

## Copper-Catalyzed Synthesis of 2*H*-Thiopyran Derivatives from Alkynes, Sulfonyl Azides, Carbon Disulfide, and Malononitrile

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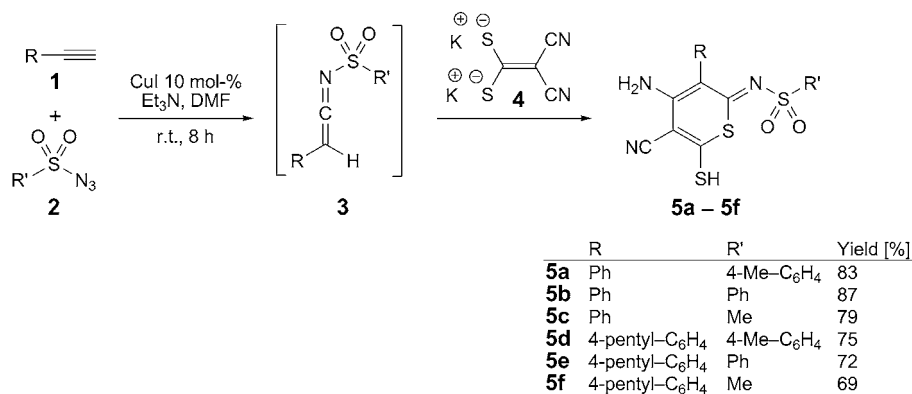
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A one-pot synthesis of functionalized thiopyran derivatives *via* a Cu-catalyzed multicomponent reaction of sulfonyl azides, arylacetylenes and dipotassium 2,2-dicyanoethylene-1,1-dithiolate, generated from malononitrile and CS<sub>2</sub>, has been developed. When alkylacetylenes were used as the terminal alkynes, *N*-(alkanethiyl)-*N*-(2,2-dicyanoethanethiyl)methanesulfonamides were obtained in good yields.

**Introduction.** – Ketenimines [1], as useful intermediates, have attracted much attention due to their diverse chemistry and relative reactivity [2–4]. Perhaps, the most attractive method for generation of ketenimines is the Cu-catalyzed azide–alkyne cycloaddition (*Scheme 1*), established by *Sharpless* and co-workers [5]. This method is well-suited for multicomponent reactions (MCRs) [6]. Herein, we report a simple and efficient procedure for the synthesis of 4-amino-6-[alkyl(aryl)sulfonylimino]-5-aryl-2-sulfanyl-6*H*-thiopyran-3-carbonitriles *via* the Cu-catalyzed four-component coupling reaction of malononitrile, CS<sub>2</sub>, sulfonyl azides, and terminal alkynes (*Scheme 1*).

*Scheme 1*



**Results and Discussion.** – The ketenimine intermediates **3**, generated *in situ* from arylacetylenes **1** and sulfonyl azides **2**, undergo with dipotassium 2,2-dicyanoethylene-1,1-dithiolate (**4**), a nucleophilic addition/cyclization reaction to afford 4-amino-3-aryl-6-sulfanyl-2-(sulfonylimino)-2*H*-thiopyran-5-carbonitriles **5** in good yields. Several catalysts such as CuI, CuBr, CuCl, Cu<sub>2</sub>O, and Cu powder were tested, with CuI and CuBr giving the best results. Among several solvents screened, DMF was the best. Thus, the optimized reaction conditions used were 10 mol-% of CuI, 1 mmol of alkyne, 1.2 mmol of azide, 1 mmol of malononitrile, and 1.5 mmol of CS<sub>2</sub> in DMF at room temperature. Aryl- and alkylsulfonyl azides reacted efficiently, and the corresponding products were obtained in good yields.

The structures of compound **5a–5f** were deduced from IR, <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, and MS data. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **5a** exhibited three *singlets* for SH ( $\delta$  2.19), Me ( $\delta$  2.69), and NH<sub>2</sub> ( $\delta$  4.71), respectively, along with characteristic *multiplets* for the phenyl groups. The <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of **5a** exhibited 15 signals in agreement with the proposed structure. The MS of **5a** displayed the molecular-ion peak at *m/z* 413.

Although the hemi-thioketone acetal structures **5** are rather unusual, their tautomeric form (*Fig.*), namely, 2-thioxo-2*H*-thiopyrane **6**, is ruled out on the basis of the following observations: *a*) the H-atom of the sulfonamido group in **6** is expected to appear at  $\delta$  7–8, and not at  $\delta$  2.5, *b*) the C=S group in **6** is expected to resonate at *ca.*  $\delta$ (C) 200. The most downfield signal in the <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra of compounds **5** appears, however, at *ca.* 164 ppm.

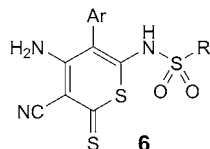


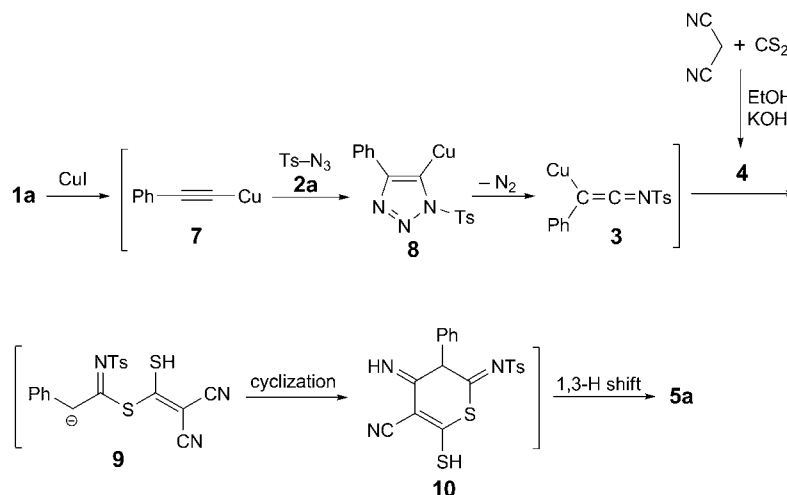
Figure. Tautomeric form **6** of the rather unusual hemi-thioketone acetal structures **5**

A plausible mechanism for the formation of compound **5a** is proposed in *Scheme 2*. The yellow Cu acetylide **7**, formed from **1** and CuI, undergoes a 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition with sulfonyl azide **2** to generate the triazole derivative **8** [7][8]. This intermediate can then be converted into the ketenimine derivative **3** [5][9], which is attacked by dipotassium 2,2-dicyanoethylene-1,1-dithiolate (**4**) to give intermediate **9**. This intermediate undergoes cyclization to afford **10**, which is converted to **5a** by tautomerization.

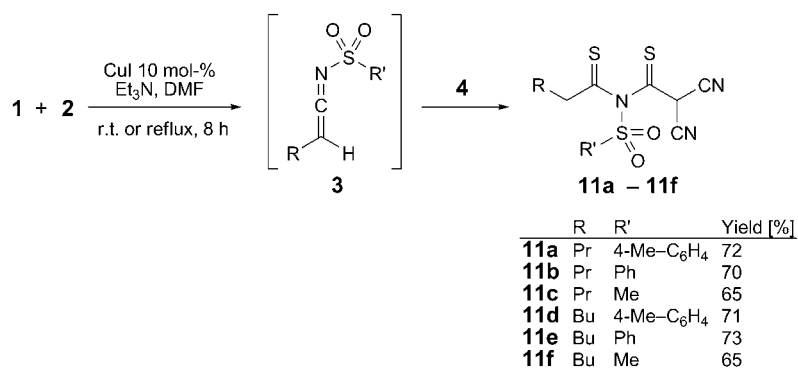
To extend our knowledge on this transformation, we also examined aliphatic terminal acetylenes such as hex-1-yne and pent-1-yne (*Scheme 3*). These reactions afforded the substituted malononitrile derivatives **11**, rather than the thiopyrans **5**, neither at room temperature nor under reflux conditions. This behavior can be attributed to the relatively high reactivity of intermediate **9**, which undergoes protonation rather than cyclization. Compounds **11** are again fully characterized by their IR, and <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra.

Formation of the acyclic product **11** can be explained by protonation of the intermediate **9** to afford **12**, which is then converted to **13** by tautomerization.

Scheme 2



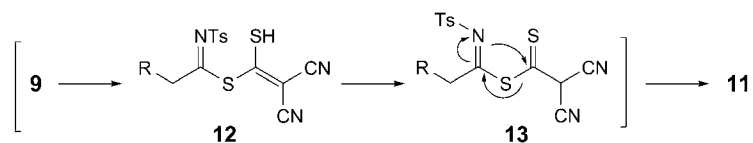
Scheme 3



Intermediate **13** is transformed to the substituted malononitrile derivatives **11** (Scheme 4) by a well-documented rearrangement [10–12].

In conclusion, ketenimine intermediates generated by addition of Cu acetylides to tosyl azides are trapped by the dipotassium salt of 2,2-dicyanoethylene-1,1-dithiolate. Aromatic acetylides afforded thiopyran derivatives, but aliphatic acetylides furnished substituted malononitrile derivatives.

Scheme 4



## Experimental Part

*General.* All chemicals were obtained commercially and used without further purification. M.p.: *Electrothermal-9100* apparatus. IR Spectra: *Shimadzu-IR-460* spectrometer;  $\tilde{\nu}$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ - and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR Spectra: *Bruker DRX-500 Avance* instrument at 500.1 and 125.7 MHz, resp.;  $\delta$  in ppm,  $J$  in Hz. MS: *Finnigan-MAT-8430EI-MS* mass spectrometer; at 70 eV; in  $m/z$  (rel. %). Elemental analyses: *Vario EL III CHNOS* elemental analyzer.

*General Procedure for Preparation of Compounds 5 and 11.* To a mixture of the sulfonyl azide **2** (1.2 mmol), terminal alkyne **1** (1 mmol), CuI (0.1 mmol), and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1 mmol) in DMF (2 ml) was slowly added dipotassium 2,2-dicyanoethylene-1,1-dithiolate (**4**; prepared from malononitrile (1 mmol),  $\text{CS}_2$  (1.5 mmol), and KOH (2 mmol) in EtOH at r.t. in 15 min). The mixture was stirred at r.t. under  $\text{N}_2$ . After completion of the reaction (ca. 8 h; TLC (AcOEt/hexane 1:5) monitoring), the mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2 ml) and aq.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  soln. (3 ml), stirred for 30 min, and the layers were separated. The aq. layer was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  ( $3 \times 3$  ml), and the combined org. fractions were dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel (230–400 mesh, *Merck*); hexane/AcOEt 5:1) to give the product.

*N*-(4-Amino-5-cyano-3-phenyl-6-sulfanyl-2H-thiopyran-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**5a**). Yield: 0.34 g (83%). Cream powder. M.p. 102–105°. IR (KBr): 3436, 3371, 2199, 1623, 1319, 1158, 1021.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR: 2.19 (s, SH); 2.69 (s, Me); 4.71 (s,  $\text{NH}_2$ ); 7.05 (t,  $^3J = 7.4$ , 2 arom. H); 7.22 (d,  $^3J = 7.4$ , 2 arom. H); 7.42 (t,  $^3J = 7.4$ , 1 arom. H); 7.93 (d,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H); 8.02 (d,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR: 33.2 (Me); 101.6 (C); 115.1 (CN); 120.1 (C); 123.3 (2 CH); 123.5 (2 CH); 124.8 (C); 126.8 (2 CH); 129.9 (2 CH); 130.8 (CH); 136.0 (C); 136.5 (C); 140.2 (C); 147.4 (C); 163.5 (C). MS: 413 ( $M^+$ , 2), 397 (10), 321 (30), 259 (16), 155 (100), 91 (70), 77 (54). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}_3$  (413.03): C 55.18, H 3.66, N 10.16; found: C 55.49, H 3.70, N 10.22.

*N*-(4-Amino-5-cyano-3-phenyl-6-sulfanyl-2H-thiopyran-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide (**5b**). Yield: 0.35 g (87%). Cream powder. M.p. 110–113°. IR (KBr): 3362, 3213, 2163, 1631, 1370, 1105, 1027.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR: 2.17 (s, SH); 4.80 (s,  $\text{NH}_2$ ); 6.98 (t,  $^3J = 7.2$ , 1 arom. H); 7.32 (t,  $^3J = 7.2$ , 2 arom. H); 7.38 (d,  $^3J = 7.2$ , 2 arom. H); 7.45 (t,  $^3J = 8.0$ , 2 arom. H); 7.65 (t,  $^3J = 8.0$ , 1 arom. H); 7.81 (d,  $^3J = 8.0$ , 2 arom. H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR: 102.0 (C); 115.6 (CN); 119.3 (C); 122.1 (2 CH); 123.1 (2 CH); 128.5 (CH); 128.8 (2 CH); 129.4 (CH); 129.8 (2 CH); 131.0 (C); 131.9 (C); 143.4 (C); 148.5 (C); 164.6 (C). MS: 399 ( $M^+$ , 1), 383 (6), 321 (10), 259 (18), 141 (100), 115 (48), 77 (52). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}_3$  (399.02): C 54.11, H 3.28, N 10.52; found: C 54.43, H 3.35, N 10.41.

*N*-(4-Amino-5-cyano-3-phenyl-6-sulfanyl-2H-thiopyran-2-ylidene)methanesulfonamide (**5c**). Yield: 0.27 g (79%). Cream powder. M.p. 85–89°. IR (KBr): 3360, 3214, 2169, 1632, 1373, 1105, 1026.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR: 2.15 (s, SH); 2.50 (s, Me); 4.70 (s,  $\text{NH}_2$ ); 7.58 (t,  $^3J = 7.3$ , 1 arom. H); 7.79 (t,  $^3J = 7.3$ , 2 arom. H); 7.87 (d,  $^3J = 7.3$ , 2 arom. H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR: 29.6 (Me); 101.5 (C); 115.5 (CN); 120.0 (C); 128.2 (2 CH); 128.8 (2 CH); 133.0 (CH); 135.6 (C); 140.5 (C); 147.5 (C); 164.5 (C). MS: 337 ( $M^+$ , 2), 321 (8), 259 (11), 115 (34), 79 (100), 77 (70). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}_3$  (337.02): C 46.27, H 3.29, N 12.45; found: C 46.52, H 3.35, N 12.37.

*N*-[4-Amino-5-cyano-3-(4-pentylphenyl)-6-sulfanyl-2H-thiopyran-2-ylidene]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**5d**). Yield: 0.36 g (75%). Pale-yellow oil. IR (KBr): 3430, 3361, 2198, 1620, 1481, 1310, 1151, 1029.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR: 0.93 (t,  $^3J = 6.8$ , Me); 1.36–1.48 (m, 3  $\text{CH}_2$ ); 2.18 (s, SH); 2.65 (t,  $^3J = 6.8$ ,  $\text{CH}_2$ ); 2.70 (s, Me); 4.69 (s,  $\text{NH}_2$ ); 7.27 (d,  $^3J = 7.3$ , 2 arom. H); 7.40 (d,  $^3J = 7.3$ , 2 arom. H); 7.83 (d,  $^3J = 7.8$ , 2 arom. H); 8.00 (d,  $^3J = 7.8$ , 2 arom. H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR: 14.0 (Me); 22.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); 30.0 (2  $\text{CH}_2$ ); 34.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); 35.0 (Me); 102.3 (C); 115.4 (CN); 119.9 (C); 123.0 (2 CH); 123.8 (2 CH); 124.8 (C); 126.0 (2 CH); 129.1 (2 CH); 131.9 (C); 134.4 (C); 135.9 (C); 143.7 (C); 149.2 (C); 164.6 (C). MS: 483 ( $M^+$ , 1), 467 (7), 369 (20), 155 (100), 147 (22), 91 (70), 71 (50). Anal. calc. for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}_3$  (483.11): C 59.60, H 5.21, N 8.69; found: C 59.29, H 5.30, N 8.76.

*N*-[4-Amino-5-cyano-3-(4-pentylphenyl)-6-sulfanyl-2H-thiopyran-2-ylidene]benzenesulfonamide (**5e**). Yield: 0.34 g (72%). Pale-yellow oil. IR (KBr): 3359, 3232, 2173, 1634, 1374, 1102, 1026.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR: 0.95 (t,  $^3J = 6.9$ , Me); 1.35–1.49 (m, 3  $\text{CH}_2$ ); 2.18 (s, SH); 2.66 (t,  $^3J = 6.9$ ,  $\text{CH}_2$ ); 4.68 (s,  $\text{NH}_2$ ); 7.20 (d,  $^3J = 7.3$ , 2 arom. H); 7.34 (d,  $^3J = 7.3$ , 2 arom. H); 7.42 (t,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H); 7.60 (t,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 1 arom. H); 7.80 (d,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR: 14.4 (Me); 21.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); 30.8 (2  $\text{CH}_2$ ); 34.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); 102.2 (C); 115.0

(CN); 119.8 (C); 123.6 (2 CH); 123.9 (2 CH); 124.6 (C); 126.6 (2 CH); 129.9 (2 CH); 132.2 (CH); 134.8 (C); 135.8 (C); 144.7 (C); 148.2 (C); 163.3 (C). MS: 469 ( $M^+$ , 1), 453 (7), 321 (22), 147 (20), 141 (100), 77 (63), 71 (55). Anal. calc. for  $C_{23}H_{23}N_3O_2S_3$  (469.09): C 58.82, H 4.94, N 8.95; found: C 58.51, H 4.88, N 8.89.

*N*-[4-Amino-5-cyano-3-(4-pentylphenyl)-6-sulfanyl-2H-thiopyran-2-ylidene]methanesulfonamide (**5f**). Yield: 0.28 g (69%). Pale-yellow oil. IR (KBr): 3361, 3213, 2170, 1630, 1372, 1100, 1022.  $^1H$ -NMR: 0.92 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.8$ , Me); 1.32–1.47 (*m*, 6 H,  $CH_2$ ); 2.17 (*s*, SH); 2.51 (*s*, Me); 2.64 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.8$ ,  $CH_2$ ); 4.69 (*s*,  $NH_2$ ); 7.22 (*d*,  $^3J = 7.3$ , 2 arom. H); 7.35 (*d*,  $^3J = 7.3$ , 2 arom. H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR: 14.2 (Me); 21.5 ( $CH_2$ ); 30.0 (2  $CH_2$ ); 30.4 (Me); 34.9 ( $CH_2$ ); 102.4 (C); 115.9 (CN); 120.0 (C); 123.5 (2 CH); 123.9 (2 CH); 126.8 (C); 130.2 (C); 143.3 (C); 148.5 (C); 164.3 (C). MS: 407 ( $M^+$ , 1), 391 (9), 259 (14), 147 (25), 114 (43), 79 (100), 71 (65). Anal. calc. for  $C_{18}H_{21}N_3O_2S_3$  (407.08): C 53.04, H 5.19, N 10.31; found: C 53.40, H 5.30, N 10.23.

*N*-(2,2-Dicyano-1-thioethyl)-*N*-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]pentanethioamide (**11a**). Yield: 0.27 g (72%). Pale-yellow oil. IR (KBr): 2209, 2083, 1485, 1362, 1262, 1023.  $^1H$ -NMR: 0.88 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.9$ , Me); 1.26–1.31 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 1.53–1.57 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 2.23 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.9$ ,  $CH_2$ ); 2.69 (*s*, Me); 3.55 (*s*, CH); 7.82 (*d*,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H); 7.93 (*d*,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR: 14.7 (Me); 19.3 ( $CH_2$ ); 21.7 ( $CH_2$ ); 31.7 ( $CH_2$ ); 33.0 (Me); 42.1 (CH); 114.6 (CN); 115.0 (CN); 126.5 (2 CH); 128.4 (2 CH); 129.5 (C); 129.7 (C); 200.7 (C=S); 204.1 (C=S). MS: 379 ( $M^+$ , 1), 321 (8), 314 (11), 155 (100), 101 (50), 91 (42), 65 (44), 57 (45). Anal. calc. for  $C_{16}H_{17}N_3O_2S_3$  (379.05): C 50.64, H 4.51, N 11.07; found: C 50.37, H 4.60, N 11.16.

*N*-(2,2-Dicyano-1-thioethyl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)pentanethioamide (**11b**). Yield: 0.25 g (70%). Pale-yellow oil. IR (KBr): 2208, 2086, 1485, 1361, 1261, 1026.  $^1H$ -NMR: 0.89 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.9$ , Me); 1.22–1.29 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 1.47–1.51 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 2.20 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.9$ ,  $CH_2$ ); 3.57 (*s*, CH); 7.47 (*t*,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H); 7.83 (*t*,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 1 arom. H); 7.98 (*d*,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR: 14.1 (Me); 19.2 ( $CH_2$ ); 22.7 ( $CH_2$ ); 31.6 ( $CH_2$ ); 42.4 (CH); 114.5 (CN); 115.7 (CN); 126.1 (2 CH); 128.7 (2 CH); 128.9 (CH); 130.0 (C); 200.8 (C=S); 203.0 (C=S). MS: 365 ( $M^+$ , 2), 307 (11), 141 (100), 101 (33), 77 (47), 65 (42), 57 (43). Anal. calc. for  $C_{15}H_{15}N_3O_2S_3$  (365.03): C 49.29, H 4.14, N 11.50; found: C 49.52, H 4.21, N 11.42.

*N*-(2,2-Dicyano-1-thioethyl)-*N*-(methylsulfonyl)pentanethioamide (**11c**). Yield: 0.20 g (65%). Pale-yellow oil. IR (KBr): 2205, 2094, 1478, 1319, 1252, 1018.  $^1H$ -NMR: 0.89 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.9$ , Me); 1.23–1.29 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 1.39–1.45 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 2.24 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.9$ ,  $CH_2$ ); 2.49 (*s*, Me); 3.58 (*s*, CH).  $^{13}C$ -NMR: 14.2 (Me); 20.0 ( $CH_2$ ); 23.7 ( $CH_2$ ); 30.5 ( $CH_2$ ); 31.0 (Me); 42.8 (CH); 114.3 (CN); 115.1 (CN); 201.7 (C=S); 204.4 (C=S). MS: 303 ( $M^+$ , 2), 101 (30), 79 (100), 65 (65), 57 (40). Anal. calc. for  $C_{10}H_{13}N_3O_2S_3$  (303.02): C 39.58, H 4.32, N 13.85; found: C 40.00, H 4.38, N 13.77.

*N*-(2,2-Dicyano-1-thioethyl)-*N*-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]hexanethioamide (**11d**). Yield: 0.28 g (71%). Pale-yellow oil. IR (KBr): 2208, 2085, 1568, 1457, 1269, 1019.  $^1H$ -NMR: 0.90 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.8$ , Me); 1.19–1.25 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 1.33–1.40 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 1.67–1.72 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 2.10 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.8$ ,  $CH_2$ ); 2.65 (*s*, Me); 3.56 (*s*, CH); 7.65 (*d*,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H); 7.78 (*d*,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR: 14.8 (Me); 19.6 ( $CH_2$ ); 23.0 ( $CH_2$ ); 26.6 ( $CH_2$ ); 30.0 ( $CH_2$ ); 33.5 (Me); 42.5 (CH); 114.4 (CN); 115.7 (CN); 128.2 (2 CH); 128.8 (2 CH); 130.0 (C); 131.1 (C); 200.8 (C=S); 204.0 (C=S). MS: 393 ( $M^+$ , 2), 155 (100), 91 (60), 71 (76), 65 (35). Anal. calc. for  $C_{17}H_{19}N_3O_2S_3$  (393.06): C 51.88, H 4.87, N 10.68; found: C 51.53, H 4.79, N 10.76.

*N*-(2,2-Dicyano-1-thioethyl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)hexanethioamide (**11e**). Yield: 0.28 g (73%). Pale-yellow oil. IR (KBr): 2201, 2072, 1514, 1368, 1264, 1023.  $^1H$ -NMR: 0.88 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.8$ , Me); 1.11–1.19 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 1.20–1.29 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 1.33–1.42 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 2.15 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.8$ ,  $CH_2$ ); 3.54 (*s*, CH); 7.41 (*t*,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H); 7.50 (*t*,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 1 arom. H); 7.97 (*d*,  $^3J = 7.9$ , 2 arom. H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR: 14.1 (Me); 19.9 ( $CH_2$ ); 23.7 ( $CH_2$ ); 25.8 ( $CH_2$ ); 33.8 ( $CH_2$ ); 43.1 (CH); 114.0 (CN); 115.3 (CN); 127.5 (2 CH); 128.4 (2 CH); 128.6 (CH); 129.1 (C); 201.3 (C=S); 204.4 (C=S). MS: 379 ( $M^+$ , 3), 307 (10), 141 (26), 115 (100), 71 (70), 65 (35). Anal. calc. for  $C_{16}H_{17}N_3O_2S_3$  (379.05): C 50.64, H 4.51, N 11.07; found: C 51.03, H 4.59, N 11.16.

*N*-(2,2-Dicyano-1-thioethyl)-*N*-(methylsulfonyl)hexanethioamide (**11f**). Yield: 0.21 g (65%). Pale-yellow oil. IR (KBr): 2205, 2090, 1524, 1446, 1265, 1026.  $^1H$ -NMR: 0.90 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.9$ , Me); 1.22–1.27 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 1.34–1.37 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 1.65–1.73 (*m*,  $CH_2$ ); 2.38 (*t*,  $^3J = 6.9$ ,  $CH_2$ ); 2.48 (*s*, Me); 3.58 (*s*, CH).  $^{13}C$ -NMR: 14.3 (Me); 19.1 ( $CH_2$ ); 23.4 ( $CH_2$ ); 26.8 ( $CH_2$ ); 30.1 ( $CH_2$ ); 31.1 (Me); 42.7 (CH); 114.2 (CN); 115.2 (CN); 201.9 (C=S); 204.8 (C=S). MS: 317 ( $M^+$ , 1), 115 (17), 79 (100), 71 (40), 65 (33). Anal. calc. for  $C_{11}H_{15}N_3O_2S_3$  (317.03): C 41.62, H 4.76, N 13.24; found: C 41.92, H 4.84, N 13.15.

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