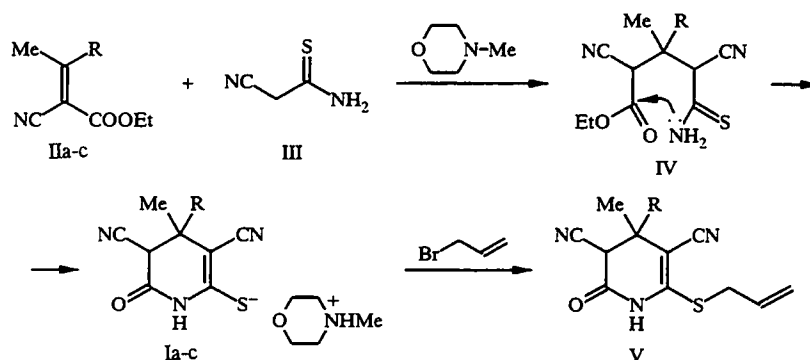


ETHYLCROTONATES IN SYNTHESIS OF 4,4-DISUBSTITUTED 3,5-DICYANO-6-OXO-1,4,5,6-TETRAHYDROPYRIDINE-2-THIOLATES

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Despite the high biological activity of derivatives of 4,4-dialkylpiperidin-2-ones and spiro-1,4-cycloalkanepiperidin-2-ones [1-5], there is little data available on their synthesis [6-9]. This especially due to the lack of convenient methods for obtaining them up to the present time.

We have obtained for the first time N-methylmorpholinium 4,4-disubstituted 3,5-dicyano-6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-2-thiolates (Ia-c) by reaction of ethylcrotonates (IIa-c) with cyanothioacetamide (III) in the presence of N-methylmorpholine. The reaction includes formation of Michael adducts (IV), which undergo *in situ* cyclocondensation with formation of salts (Ia-c).



I, II a R = Me, b R = Ph, c R = 2-thienyl

By alkylation of thiolate Ia with allyl bromide in DMF, we obtained the previously described [10] sulfide V, which can serve as support for the structure of the salts Ia-c.

The PMR spectra were taken on a Bruker WP-100 SY (100 MHz) rf spectrometer in DMSO-D₆ relative to TMS as the internal standard. The IR spectra were obtained on an IKS-29 for Vaseline oil mulls.

N-Methylmorpholinium 4,4-dimethyl-3,5-dicyano-6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-pyridine-2-thiolate (Ia). 15 millimoles N-methylmorpholine and 10 millimoles cyanothioacetamide III were added to a solution of 10 millimoles of ester IIa in 15 ml absolute ethanol at 20°C and stirred for 10 min. After 48 h, the precipitate formed was separated and washed with ethanol and hexane. Yield, 88%. *T*_{mp}, 190-192°C. IR spectrum: 3150 (NH), 2253, 2200 (CN), 1700 cm⁻¹ (CONH). PMR spectrum: 9.47 (1H, broad s, NH); 4.17 (1H, s, C₍₅₎-H); 3.80 (4H, m, CH₂OCH₂); 3.22 (4H, m, CH₂NCH₂); 2.83 (3H, s, NCH₃); 1.22 (3H, s, CH₃); 1.05 ppm (3H, s, CH₃). Found, %: C 54.70; H 6.33; N 17.95; S 10.31. C₁₄H₂₀N₄O₂S. Calculated, %: C 54.52; H 6.54; N 18.17; S 10.40.

N-Morpholinium 3,5-Dicyano-4-methyl-6-oxo-4-phenyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-2-thiolate (Ib) was obtained using a procedure similar to that employed for salt Ia, using the ester IIb. Yield, 85%. *T*_{mp} 164-166°C. IR spectrum: 3150, 3360 (NH), 2205, 2262 (CN), 1700 cm⁻¹ (CONH). PMR spectrum: 9.53 (1H, broad s, NH); 7.31 (5H, m, Ph); 4.68 and 4.99

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(1H, s, C₍₅₎-H); 7.78 (4H, m, CH₂OCH₂); 3.21 (4H, m, CH₂NCH₂); 2.80 (3H, s, NCH₃); 1.64 and 1.49 ppm (3H, s, CH₃). Found, %: C 61.47; H 6.13; N 15.30; S 8.45. C₁₉H₂₂N₄O₂S. Calculated, %: C 61.60; H 5.99; N 15.12; S 8.65.

N-Methylmorpholinium 3,5-dicyano-4-methyl-4-(2-thienyl)-6-oxo-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-2-thiolate (Ic) was obtained using a procedure similar to that employed for salt Ia, accordingly using ethylcrotonate (IIc). Yield, 82%. *T*_{mp} 174-176°C. IR spectrum: 3460 (NH), 2170, 2248 (CN), 1700 cm⁻¹ (CONH). PMR spectrum: 9.61 (1H, broad s, NH); 6.34 (1H, dd, C₍₄₎-H thienyl); 6.91 (2H, m, C₍₃₎ and C₍₅₎-H thienyl); 4.70 and 4.42 (1H, s, C₍₅₎-H); 3.76 (4H, m, CH₂OCH₂); 3.19 (4H, m, CH₂NCH₂); 2.74 (3H, s, NCH₃); 1.67 and 1.52 ppm (3H, s, CH₃). Found, %: C 54.10; H 5.08; N 14.92; S 16.86. C₁₇H₂₁N₄O₂S₂. Calculated, %: C 54.23; H 5.35; N 14.88; S 17.03.

6-Allylthio-3,5-dicyano-4,4-dimethyl-3,4-dihydropyridin-2-(1H)-one (V). 10 millimoles allyl bromide was added to a suspension of 10 millimoles of salt Ia in 8 ml DMF and stirred at 20°C for 4 h, and then diluted with 10 ml water. The precipitate was separated and then washed with water, ethanol, and hexane. Yield, 81%. *T*_{mp} 208-210°C. IR spectrum: 3450, 3200 (NH); 2502, 2254 (CN); 1685 cm⁻¹ (CONH). PMR spectrum: 11.18 (1H, broad s, NH); 5.76 (1H, m, CH=); 5.14 (2H, m, CH₂=); 4.56 (1H, s, C₍₃₎-H); 3.69 (2H, d, SCH₂); 1.32 (3H, s, CH₃); 1.14 ppm (3H, s, CH₃). Found, %: C 58.11; H 5.15; N 17.13; S 12.80. C₁₂H₁₃N₃OS. Calculated, %: C 58.28; H 5.30; N 16.99; S 12.96.

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