained from **1g**² with a yield of 50%. m.p. 119°C (methanol); IR: $\nu=1684$, 1642 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 159.9652 (calc. for C₅H₄O₂S₂: 159.9653); ¹H $\delta=2.65$ (s, 3H, CH₃); 7.18 (s, 1H, H-4); ¹³C NMR $\delta=27.6$ (q, ¹J=129 Hz, CH₃); 125.2 (d, ¹J=175 Hz, C-4); 165.4 (d, ²J=7 Hz, C-5); 190.6 (m, CH₃C=0); 194.7 (d, ²J=5.4 Hz, C-3).

5-Acetyl-4-methyl-1,2-dithiole-3-one 2h

Compound **2h** was obtained from **1h**² with a yield of 40%. m.p. 44°C (methanol); IR: $\nu=1671$, 1646 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 173.9809 (calc. for C₆H₆O₂S₂: 173.9809); ¹H $\delta=2.31$ (s, 3H, CH₃-4); 2.65 (s, 3H, COC H_3); ¹³C NMR $\delta=14.7$ (q, CH_3 -4); 30.0 (q, $^1J=129$ Hz, CH_3 CO); 134 (q, C-4); 157.3 (m, C-5); 192.0 (m, CH_3 C=O); 195.9 (q, C-3).

5-Acetyl-4-ethyl-1,2-dithiole-3-one 2i

Compound **2i** was obtained from **1i**² with a yield of 63%. m.p. 38°C (methanol); IR: $\nu = 1704$, 1652 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 187.9956 (calc. for $C_7H_8O_2S_2$: 187.9956); ${}^1H\delta = 1.14$ (t, 3H, CH_2CH_3); 2.64 (s, 3H, $COCH_3$); 2.76 (q, 2H, CH_2); ${}^{13}C$ NMR $\delta = 13.2$ (qt, ${}^1J = 128$ Hz, ${}^2J = 6.5$ Hz,

CH₂CH₃); 22.1 (tq, ${}^{1}J$ = 132 Hz, ${}^{2}J$ = 4.5 Hz, CH₂); 29.6 (q, ${}^{1}J$ = 129 Hz, COCH₃); 139.6 (m, C-4); 157.1 (q, ${}^{3}J$ = 4.4 Hz, C-5); 191.9 (q, , ${}^{2}J$ = 6.5 Hz, COCH₃); 195.6 (t, ${}^{3}J$ = 6 Hz, C-3).

5-Acetyl-4-phenyl-1,2-dithiole-3-one 2j

Compound **2j** was obtained from **1j**¹ with a yield of 70%. m.p. 69°C (hexane); IR: $\nu=1664$, 1646 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 235.9954 (calc. for $C_{11}H_8O_2S_2$: 235.9966); 1H $\delta=2.02$ (s, 3H, CH₃); 7.29 (m, 2H, C_6H_5 -m); 7.48 (m, 3H, C_6H_5 -o, p); ${}^{13}C$ NMR $\delta=29.5$ (q, ${}^1J=130$ Hz, CH₃); 129.1 (d, ${}^1J=160$ Hz, C_6H_5 -m); 129.7 (d, ${}^1J=161$ Hz, C_6H_5 -o); 129.9 (m, C_6H_5 -p); 131.8 (m, C_6H_5 -4); 136.1 (t, ${}^3J=3.5$ Hz, C-4); 161.8 (s, C-5); 194.1 (s, C-3); 194.4 (q, ${}^2J=6.5$ Hz, $COCH_3$).

5-Propionyl-1,2-dithiole-3-one 2k

Compound **2k** was obtained from **1k**¹ with a yield of 80%. m.p. 99–100°C (methanol); IR: $\nu=1686,\,1630\,\mathrm{cm^{-1}};\,\mathrm{MS}:\,m/z:\,173.9809$ (calc. for C₆H₆O₂S₂: 173.9809); $^1\mathrm{H}$ $\delta=1.24$ (t, 3H, CH₃); 2.98 (q, 2H, CH₂); 7.16 (s, 1H, H-4); $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta=7.6$ (qt, $^1J=129$ Hz, $^2J=4.5$ Hz, CH₃); 38.7 (tq, $^1J=126$ Hz, $^2J=4.5$ Hz, CH₂); 124.3 (d, $^1J=175$ Hz, C-4); 165.3 (d, $^2J=8$ Hz, C-5); 193.7 (m, COEt); 194.9 (d, $^2J=5.4$ Hz, C-3).

4-Methyl-5-propionyl-1,2-dithiole-3-one 2l

Compound **2l** was obtained from **1l** with a yield of 82%. m.p. 98–99°C (methanol); IR: $\nu=1668$, $1630~\rm cm^{-1}$; MS: m/z: 187.9975 (calc. for C₇H₈O₂S₂: 187.9966); 1 H $\delta=1.24$ (t, 3H, CH₃-CH₂); 2.29 (s, 3H, CH₃-4); 2.93 (q, 2H, CH₂); 13 C NMR $\delta=7.6$ (qt, $^{1}J=129$ Hz, $^{2}J=4.4$ Hz, CH₃-CH₂); 14.6 (q, $^{1}J=131$ Hz, CH₃-4); 35.9 (tq, $^{1}J=126$ Hz, $^{2}J=4.4$ Hz, CH₂); 133.7 (q, $^{2}J=6.5$ Hz, C-4); 157.2 (m, C-5); 195.2 (m, COEt); 195.9 (m, C-3).

$4 ext{-}Ethyl ext{-}5 ext{-}propionyl ext{-}1,2 ext{-}dithiole ext{-}3 ext{-}one\ 2m$

Compound **2m** was obtained from **1m** with a yield of 40%. m.p. 49–50°C (methanol); IR: $\nu=1666$, 1625 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 202.0132 (calc. for C₈H₁₀O₂S₂: 202.0122); ¹H $\delta=1.14$ (t, 3H, CH₃CH₂-4); 1.24 (t, 3H, CH₃CH₂CO); 2.76 (q, 2H, CH₂-4); 2.95 (q, 2H, CH₂-CO); ¹³C NMR $\delta=7.6$ (qt, $^1J=129$ Hz, $^2J=4.5$ Hz, CH₃CH₂CO); 13.2 (qt, $^1J=128$ Hz, $^2J=5$ Hz, CH₃CH₂-4); 22.1 (tq, $^1J=131$ Hz, $^2J=4.5$ Hz, CH₂-4); 35.6 (tq, $^1J=125$ Hz, $^2J=4.5$ Hz, CH₂CO); 139.3 (q, $^3J=5.5$ Hz, C-4); 157.0 (t, $^3J=5$ Hz, C-5); 195.2 (q, $^3J=5.5$ Hz, COEt); 195.9 (t, $^3J=6$ Hz, C-3).

4,5,6,7-Tetrahydro-4 H-benzo-1,2-dithiole-3,7-dione 2n

Compound **2n** was obtained from **1n**¹ with a yield of 45%. m.p. $52-53^{\circ}$ C (hexane); IR: $\nu = 1684$, 1654 cm⁻¹; MS: m/z: 185.9805 (calc.

for C₇H₆O₂S₂: 185.9809); ¹H δ = 2.22 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH₂-CH₂); 2.69 (t, 2H, CH₂-4); 2.74 (t, 2H, CH₂CO); ¹³C NMR δ = 22.9 (t, ¹J= 131 Hz, CH₂-CH₂-CH₂); 24.8 (t, ¹J= 132 Hz, CH₂-4); 38.8 (t, ¹J= 130 Hz, CH₂CO); 141.9 (m, C-4); 154.8 (t, ³J= 4.5 Hz, C-5); 193.1 (m, CH₂CO); 195.1 (s, C-3).

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