## TRI(ETHOXYCARBONYL)CYCLOPENTA[b][1,4]BENZOTHIAZINE – A NEW ISO- $\pi$ -ELECTRONIC ANALOG OF AZULENE

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The condensation of tri (ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2-hydroxycyclopentadienone with o-aminothiophenol (I) gives compounds (II) and (III), depending on the conditions. The imine (II) is formed in ~50% yield in methanol (60°C, 10 min) with a twofold excess of (I). After crystallization from a mixture of benzene and hexane (1:1) it formed a yellow crystalline substance (mp 142°C,  $\lambda_{max}$  420 nm, log  $\varepsilon$  3.9 in C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH). Found: C 57.6; H 5.1; N 3.4; S 7.9%. C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>S. Calculated: C 57.3; H 5.1; N 3.3; S 7.6%.



A new iso- $\pi$ -electronic analog of azulene -1,2,3-tri(ethoxycarbonyl)cyclopenta[b][1,4]benzothiazine (III) was obtained in ~35% yield in pyridine (100°C, 10 min) with equimolar concentrations of the reactants (dark-violet crystals with mp 126°C,  $\lambda_{max}$  558 nm, log  $\varepsilon$  3.4 in C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH). Found: C 59.4; H 4.6; N 3.6; S 7.8%. C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS. Calculated: C 59.8; H 4.8; N 3.5; S 8.0%. Compound (II) is readily converted into (III) by heating it in acetic anhydride.

The IR spectrum of (II) shows a band at  $3350 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (OH), which is absent in (III); and the PMR spectrum of (II) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>), unlike that of (III), shows the signal of the proton of a SH group at 3.55 ppm. The ethyl protons of (II) give six groups of lines at 1.29, 1.32, and 1.38 ppm (CH<sub>3</sub>, triplet) and 4.23, 4.29, 4.41 ppm (CH<sub>2</sub>, quadruplet). In (III), the ethyl protons in positions 1 and 3 give two groups of lines at 1.37 ppm (CH<sub>3</sub>) and 4.50 ppm (CH<sub>2</sub>), while the lines of the ethyl protons in position 2 are displaced with respect to them - 1.48 ppm (CH<sub>3</sub>) and 4.61 ppm (CH<sub>2</sub>). The equivalence of the ethyl protons of the terminal ester groups of (III) is due to the similar values of the charge in these positions (MOH method).

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