

# SYNTHESIS OF 2-ARYL-4-PHENYL(AND 2-THIENYL)- 1,3-TIAZINE-6-THIONES

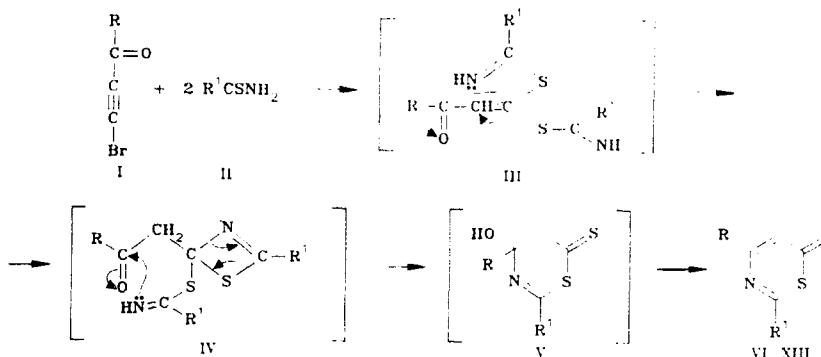
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1,3-Thiazine salts are obtained by reacting thioamides with vinyl ketones [1],  $\beta$ -chlorovinyl ketones [2, 3], and  $\alpha$ -acylenic ketones [4] in acetic acid in the presence of perchloric acid.

We have found that the reaction between 1-bromo-2-acetylene (I) and aromatic thioamides (II) at a molar ratio of reagents of 1:2 in glacial acetic acid in the presence of  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  at 35–40°C affords high yields of the 1,3-thiazine-6-thiones (VI–XIII).

The reaction probably involves the intermediate formation of the  $\alpha$ -ketoketene mercaptals (III), which in the presence of  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  undergo intramolecular cyclization to give the 1,3-thiazine-6-thiones (VI–XIII) with the elimination of a molecule of aryl nitrile and of water.



VI  $R=R'=Ph$ ; VII  $R=2$ -thienyl  $R'=Ph$ ; VIII  $R=Ph$ ,  $R'=p$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; IX  $R=2$ -thienyl  $R'=p$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; X  $R=Ph$ ,  $R'=p$ -ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; XI  $R=2$ -thienyl  $R'=p$ -ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; XII  $R=Ph$ ,  $R'=p$ -NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; XIII  $R=2$ -thienyl  $R'=p$ -NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>

**Compound (VIII).** mp 161–163°C (from ethanol–chloroform, 10:1). Yield 61%. IR spectrum (KBr): 1535 (C=C), 1465 (C=N), 690 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C=S). PMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 2.40 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); 7.30–8.08 ppm (10H, m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, CH=). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 21.73 (CH<sub>3</sub>); 204.14 (C=S); 174.03 (C<sub>(2)</sub>); 152.00 (C<sub>(4)</sub>); 121.06 (C<sub>(6)</sub>); 127.12–144.46 ppm (m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 8 signals). Mass spectrum, m/z: 295 [M]<sup>+</sup>, 251 [M – (C=S)]<sup>+</sup>, 101 [Ph-C≡C]<sup>+</sup>.

**Compound (VI).** mp 131–132°C (from ethanol); yield 54%. **Compound (VII).** mp 164–166°C (from ethanol); yield 47%. **Compound (IX).** mp 183–185°C (from ethanol–chloroform); yield 51%. **Compound X.** mp 140–141°C (from ethanol); yield 59%. **Compound (XI).** mp 182–184°C (from ethanol); yield 59%. **Compound (XII).** mp 191–192°C (from ethanol–chloroform); yield 78%. **Compound (XIII).** mp 205–207°C (from ethanol–chloroform); yield 75%.

The elemental analyses of the compounds obtained agreed with the calculated values.

## LITERATURE CITED

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