

Thionation of ω -Acylamino Ketones with *Lawesson's* Reagent: Convenient Synthesis of 1,3-Thiazoles and 4*H*-1,3-Thiazines

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The reaction of ω -acylamino ketones with *Lawesson's* reagent (=2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2,4-dithiadiphosphetane 2,4-disulfide; **LR**) is described. Treatment of 2-acylamino ketones **1** ($n=0$) with **LR** gave 1,3-thiazole derivatives **3** in good yields (*Scheme 1* and *Table 1*). The 4*H*-1,3-thiazines **4** were obtained as main products by treatment of 3-acylamino ketones **2** ($n=1$) with an equimolar amount of **LR**, while mainly the corresponding 3-(thioacyl)amino ketones **5** were isolated when 0.5 equiv. of **LR** was used. The 3-acylamino esters **7** also reacted with **LR** to give the corresponding 3-(thioacyl)amino esters **8** (*Scheme 3* and *Table 2*).

1. Introduction. – The five- and six-membered S-containing heterocycles such as thiazoles and thiazines are known to have interesting biological activities, and a number of methods for the synthesis of these compounds have been reported [1]. The 2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2,4-dithiadiphosphetane 2,4-disulfide, commonly known as *Lawesson's* reagent (**LR**), is one of the best known thionation reagents, and its advantage has been demonstrated for the thionation of a great variety of carbonyl compounds [2]. **LR** is also utilized in the synthesis of five- and six-membered P- [3] or S-containing heterocycles [4–10]. Recently, we have reported the usage of **LR** for the direct conversion of alcohols into thiols [5] and also for the novel synthesis of S-containing heterocyclic compounds such as tetrahydrothiophen-2-imines [6], tetrahydrothiophene-2-thiones [6], dihydrothiazoles [7][8], benzothiazines [7], thiazolones [8], thiophen-2-amines [9], and 4*H*-1,3-thiazines [10]. The above syntheses were accomplished by reacting **LR** with substrates containing two functional groups such as ω -hydroxyamides [6], 2-acylamino alcohols [7], *N*-acylthreonine derivatives [8], and ω -oxoamides [9]. To extend the usage of **LR** to other multifunctional substrates, we have investigated the reaction of 2- and 3-acylamino ketones (= *N*-(2-oxoalkyl)- and *N*-(3-oxoalkyl)amides) with **LR**, and our results are described in the present paper¹⁾.

2. Results and Discussion. – 2.1. *Reaction of 2-Acylamino Ketones 1 with LR.* The treatment of 2-acylamino ketones **1** with an equimolar amount of **LR** in toluene at reflux temperature under Ar for 15 min yielded exclusively 1,3-thiazole derivatives **3** in good yields (*Scheme 1* and *Table 1*). Thus, the thiazoles **3e** and **3f**, which are substituted by a heterocycle such as a furyl or thienyl group at C(2), were synthesized by the reaction of 2-(2-furoyl)- and 2-(2-thienoyl)amino ketones **1e** and **1f** with **LR**. When 0.5 equiv. of **LR** was used in the reaction of **1f**, the yield of thiazole **3f** dropped, but we

¹⁾ See [10] for a preliminary report of part of this work.

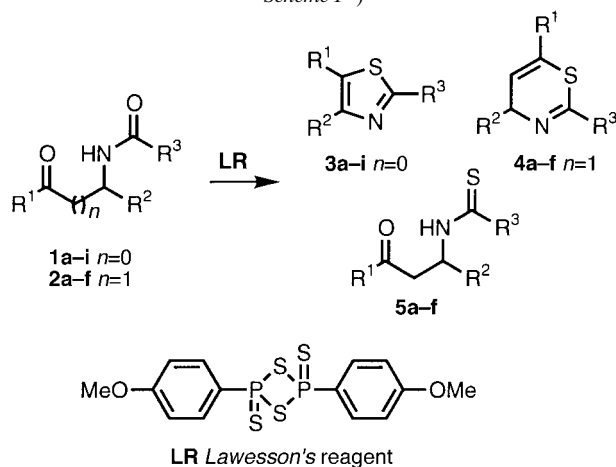
Scheme 1^{a)}^{a)} See Table 1 for R¹–R³.

Table 1. Yield of Products 3–5

	<i>n</i>	R ¹	R ²	R ³	Yield [%] ^{a)}		
					Molar ratio LR/1 or 2	3	4
1a	0	Ph	H	Ph	1	a 70	
b	0	Ph	Me	Ph	1	b 70	
c	0	Ph	Me	^t Bu	1	c 92	
d	0	Ph	H	adamantyl	1	d 78	
e	0	Ph	H	furyl	1	e 69	
f	0	Ph	H	thienyl	1	f 51	
f^{b)}					0.5	f 12	
g	0	Ph	Me	thienyl	1	g 61	
h	0	Me	Me	Ph	1	h 87	
i	0	Me	PhCH ₂	Ph	1	i 66	
2a	1	Ph	Me	Ph	1		a 11
a^{c)}					1		a 31
a					0.5		a trace
b	1	Ph	Ph	Ph	1		b 41
b					0.5		b 12
c	1	Ph	Ph	<i>p</i> -Tol	1		c 66
c					0.5		c 11
c^{d)}							c trace
d	1	Ph	Ph	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	1		d 52
d					0.5		d 5
e	1	Ph	Ph	^t Bu	1		e 59
e					0.5		e 5
d	1	<i>p</i> -Tol	<i>p</i> -Tol	<i>p</i> -Tol	1		f 86
f					0.5		f 11

^{a)} Yield of isolated product. ^{b)} 0.5 Equiv of LR was used. ^{c)} Reflux for 3 h. ^{d)} **2c** was refluxed in pyridine with an equimolar amount of P₄S₁₀ for 30 min.

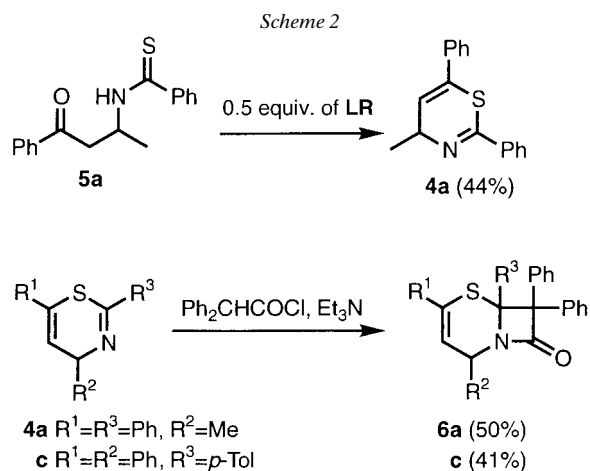
were not able to obtain the intermediate thiocarbonyl compounds such as a 2-(thioacyl)amino ketone, 2-(acylamino) thioketone, or 2-(thioacyl)amino thioketone. The structures of the 1,3-thiazoles were determined by their spectroscopic data and elemental analyses.

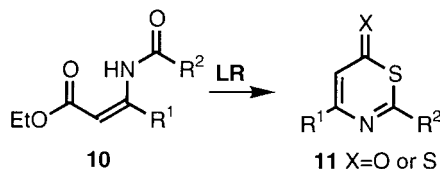
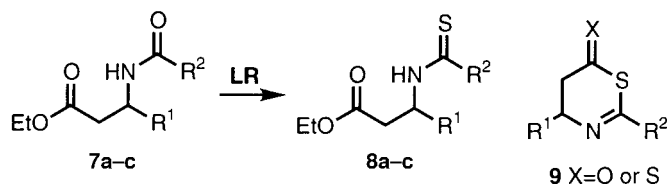
2.2. Reaction of 3-Acylamino Ketones **2 with **LR**.** The treatment of 3-acylamino ketones **2** with **LR** under the same conditions as described in *Sect. 2.1* gave the 4*H*-1,3-thiazine derivatives **4** and 3-(thioacyl)amino ketones **5** (*Scheme 1* and *Table 1*). The yields of the products **3** and **4** were dependent on the molar ratio **LR/2**. The 4*H*-1,3-thiazines **4** were the main products when an equimolar amount of **LR** was used, while with 0.5 equiv. of **LR**, the 3-(thioacyl)amino ketones **5** were the major products. In contrast, the treatment of 3-acylamino ketone **2c** with P_4S_{10} resulted in the formation of thioamide **5c** in low yield and only a trace of 4*H*-1,3-thiazine **4c**. The thiazine **4a** was also obtained in 44% yield when 3-(thioacyl)amino ketone **5a** thus obtained was treated with 0.5 equiv. of **LR** under the same conditions (*Scheme 2*). The structures of **4** and **5** were confirmed by their spectroscopic data, microanalyses, and chemical evidence.

In the 1H -NMR spectrum of 4-methyl-2,6-diphenyl-4*H*-1,3-thiazine (**4a**), the signals of Me–C(4) and H–C(5) appeared as *ds* at δ 1.67 (3 H) and 5.94 (1 H), respectively, indicating the position of the C=C bond to be between C(5) and C(6) in the thiazine ring. In the ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of the 3-(thioacyl)amino ketones **5**, the thioamide C-signals in the low-field region at δ 199.0–212.6 showed a downfield shift of *ca.* 35 ppm compared to the amide C-signals at δ 165.6–177.8 of the 3-acylamino ketones **2**, suggesting that the thionation had occurred at the amide carbonyl group.

The 4*H*-1,3-thiazines **4a** and **4c** thus obtained were treated with diphenylketene to afford [2 + 2] cycloadducts, *i.e.*, the β -lactams **6a** and **6c**, respectively, in moderate yields (*Scheme 2*).

On the other hand, the treatment of 3-acylamino esters **7** with **LR** gave the 3-(thioacyl)amino esters **8** in high yields as the sole product, and the cyclized products **9** were not detected (*Scheme 3* and *Table 2*). This result is in contrast to the reaction of



Scheme 3^{a)}

^{a)} See Table 2 for R¹ and R².

Table 2. Yield of (Thioacyl)amino Esters **8**

	R ¹	R ²	Yield [%] ^{a)} of 8
7a	Ph	Me	a 95
b	Ph	<i>p</i> -Tol	b 95
b^{b)}			b 92
c	Me	<i>p</i> -Tol	c 78

^{a)} Yield of isolated product **8**. ^{b)} Reflux in toluene for 5 h.

the 2,3-unsaturated 3-acylamino esters **10** yielding 6*H*-1,3-thiazin-6-ones **11** (X=O) and/or 6*H*-1,3-thiazine-6-thiones **11** (X=S), reported by Lawesson and his co-workers [11]. This is probably due to the low reactivity of the ester group toward **LR** [2]. It is noteworthy that the amide group seems to be more reactive toward **LR** than the carbonyl and ester groups. Serra and his co-workers have recently reported a similar tendency in the reaction of 2-keto amides with **LR** [12]. Furthermore, we have previously reported that the hydroxy group tends to be more reactive toward **LR** than the amide group [6][7] on treatment of *N*-acylamino alcohols with **LR**. The similar reactivity of **LR** toward hydroxy, amide carbonyl, ketone, and ester carbonyl functional groups was observed. For example, the relative reactivity for the thionation of diphenylmethanol, benzanilide, dibenzyl ketone, and ethyl benzoate with **LR** in toluene to give the corresponding diphenylmethanethiol, benzothioanilide (= *N*-phenylbenzenecarbothioamide), dibenzyl thioketone (=1,3-diphenylpropane-2-thione), and ethyl thiobenzoate (=ethyl benzenecarbothioate), were 1:0.44:0:0 (at 80°) and 1:1:0.44:0 (at 100°).

Based on these results, a plausible mechanism for the formation of 1,3-thiazoles **3** and 4*H*-1,3-thiazines **4** can be proposed as shown in Scheme 4. On treatment of 2- and 3-acylamino ketones **1** and **2** with **LR**, the amide carbonyl group is initially thionated to yield the 2- and 3-(thioacyl)amino ketones **5**, which then undergo further thionation at

^{13}C -NMR: 28.6; 36.5; 39.6; 43.1; 126.6; 127.8; 128.9; 137.3; 181.0. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NS}$ (295.4): C 77.26, H 7.17, N 4.74; found: C 77.0, H 7.34, N 4.67.

2-(Furan-2-yl)-5-phenyl-1,3-thiazole (**3e**). M.p. 69–70°. IR (KBr): 1583, 1491, 1447, 1264, 1227, 1167, 1143, 1021, 1002, 880, 862, 754. ^1H -NMR: 6.51–6.54 (*m*, 1 H); 7.00 (*d*, $J=3.3$, 1 H); 7.29–7.42 (*m*, 3 H); 7.49–7.59 (*m*, 3 H); 7.96 (*s*, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 108.8; 112.2; 126.5; 128.2; 129.0; 131.0; 138.5; 138.9; 143.5; 148.8; 156.9. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{NOS}$ (227.3): C 68.72, H 3.99, N 6.17; found: C 68.30, H 4.22, N 5.94.

4-Phenyl-2-thienyl-1,3-thiazole (**3f**). M.p. 94–95°. IR (KBr): 1542, 1480, 1451, 1410, 1159, 1150, 901, 845, 759, 727, 687. ^1H -NMR: 7.08 (*dd*, $J=3.6$, 5.0, 1 H); 7.20–7.59 (*m*, 7 H); 7.91 (*s*, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 126.4; 126.5; 127.6; 127.9; 128.3; 129.1; 138.7; 131.1; 137.4; 160.7. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{NS}_2$ (243.4): C 64.20, H 3.73, N 5.76; found: C 64.10, H 3.84, N 5.66.

4-Methyl-5-phenyl-2-thienyl-1,3-thiazole (**3g**). M.p. 73–74°. IR (KBr): 1595, 1523, 1483, 1453, 1433, 1409, 1371, 1224, 983, 914, 840, 822, 760, 716, 697. ^1H -NMR: 2.53 (*s*, 3 H); 7.05 (*dd*, $J=3.6$, 5.0, 1 H); 7.34–7.49 (*m*, 7 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 16.2; 126.2; 127.3; 127.8; 128.7; 129.1; 131.4; 131.9; 148.4; 158.8. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$ (257.4): C 65.33, H 4.31, N 5.44; found: C 65.22, H 4.36, N 5.39.

4,5-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-1,3-thiazole (**3h**). B.p. 135°/3 Torr. ([14]: 128–130°/5 Torr; [15]: 148°/14 Torr). IR (film): 1590, 1545, 1500, 1460, 1240, 760, 685. ^1H -NMR: 2.36 (*s*, 6 H); 7.24–7.44 (*m*, 3 H); 7.77–7.91 (*m*, 2 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 11.4; 14.8; 126.1; 126.4; 128.8; 129.3; 134.0; 149.2; 163.3.

4-Benzyl-5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-thiazole (**3i**). M.p. 83–84°. IR (KBr): 1600, 1535, 1495, 1455, 975, 760, 720, 695. ^1H -NMR: 2.37 (*s*, 3 H); 4.10 (*s*, 2 H); 7.13–7.49 (*m*, 8 H); 7.78–7.93 (*m*, 2 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 11.5; 35.1; 126.0; 126.1; 127.8; 128.4; 128.7; 129.4; 134.0; 139.5; 151.8; 163.6. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{NS}$ (265.4): C 76.94, H 5.70, N 5.28; found: C 76.85, H 5.73, N 5.26.

4-Methyl-2,6-diphenyl-4H-1,3-thiazine (**4a**). B.p. 200°/3 Torr (dec.). IR (film): 1620, 1576, 1489, 1445, 1215, 942, 756, 691. ^1H -NMR: 1.67 (*d*, $J=6.9$, 3 H); 3.86–3.96 (*m*, 1 H); 5.94 (*d*, $J=3.6$, 1 H); 7.14–7.51 (*m*, 8 H); 7.90–7.94 (*m*, 2 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 21.3; 58.8; 122.6; 126.8; 127.0; 128.3; 128.9; 129.1; 131.4; 135.6; 137.5; 160.1. MS: 265 (M^+), 250, 152, 129. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{NS}$ (265.4): C 76.96, H 5.70, N 5.24; found: C 76.56, H 5.89, N 5.28.

N-(1-Methyl-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)benzenecarbothioamide (**5a**). B.p. 215°/3 Torr. IR (film): 3307, 1680, 1518, 1486, 1448, 1378, 1298, 1213, 1001, 980, 719. ^1H -NMR: 1.47 (*d*, $J=6.6$, 3 H); 3.37 (*dd*, $J=5.6$, 17.2, 1 H); 3.53 (*dd*, $J=3.6$, 17.2, 1 H); 5.20–5.30 (*m*, 1 H); 7.31–7.61 (*m*, 8 H); 7.73–7.78 (*m*, 2 H); 8.70 (br. *d*, $J=7.6$, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 18.5; 41.2; 48.8; 126.6; 128.0; 128.2; 128.6; 128.8; 130.9; 133.6; 136.5; 141.5; 197.2; 199.5. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NOS}$ (283.4): C 72.05, H 6.05, N 4.94; found: C 71.94, H 6.27, N 4.73.

2,4,6-Triphenyl-4H-1,3-thiazine (**4b**). M.p. 113–114°. IR (KBr): 1616, 1593, 1569, 1487, 1443, 1305, 1218, 979, 954, 893, 768, 755, 704, 692. ^1H -NMR: 5.02 (*d*, $J=3.6$, 1 H); 6.19 (*d*, $J=3.6$, 1 H); 7.24–7.64 (*m*, 13 H); 8.05–8.09 (*m*, 2 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 66.8; 122.5; 126.7; 127.3; 127.7; 128.0; 128.5; 128.7; 128.8; 131.1; 135.3; 136.8; 136.9; 142.9. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{NS}$ (327.4): C 80.73, H 5.23, N 4.28; found: C 80.39, H 5.48, N 4.24.

N-(3-Oxo-1,3-diphenylpropyl)benzenecarbothioamide (**5b**). M.p. 154–156°. IR (KBr): 3334, 1674, 1593, 1526, 1488, 1446, 1382, 1365, 1349, 1284, 1216, 1184, 943, 766, 750, 720, 687. ^1H -NMR: 3.62–3.72 (*m*, 1 H); 4.03 (*dd*, $J=4.5$, 17.5, 1 H); 6.38–6.45 (*m*, 1 H); 7.22–7.61 (*m*, 11 H); 7.82 (*m*, 4 H); 9.18 (br. *s*, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 41.2; 56.0; 126.6; 126.8; 127.7; 128.2; 128.5; 128.8; 131.2; 133.8; 136.5; 139.2; 141.4; 198.0; 199.3. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{NOS}$ (345.5): C 76.49, H 5.54, N 4.06; found: C 76.26, H 5.53, N 4.06.

2-(4-Methylphenyl)-4,6-diphenyl-4H-1,3-thiazine (**4c**). M.p. 83–84°. IR (KBr): 1614, 1568, 1488, 1455, 1306, 1220, 1172, 974, 898, 813, 758, 736, 689. ^1H -NMR: 2.37 (*s*, 3 H); 4.97 (*d*, $J=3.6$, 1 H); 6.17 (*d*, $J=3.6$, 1 H); 7.19–7.63 (*m*, 12 H); 7.94–8.00 (*m*, 2 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 21.9; 67.2; 122.2; 127.1; 127.7; 128.1; 128.4; 128.8; 129.0; 129.2; 129.6; 134.7; 135.8; 137.3; 141.9; 143.6; 160.0. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{19}\text{NS}$ (341.5): C 80.91, H 5.61, N 4.03; found: C 80.65, H 5.61, N 4.10.

4-Methyl-N-(3-oxo-1,3-diphenylpropyl)benzenecarbothioamide (**5c**). M.p. 151–152°. IR (KBr): 3231, 1673, 1492, 1448, 1408, 1297, 1215, 1183, 756, 745, 701, 688. ^1H -NMR: 2.37 (*s*, 3 H); 3.65 (*dd*, $J=5.9$, 17.3, 1 H); 4.03 (*dd*, $J=4.0$, 17.3, 1 H); 6.34–6.45 (*m*, 1 H); 7.21–7.60 (*m*, 10 H); 7.76 (*d*, $J=8.3$, 2 H); 7.91 (*d*, $J=8.3$, 2 H); 9.14 (br. *d*, $J=7.6$, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 21.3; 41.2; 55.9; 120.5; 126.8; 127.7; 128.1; 128.7; 129.1; 133.8; 136.5; 138.6; 139.3; 141.8; 197.7; 199.3. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{21}\text{NOS}$ (359.5): C 76.84, H 5.89, N 3.90; found: C 76.55, H 5.84, N 3.84.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,6-diphenyl-4H-1,3-thiazine (**4d**). M.p. 114–115°. IR (KBr): 1611, 1593, 1576, 1486, 1445, 1397, 1302, 1237, 1091, 981, 896, 828, 739, 697. ^1H -NMR: 4.98 (*d*, $J=3.5$, 1 H); 6.18 (*d*, $J=3.5$, 1 H); 7.24–7.62 (*m*, 12 H); 8.20 (*d*, $J=8.6$, 2 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 66.9; 121.6; 127.4; 127.6; 128.7; 128.9; 129.3; 135.1; 135.3; 136.6; 137.3; 142.8; 158.7. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNS}$ (361.9): C 73.02, H 4.46, N 3.87; found: C 72.71, H 4.64, N 3.72.

4-Chloro-N-(3-oxo-1,3-diphenylpropyl)benzenecarbothioamide (**5d**). M.p. 137–138°. IR (KBr): 3287, 1681, 1621, 1594, 1518, 1485, 1449, 1404, 1262, 1218, 1110, 1090, 1013, 835, 752, 698. ^1H -NMR: 3.65 (*dd*, $J=5.6$, 17.5,

1 H); 4.00 (*dd*, $J = 4.1$, 17.5, 1 H); 6.33–6.40 (*m*, 1 H); 7.21–7.61 (*m*, 10 H); 7.75–7.90 (*m*, 2 H); 7.92 (*d*, $J = 7.3$, 2 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 41.1; 56.1; 126.5; 127.8; 128.2; 128.6; 128.8; 133.9; 136.4; 137.5; 139.1; 139.7; 196.4; 199.5. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClNOS}$ (365.9): C 69.55, H 4.78, N 3.69; found: C 69.58, H 4.83, N 3.63.

2-(*tert*-Butyl)-4,6-diphenyl-4H-1,3-thiazine (**4e**). M.p. 79–80°. IR (KBr): 1636, 1560, 1489, 1457, 1362, 989, 957, 910, 766, 755, 696. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 1.37 (*s*, 6 H); 1.39 (*s*, 3 H); 4.58–4.62 (*m*, 1 H); 6.10–6.14 (*m*, 1 H); 7.30–7.45 (*m*, 6 H); 7.53–7.63 (*m*, 4 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 29.0; 41.8; 66.2; 122.8; 126.6; 127.0; 127.5; 128.5; 136.6; 137.2; 143.3; 147.2; 170.4. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{NS}$ (307.4): C 78.13, H 6.88, N 4.56; found: C 78.15, H 6.98, N 4.51.

2,2-Dimethyl-N-(3-oxo-1,3-diphenylpropyl)propanethioamide (**5e**). M.p. 133–134°. IR (KBr): 3344, 1675, 1523, 1480, 1375, 1342, 1281, 1215, 971, 752, 692. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 1.41 (*s*, 3 H); 1.42 (*s*, 3 H); 1.44 (*s*, 3 H); 3.47–3.59 (*m*, 1 H); 3.90–4.00 (*m*, 1 H); 6.26–6.33 (*m*, 1 H); 7.20–7.60 (*m*, 8 H); 7.87–7.92 (*m*, 2 H); 9.72 (*br. s*, 1 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 30.0; 40.9; 44.7; 55.2; 126.3; 127.5; 128.1; 128.7; 133.7; 136.5; 139.3; 199.7; 212.6. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{NOS}$ (325.5): C 73.81, H 7.12, N 4.30; found: C 73.66, H 7.03, N 4.33.

2,4,6-Tris(4-methylphenyl)-4H-1,3-thiazine (**4f**). M.p. 144–145°. IR (KBr): 1609, 1508, 1302, 1177, 946, 897, 823, 800. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 2.35 (*s*, 3 H); 2.38 (*s*, 6 H); 4.95 (*d*, $J = 3.6$, 1 H); 6.13 (*d*, $J = 3.6$, 1 H); 7.14–7.25 (*m*, 6 H); 7.47–7.51 (*m*, 4 H); 7.96 (*d*, $J = 7.9$, 2 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 21.2; 21.4; 66.5; 120.9; 126.5; 127.6; 127.9; 129.1; 129.3; 134.1; 134.3; 135.0; 136.8; 138.7; 140.3; 141.3; 159.4. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{23}\text{NS}$ (369.5): C 81.26, H 6.28, N 3.79; found: C 81.48, H 6.25, N 3.66.

4-Methyl-N-[1,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-3-oxopropyl]benzenecarbothioamide (**5f**). B.p. 210°/3 Torr (*dec.*). IR (film): 3316, 1680, 1606, 1515, 1494, 1454, 1409, 1371, 1294, 1223, 1182, 965, 950, 817, 755, 720. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 2.28 (*s*, 3 H); 2.37 (*s*, 3 H); 2.39 (*s*, 3 H); 3.59 (*dd*, $J = 5.9$, 17.1, 1 H); 3.98 (*dd*, $J = 4.3$, 17.1, 1 H); 6.31–6.38 (*m*, 1 H); 7.08–7.53 (*m*, 8 H); 7.74–7.84 (*m*, 4 H); 9.16 (*br. d*, $J = 7.9$, 1 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 21.0; 21.3; 21.7; 41.0; 55.8; 125.4; 126.8; 128.2; 128.3; 129.0; 129.1; 129.4; 134.1; 136.4; 137.3; 138.7; 141.7; 144.7; 197.5; 199.0. MS: 387 (M^+), 236, 235, 151, 135. Elemental analysis: not in accord with the calc. values since **5f** decomposed on distillation.

3. Reaction of 4H-1,3-Thiazines **4a** and **4c** with Diphenyl Ketene. To a soln. of **4a** or **4c** (2 mmol) and diphenylacetyl chloride (2 mmol) in benzene (20 ml), a soln. of Et_3N (2.2 mmol) in benzene (10 ml) was added dropwise at 0° (ice bath) under Ar, and then the mixture was stirred at r.t. for 5 h. Usual workup gave β -lactam derivatives **6a** and **6c**.

4-Methyl-2,7,7a-tetraphenylazeto[2,1-b]-4H-[1,3]thiazin-6-one (**6a**). Yield 50%. M.p. 193–195° (*dec.*). IR (KBr): 1752, 1617, 1597, 1488, 1445, 1358, 1298, 1225, 947, 758, 736, 691. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 1.51 (*d*, $J = 7.0$, 3 H); 4.83 (*dq*, $J = 2.6$, 7.0, 1 H); 5.83 (*d*, $J = 2.6$, 1 H); 6.97–7.82 (*m*, 20 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 22.6; 45.9; 77.5; 122.3; 126.8; 127.0; 127.3; 127.4; 127.5; 127.8; 128.0; 128.3; 128.4; 128.6; 134.6; 137.6; 138.2; 138.4; 139.4; 171.1. Elemental analysis: not in accord with the calc. values since **6a** decomposed upon recrystallization [16].

7a-(4-Methylphenyl)-2,4,7,7-tetraphenylazeto[2,1-b]-4H-[1,3]thiazin-6-one (**6c**). Yield 41%. M.p. 129–131° (*dec.*). IR (KBr): 1764, 1639, 1598, 1492, 1448, 1375, 1236, 1181, 760, 741, 697. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 2.10 (*s*, 3 H); 4.78 (*d*, $J = 5.4$, 1 H); 5.95 (*d*, $J = 5.4$, 1 H); 6.58 (*br. d*, $J = 7.3$, 4 H); 6.70–7.05 (*m*, 8 H); 7.19–7.59 (*m*, 8 H); 7.77–7.81 (*m*, 4 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 20.8; 44.0; 74.0; 78.5; 111.4; 125.7; 126.5; 127.2; 127.3; 127.5; 127.8; 127.9; 128.0; 128.4; 128.5; 128.7; 128.8; 129.4; 134.1; 134.8; 136.3; 137.3; 137.8; 141.8; 167.9. Elemental analysis: not in accord with the calc. values since **6c** decomposed upon recrystallization [16].

4. Reaction of 3-Acylamino Esters **7** with **LR**: General Procedure. A soln. of 3-acylamino ester **7** (2 mmol) and an equimolar amount of **LR** in toluene (30 ml) was heated to reflux under Ar for 15 min. After evaporation, the residual oil was chromatographed (silica gel; toluene/AcOEt 50 : 1 → 4 : 1): (thioacyl)amino esters **8**. Yields in Table 2.

Ethyl 3-Phenyl-3-[(1-thioxoethyl)amino]propanoate (**8a**). B.p. 195°/3 Torr. IR (film): 3306, 3240, 1730, 1537, 1531, 1461, 1455, 1372, 1345, 1296, 1214, 1186, 1156, 763, 700. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 1.16 (*t*, $J = 7.2$, 3 H); 2.59 (*s*, 3 H); 2.94 (*dd*, $J = 6.0$, 16.2, 1 H); 3.07 (*dd*, $J = 5.0$, 16.2, 1 H); 4.08 (*q*, $J = 7.2$, 4 H); 6.01–6.09 (*m*, 1 H); 7.25–7.36 (*m*, 5 H); 8.48 (*br. d*, $J = 9.6$, 1 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 14.0; 34.3; 38.1; 55.2; 61.0; 125.9; 126.4; 127.9; 128.7; 129.2; 171.4; 200.4. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ (251.3): C 62.10, H 6.82, N 5.57; found: C 61.71, H 6.75, N 5.53.

Ethyl 3-[(4-Methylphenyl)thioxomethyl]amino-3-phenylpropanoate (**8b**). B.p. 220°/3 Torr. IR (film): 3319, 1730, 1519, 1495, 1373, 1286, 1237, 1206, 1184, 821, 699. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 1.13 (*t*, $J = 7.3$, 3 H); 2.34 (*s*, 3 H); 3.00 (*dd*, $J = 5.6$, 16.2, 1 H); 3.10 (*dd*, $J = 5.0$, 16.2, 1 H); 4.05 (*q*, $J = 7.3$, 2 H); 6.18–6.25 (*m*, 1 H); 7.14 (*d*, $J = 7.9$, 2 H); 7.21–7.35 (*m*, 5 H); 7.74 (*d*, $J = 8.2$, 2 H); 9.05 (*br. d*, $J = 8.2$, 1 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 13.8; 21.1; 38.3; 55.2; 60.8; 126.2; 126.6; 127.6; 128.0; 128.6; 128.9; 138.3; 138.8; 141.6; 171.5; 197.6. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ (327.4): C 69.69, H 6.46, N 4.28; found: C 69.72, H 6.44, N 4.26.

Ethyl 3-[(4-Methylphenyl)thioxomethyl]amino]butanoate (**8c**). B.p. 200°/3 Torr. IR (film): 3316, 1730, 1524, 1504, 1373, 1300, 1241, 1190, 1026, 988, 821. $^1\text{H-NMR}$: 1.28 (*t*, $J = 7.2$, 3 H); 1.40 (*d*, $J = 6.9$, 3 H); 2.36 (*s*, 3 H); 2.65 (*dd*, $J = 4.0$, 16.2, 1 H); 2.84 (*dd*, $J = 5.3$, 16.2, 1 H); 4.18 (*q*, $J = 7.2$, 2 H); 5.07–5.14 (*m*, 1 H); 7.17

($d, J = 7.4, 2$ H); 7.69 ($d, J = 7.9, 2$ H); 8.57 (br. $d, J = 4.9, 1$ H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: 14.0; 18.2; 21.2; 38.1; 48.1; 60.8; 126.6; 128.9; 138.7; 141.4; 172.0; 197.1. Anal. calc. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ (265.4): C 69.69, H 6.46, N 4.28; found: C 69.72, H 6.44, N 4.26.

5. *Relative Reactivity for the Thionation of Diphenylmethanol, Benzanilide, Dibenzyl Ketone, and Ethyl Benzoate.* A mixture of diphenylmethanol (50 mg), benzanilide (50 mg), dibenzyl ketone (50 mg), or ethyl benzoate (50 mg), and **LR** (250 mg) in toluene was heated at 80° or 100° under Ar for 3 min. The relative reactivity for thionation of these compounds to the corresponding thio analogues was measured by GLC.

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