NITRILES IN HETEROCYCLIC SYNTHESIS: A NEW SYNTHESIS OF SOME 4*H*-NAPHTHOPYRANS, 2*H*-BENZOTHIOPYRANS AND THEIR FUSED DERIVATIVES

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 α,β -Unsaturated nitriles are versatile reagents and their chemistry has received considerable attention^{1,2}. The reactivity of cinnamonitriles I toward active methylene reagents has been extensively utilised for synthesis of pyranes^{3,4}.

$$Ar \xrightarrow{CN} + \bigoplus_{I} \bigoplus_{I}$$

In formulae
$$I - IV$$
: a , $Ar = a - CI - C_6H_4$
 b , $Ar = p - CH_3 - C_6H_4$

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We realized to explore the reactivity of aryl mercaptanes toward I with the aim of developing a new route to benzothiopyranes. The work enabled synthesis of several new naphto [b]-4H-pyrans and benzo [b]-2H-thiopyrans.

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra were measured in KBr pellets. ¹H NMR spectra were measured in (CD₃)₃SO using TMS as an internal standard on Varian EM 360 NMR spectrometer (90 MHz);

$$III \xrightarrow{CH_3CHO, CH_2(CN)_2} VII$$

$$CH_3CHO, CH_2(CN)_2 \longrightarrow VI$$

$$VI$$

$$CH_3CHO, CH_2(CN)_2 \longrightarrow VII$$

$$VII$$

In formulae II - VII:
$$a$$
, Ar = a -Cl-C₈H₄
b, Ar = p -CH₃-C₈H₄

chemical shifts are expressed as δ values (ppm). Microanalyses were performed by the microanalytical units at Cairo University and Assiut University.

Reaction of Ia, Ib with Naphtols and Thiophenol

A solution of Ia, Ib (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) was treated with equimolar amount of the appropriate naphthol or thiophenol and piperidine (0.5 ml). The reaction mixture was heated until precipitation was completed. The solid product formed was collected by filtration and recrystallized from a suitable solvent to give the corresponding II, III and IV. The physical constants and spectral data of the prepared compounds are presented in Tables I and II.

TABLE I
Characterization data of the newly synthesized compounds

Com- pound	М.р., °С	Yield, % Solvent	Formula (M. w.)	Calculated / Found			
				% C	% H	% N	% S
IIa	292	. 85	C ₂₀ H ₁₃ N ₂ OCl	72.18	3.91	8.41	
11 <i>b</i>	314	dioxane 90	(332.8) C ₂₁ H ₁₆ N ₂ O	72.1 80.74	4.0 5.16	8.5 8.96	
IIIa	287	dioxane 90 dioxane	(312.4) C ₂₀ H ₁₃ N ₂ OCl	80.6 72.18 72.0	5.3 3.91 4.1	9.1 8.41 8.3	
111b	335	90 dioxane	(332.8) C ₂₁ H ₁₆ N ₂ O (312.4)	80.74 80.3	5.16 5.0	8.96 8.7	
IVa	187	60 ethanol	C ₁₆ H ₁₁ N ₂ SCI (298.8)	64.31 64.2	3.71 3.7	9.38 9.5	10.94 11.1
IVb	152	55 ethanol	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₂ S (278.3)	73.36 73.2	5.06 5.1	10.07 10.1	11.52 11.7
Va	215	65 ethanol	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ N ₃ OCI (397.9)	72.45 72.6	4.05 4.1	10.56 10.6	
Vb	261	65 ethanol	C ₂₅ H ₁₉ N ₃ O (377.4)	79.55 79.7	5.07 5.3	11.13 11.4	
VIa	210	72 ethanol	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ N ₃ OCl (397.9)	72.45 72.5	4.05 4.2	10.56 10.7	
VIb	276	80 ethanol	C ₂₅ H ₁₉ N ₃ O (377.4)	79.55 79.7	5.07 4.8	11.13 11.3	
VIIa	207	80 ethanol	C ₂₀ H ₁₄ N ₃ SCl (363.9)	66.01 66.4	3.88 4.3	11.54 11.7	8.99 9.3
VIIb	207	80 ethanol	C ₂₁ H ₁₇ N ₃ S (343.4)	73.44 73.1	4.99 5.2	12.24 12.3	9.34 9.5

Preparation of Naphthopyranopyridines V, VI and Benzothiopyranopyridines VII

A solution of equimolar amounts of acetaldehyde and malononitrile (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) was added to a suspension of the appropriate enaminonitriles II, III and IV (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30 ml) and piperidine (0.5 ml). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for about 3 h. The solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure and the solid product was collected by filtration and recrystallized from the proper solvent to give the corresponding pyridine derivatives V - VII. The physical constants and spectral data of the prepared compounds are presented in Tables I and II.

TABLE II Selected IR and ^{1}H NMR data for compounds listed in Table I

Com- pound	IR, cm ⁻¹	¹H NMR (ð, ppm)
	3 380, 3 320 (NH ₂); 2 220 (CN)	4.8 s, 1 H (pyran 4-H); 6.8 - 7.9 m, 12 H (Ar and NH ₂)
ПЬ	3 380, 3 320 (NH ₂); 2 220 (CN)	2.2 s, 3 H (CH ₃); 4.8 s, 1 H (pyran 4-H); 6.8 - 7.8 m, 12 H (Ar and NH ₂)
IIIa	3 380, 3 330 (NH ₂); 2 220 (CN)	5.85 s, 1 II (pyran 4-II); 6.7 - 7.8 m, 12 II (Ar and NH ₂)
IIIb	3 380, 3 330 (NII ₂); 2 220 (CN)	5.8 s, 1 II (pyran 4-H); 2.2 s, 3 H (CH ₃); 6.7 - 7.9 m, 12 II (Ar and NII ₂)
IVa	3 370, 3 320 (NH ₂); 2 220 (CN)	6.1 s, 1 II (thiopyran 4-II); 6.8 - 7.5 m, 10 H (Ar and NH ₂)
IVb	3 370, 3 320 (NII ₂); 2 220 (CN)	6.05 s, 1 H (thiopyran 4-H); 2.2 s, 1 H (CH ₃); 6.8 - 7.6 m, 10 H (Ar and NH ₂)
Va	3 370, 3 310 (NII ₂); 2 215 (CN)	2.4 s, 3 H (ring CH ₃); 4.8 s, 1 H (pyran 4-H); 6.8 - 7.9 m, 12 H (Ar and NH ₂)
Vb	3 370, 3 310 (NH ₂); 2 215 (CN)	2.2 s, 3 H (CH ₃); 2.4 s, 3 H (ring CH ₃); 4.85 s, 1 H (pyran 4-H); 6.7 – 7.8 m, 12 H (Ar and NH ₂)
VIa	3 380, 3 320 (NH ₂); 2 220 (CN)	2.45 s, 3 H (ring CH ₃); 5.85 s, 1 H (pyran 4-H); 6.8 - 7.7 m, 12 H (Ar and NH ₂)
VIb	3 380, 3 320 (NH ₂); 2 220 (CN)	2.2 s, 3 H (CH ₃); 2.45 s, 3 H (ring CH ₃); 5.85 s, 1 H (pyran 4-H); 6.8 - 7.7 m, 12 H (Ar and NH ₂)
VIIa	3 370, 3 310 (NH ₂): 2 220 (CN)	2.4 s, 3 H (CH ₃); 6.1 s, 1 H (thiopyran 4-H); 6.8 - 7.5 m, 10 H (Ar and NH ₂)
VIIb	3 370, 3 310 (NH ₂); 2 220 (CN)	2.2 s, 3 H (CH ₃); 2.45 s, 3 H (ring CH ₃); 6.1 s, 1 H (thiopyran 4-H); 6.7 – 7.5 m, 10 H (Ar and NH ₂)

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