This article was downloaded by:

On: 27 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

N,S-, S-, S,S-, <SO-, and < SO₂-Substituted Dienes from Halo-1,3-Butadienes

Cemil İbiş^a; Zeliha Gökmen^a

^a Department of Chemistry, Istanbul University, Avcilar, Istanbul, Turkey

To cite this Article İbiş, Cemil and Gökmen, Zeliha(2006) 'N,S-, S-, S,S-, <SO-, and < SO₂-Substituted Dienes from Halo-1,3-Butadienes', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 181: 4, 939 — 945

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426500500272194 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426500500272194

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, 181:939–945, 2006 Copyright © Taylor & Francis Group, LLC

ISSN: 1042-6507 print / 1563-5325 online DOI: 10.1080/10426500500272194



N,S-, S-, S,S-, >S=O-, and >SO₂-Substituted Dienes from Halo-1,3-Butadienes

Cemil İbiş Zeliha Gökmen

Istanbul University, Department of Chemistry, Avcılar, Istanbul, Turkey

Mono(thio)substituted dienes 1 gave 3a–g, 5, and 7 with piperazine derivatives in dichloromethane. Hexachlorobutadiene 14 in a water-ethanol mixture in the presence of sodium hydroxide reacted with thiol 15 to give the mono(thio)substituted thioether 16 and di(thio)substituted thioether 17. 18 was obtained from the reaction of 16 with m-CPBA in chloroform. 9 was obtained from the reaction of 1,2,3,4,4-pentachloro-(1-2-hydroxyethylthio)-1,3-butadiene 8 with 47% HI, and 11 was synthesized from the reaction of 8 with concentrated H₂SO₄ and KBr. Compounds 9 and 11 gave in the reaction with m-CPBA in chloroform 10, 12, and 13, respectively.

Keywords Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene; thioether, N,S-thiosubstituted nitrodiene; piperazine; sulfone; sulfoxide; thiol

The reaction of nitrodiene compounds with some thiols and amines are known.^{1–9} Previously, we have obtained N,S-substituted dienes from the reaction of mono(thio)substituted dienes with some amines.^{9–13}

The reaction of hexachloro-l,3-butadiene **14** with thiols in DMF, DMSO, and EtOH have been reported. Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene in presence of DMSO at r.t. reacted with Na-tert-buthanethiolates to give tetrakis(thio)butatrien, and monothiosubstituted and dithiosubstituted dienes were obtained from the reaction of **14** with morpholine. The state of the reaction of the state of the s

The aim of this work is to synthesize new N,S-, S-, S,S-, >S=O-, and >SO₂-substituted 1,3-diene compounds and to determine their structures.

The piperazine compounds are imported for clinical chemistry, also, some piperazine compounds were used in gen-transfer reactions. ^{18,19} The piperidinyl derivatives show an excellent biological activity. ²⁰

Received March 17, 2005; accepted April 12, 2005.

We thank the Research Fund (Project Number 185/15012004) of the University of Istanbul for financial support of this work.

Address correspondence to Cemil İbiş, Universitesi, Mühendislik Fakültesi, Kimya Bölümü, Avcilar, Istanbul, Turkiye. E-mail: ibiscml@istanbul.edu.tr

Compound 1²¹ treated with 2 gave 3a-g. 5 and 7 were obtained from the reaction of 1 with 6 and 4. 3a-g, 5, and 7 are novel and stable compounds. The structure of these compounds was determined by microanalysis and spectroscopic data. The IR spectrum of 3b and 3e showed a band characteristic for the >C=O groups, and compound 3f showed a band characteristic for the HO-group (Scheme 1).

It is known that the sulfones and sulfoxides compounds were obtained from the reaction of mono(thio)-, bis(thio)-, tris(thio)-, and tetrakis(thio)substituted-1,3-butadienes with m-CPBA. 14,15,22-25

8⁹ gave **9** with HI (47%). The sulfoxide **10** was obtained from the reaction of **9** with m-CPBA. The sulfoxide **12** and the sulfone **13** were obtained from the reaction of **11** with m-CPBA.

Mono(thio)- and 1,4-bis(thio)substituted-l,3-diene were obtained from the reaction of thioalcohol **15** with **14**. **16** gave the sulfoxide **18** with m-CPBA. The IR spectrum of **10**, **12**, and **18** showed a band at $\nu = 1070 \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ characteristic for the >S=O- group, and the IR spectrum of **13** showed a band at $\nu = 1300 \, \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ characteristic for the >SO₂-group (Scheme 2).

The obtained compounds **9**, **10**, **11**, **12**, **13**, **16**, **17**, and **18** are stable oils. The IR spectrum of **16**, and **18** showed a band at $\nu = 3480 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ characteristic for the HO-group.

SCHEME 2

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

 $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR Spectra: Varian (INOVA) 500 mHz. IR Spectra: Shimadzu FTIR-8101. Microanalyses: Carlo-Erba 1106 Elemental Analyzer. Melting Points: Büchi SMP 20 capillary apparatus. Products were isolated by column chromatography on SiO $_2$ (Fluka Kieselgel 60, particle size 0.063–0.2 mm). TLC plates silica 60 F_{254} (Merck, Darmstadt).

The Preparation of N,S-Substituted Polyhalonitrodienes: General Procedure

Appropriate amounts of 1,3,4,4-tetrachloro-ethyl(thio)-2-nitro-1,3-butadiene 1 and amine derivatives in dry ether were stirred until completion of the reaction. Then chloroform was added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated, washed with water (4 \times 30 mL), and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was evaporated, and

the residue was purified by crystallization in methanol. **3b** to **3g**, **5**, and **7** were synthesized in the same way. The characteristics of these compounds are given in Table I.

1,2,3,4,4-Pentachloro-1-(β-ıodoethylthio)-1,3-butadiene (9)

In a 100-mL round-bottom flask, 3.02~g of 1,2,3,4,4-pentachloro-1-(2-hydroxyethylthio)-1,3-butadiene $\bf 8$ and 5 volumes (4.6 mL) of 47% HI were placed. The reaction was maintained at a temperature of about $135^{\circ}{\rm C}$ for 1.5 h and was continually stirred. At the end of the reaction, chloroform and a solution of sodium sulfide were added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated, washed with water (4 \times 30 mL), and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was eveporated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether as an eluent to give $\bf 9$.

1,2,3,4,4-Pentachloro-1-(β-bromoethyhio)-1,3-butadiene (11)

In a 100-mL round-bottom flask, 2 g of 1,2,3,4,4-pentachloro-1-(2-hydroxyethylthio)-1,3-butadiene 8 and 2 mL of concentrated $\rm H_2SO_4$ were placed, and the mixture was cooled. To the mixture was addded 2 g of ice-cold water and 1.68 g of anhydrous KBr. The reaction was maintained at a temperature of about 70–80°C for 1.5 h and was continually stirred. At the end of the reaction, chloroform and a solution of sodiumsulfide were added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated, washed with water (4 × 30 mL), and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether as eluent to give **11**.

The Preparation of Sulfinyl and Sulfonyl Polyhalodienes: General Procedure

To 0.39 g (0.095 mmol) of 1,2,3,4,4-pentachloro-1-(B-10doethylthio)-1,3-butadiene $\bf 9$ in 30 mL of chloroform were added 0.1631 g (0.095 mmol) 3-chloroperbenzoic acid in 15 mL of chloroform. The mixture was kept in the cold at 0°C for 24 h. After the completion of the reaction, chloroform was added to the mixture, washed with 2N NaHCO₃ and water (4 × 30 mL), and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was evaporated, and the organic layer was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Compounds $\bf 10$, $\bf 12$, $\bf 13$, and $\bf 18$ were synthesized in the same way.

The Preparation of S- and S,S-Substituted Polyhalodienes: General Procedure

2 g (7.66 mmol) of 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-1,3-butadiene **14** in 10 mL of ethanol and 0.706 g (7.66 mmol) of 2-hydroxyl-1-propanethiol **15** in

TABLE I Characteristics of the Polyhalonitrodienes

	$^{1}\mathrm{H-NMR}\ (\mathrm{ppm})$	520 6.9–7.1 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 3.4–4.0 (m, 8H, 4 CH ₂), 1.2–1.4 (m, 6H, S–CH ₂ -CH ₃), —O–CH ₂), 3.1 (m, 2H, S–CH ₂ -	65.	500 7.0–7.8 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 3.2–3.8 (m, 8H, 4 2) CH ₂) 3.0 (m, 2H, S—CH ₂ -) 1.4 (m, 3H, S—CH ₂ -CH ₃).	7.0-7.2 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 3.3-3.8 (m, 8H, 4 CH ₂), 1.2 (m, 3H, S-CH ₂ -CH ₃), 3.1 (m, 2H, S-CH ₂ -)	2980 (C—H), 1720 (C=O) 1580 3.3–3.8 (m, 10H, 5 CH ₂), 1.2–1.4 (m, 6H, (C=), 1270 (C–NO ₂) S—CH ₂ –CH ₃ , -O-CH ₃), 3.0 (m, 2H, S—CH ₂ –CH ₃ .	<u>v</u> i	9.	3.3–3.8 (m, 8H, 4 CH ₂), 3.0 (m, 2H, S–CH ₂) 1.3 (m, 3H, S–CH ₂ –CH ₃) 4.0–4.5 (m, 4H, O–CH ₂ –CH ₃)	
	${ m IR}~({ m cm}^{-1})$	2970, 3020 (C—H), 1580, 1620 (C=C), 3500 (NH) 1295, 1530 (C—NO ₂)	2985, 3010 (C—H), 1590, 1610 (C=C), 1720 (C=O) 1270, 1510 (C-NO ₂)	2980, 3010 (C—H), 1570, 1600 (C=C) 1285, 1500 (C—NO ₂)	$3100 (\mathrm{C-H}), 1620 (\mathrm{C-C})$ $1290, 1525 (\mathrm{C-NO}_2),$	2980 (C—H), 1720 (C=O) 18 (C=), 1270 (C—NO ₂)	3010, 3020 (C—H), 1600 (C—C), 3480 (OH) (1290), 1525 (C—NO ₂)	3100 (C—H), 1580, 1600 (C=C), 1280, 1520 (C—NO ₂)	2970, 3010, (C—H), 1570, 1600 (C=C), 3500 (NH) 1290, 1520 (C—NO ₂)	29
iis	ω	7.08 (7.73)	8.56 (8.71)	7.27 (7.71)	7.27 (7.38)	7.65 (7.94)	8.20 (8.33)	7.12 (7.58)	7.94 (8.08)	10.83 (10.97)
Elemental analysis Calcd. (found)	z	9.28 (9.91)	35.26 3.77 11.22 (35.47) (3.53) (11.93)	9.53 (9.79)	9.53 (9.99)	37.29 4.33 10.03 (37.81) (4.46) (10.83)	36.89 4.64 10.75 (37.44) (4.57) (10.11)	6.62 (6.63)	6.94 (6.85)	9.02 (9.61)
ementa Calcd.	Н	45.09 4.45 9.28 (45.28) (4.40) (9.91)	3.77	43.60 3.89 (43.70) (3.92)	43.60 3.89 (43.40) (3.85)	4.33 (4.46)	36.89 4.64 37.44) (4.57)	2.68 (2.79)	38.68 4.24 38.69) (4.89)	32.87 3.24 32.93) (3.58)
百	C	45.09 (45.28)	35.26 (35.47)	43.60 (43.70)	43.60 (43.40)	37.29 (37.81)	36.89	45.36 (45.46)	38.68	32.87 (32.93)
	M.P (°C)	Oil	120	123	135	118	115	136	Oil	Oil
Compound Molecular formula	(yield %)	$C_{17}H_{20}N_3Cl_3SO_3 \ (88)$	$C_{11}H_{14}N_3Cl_3SO_3 = (45)$	$C_{16}H_{17}N_{3}Cl_{3}SFO_{2} \\ (87)$	$C_{16}H_{17}N_{3}Cl_{3}SO_{2}F \\ (67)$	$\mathrm{C_{13}H_{18}N_{3}Cl_{3}SO_{4}}_{(37)}$	$\mathrm{C}_{12}\mathrm{H_{18}N_{3}Cl_{3}SO_{3}}$ (69)	${ m C_{16}H_{18}N_3Cl_3SO_2} \ 27$	$\mathrm{C_{13}H_{17}N_{2}Cl_{3}SO_{4}}$	$ m C_{17}H_{20}N_4Cl_6S_2O_4 \ 29$
Compound	no.	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3£	3g	ប	7

TABLE II Characteristics of the S-, S,S-, >S=0-, and >S0₂ dienes

Compound	Molecular	Eleme Cal	Elemental analysis Calcd. (found)	alysis nd)		
no.	(yield %)	C	Н	w	${ m IR}({ m cm}^{-1})$	$^{1}\mathrm{H-NMR}$ (ppm)
6	$\mathrm{C_6H_4ICl_5S}$	17.48	0.97	7.77	2980, 3000 (C-H), 1550, 1600	3.1–3.4 (m, 4H, S–CH ₂ , –CH ₂ –I)
10	$^{(42)}_{ m G}$ $^{(42)}_{ m GH_4ICl_5SO}$	17.29	0.94	7.48	(C—C) 2980, 3010 (C—H), 1570, 1620	$3.1-3.5 \text{ (m, 4H, S-CH}_2-, -\text{CH}_2-\text{I)}$
11	$^{(14)}_{ m G}$ $^{(14)}_{ m GH_4BrCl_5S}$	16.01 19.73	0.99	8.16	(C=C), 1070 (S=O) 2980, 3000 (C-H), 1550, 1600	$3.2-3.6 \text{ (m, 4H, S-CH}_{2^-}, -\text{CH}_{2^-}\text{Br)}$
12	$^{(14)}_{ m GH_4BrCl_5SO}$	19.80 18.89	1.05 1.05	7.98 8.40	(C=C) 2980, 3010 (C-H), 1590, 1600	$3.1-3.5 \text{ (m, 4H, S-CH}_2-, -CH}_2-Br)$
13	$^{(30)}_{ m GH_4BrCl_5SO}$	18.76	1.04	8.78	(C=C), 1070 (S=O) 2980, 3010 (C-H), 1550, 1620	$3.1-3.5 \text{ (m, 4H, S-CH}_{2^-}, -\text{CH}_{2^-}\text{Br)}$
16	$^{(43)}_{\mathrm{7H_7Cl_5SO}}$	18.10 26.57 96.69	1.03 2.23 2.23	8.13 10.13	$(C=C)$, $1300 (-SO_2)$ 2980, $(C-H)$, 1540 , $(C=C)$, $3940(OH)$	3.8–4.8 (m, 1H, 2 OH–CH) 2.6–3.2 (m, 2H, S–CH ₂) 1 9–9 1 (s, 1H, OH) 11–1 4 (m,
17	$C_{10}H_{14}Cl_4S_2O_2 \ (17)$	32.27	3.79	17.23	2990, 3000, (C–H), 1580, (C=C), 3480 (OH)	GH, 2 CH2.) 1.3-Z.1 (S, III, OII.), 1.1-I.4 (III, GH, 2 CH) 3.8-40 (III, 2 CH, 2 OH-CH) 2.8-3.2 (III, 4 H, 2 S-CH2.) 19-2 1 (s, 2H, 2 OH) 1.1-1.4 (III
18	$C_7H_7Cl_5SO_2 \ (13)$	25.29 25.90	2.12	10.64	2980, (C–H), 1610, (C=C), 1070 (S=O) 3490 (HO)	6H, 2 CH ₃) 3.7-4.0 (m, 1H, OH–CH) 2.8-3.2 (m, 2H, S–CH ₂ -) 1.9-2.1 (s, 1H, 2 OH), 1.0-1.4 (m,
						3H, CH ₃)

10 mL ethanol were mixed, and 0.31 g of NaOH (in 8 mL of water) was added at r.t. The mixture was stirred for 24 h. Then chloroform was added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated, washed with water (4×30 mL), and dried with MgSO₄, The solvent was evaporated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with CHCl₃ as an eluent. Compounds **16** and **17** were synthesized in the same way.

The characteristics of compounds 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, and 18 are given in Table II.

REFERENCES

- [1] Yu. A. Ol'dekop, R. V. Kaberdin, and V. I. Potkin, Zh. Org. Khim., 16, 543 (1980).
- [2] C. Ibiş and C. Sayıl, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 92, 39 (1994).
- [3] R. V. Kaberdin, V. I. Potkin, and V. P. Suboch, Zh. Org. Khim., 29, 1069 (1983).
- [4] Yu. A. Ol'dekop and R. V. Kaberdin, Zh. Org. Khim., 12, 2039 (1976).
- [5] C. Ibis, *Phosphorus*, *Sulfur*, and *Silicon*, **118**, 49 (1996).
- [6] Yu. A. Ol'dekop, R. V. Kaberdin, and V. I. Potkin, Zh. Org. Khim., 14, 1594 (1978).
- [7] C. İbiş and C. Sayıl, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 86, 55 (1994).
- [8] Yu. A. Ol'dekop, R. V. Kaberdin, E. E. Buslouskaya, and I. A. Shingel, Zh. Org. Khim., 15, 1321 (1979).
- [9] C. Ibiş, Z. Gökmen, and N. Y. Bozkunt, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 177, 2907 (2002).
- [10] C. İbiş and N. Yılmaz, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 159, 87 (2000).
- [11] C. İbis and Z. Gökmen, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 179, 2537 (2004).
- [12] C. Ibiş, F. S. Göksel, and G. Aydınl, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 178, 777 (2003).
- [13] C. İbiş and N. Yilmaz, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 179, 2543 (2004).
- [14] A. Roedig, C. Ibiş, and G. Zaby, Chem. Ber., 114, 684 (1981).
- [15] C. Ibiş and C. Gürün, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 72, 225 (1992).
- [16] A. Roedig, G. Zaby, and W. Scharf, Chem. Ber., 119, 1484 (1977).
- [17] P. Hegenberg and G. Maahs, Angew. Chem., 78, 939 (1966).
- [18] I. Soladin and T. D. Heat, Synlett., 7, 619 (1996).
- [19] S. Zhao and A. K. Miller, Tetrahedron Lett., 37, 4463 (1996).
- [20] V. Ceccletti and A. Fravolini, J. Med. Chem., 39, 4952 (1996).
- [21] C. İbiş and C. Sayil, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 92, 39 (1994).
- [22] C. İbiş, Chim. Acta Turc., 11, 253 (1983).
- [23] C. İbiş and C. Sayıl, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 83, 119 (1993).
- [24] C. İbiş and F. S. Göksel, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 97, 165 (1994).
- [25] C. İbiş and Z. Gökmen, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 178, 2297 (2003).