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 $\beta$ -Sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones **1a-c** reacted with guanidine or amidines to give pyrimidine derivatives **3** in 14-76% yields. Treatment of ketones **1** with diamines such as ethylenediamine and  $\sigma$ -phenylenediamine afforded the seven-membered heterocycles, 2,3-dihydro-1,4-diazepine **5** and 2,3-benzo-1,4-diazepines **8a-c**.

#### J. Heterocyclic Chem., 22, 405 (1985).

 $\beta$ -Sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones 1 are useful intermediates for the synthesis of heterocycles [1] and for a variety of transformation [2] as ketones 1 possess reactive sites for nucleophilic attack at C-1 and C-3 and for electrophilic attack at the carbonyl O-atom, C-2, and the sulfur atom. We have previously reported the reaction of ketones 1 with sodium borohydride or lithium aluminium hydride leading to smooth reductive elimination of S-function to afford  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones [3] and preparation of  $\beta$ -amino  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones [4] and  $\beta$ -alkoxy  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones [5] by the substitution reaction of ketones 1 with amines and alkoxides. We now report the reaction of  $\beta$ -sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones 1 with guanidine (2a), amidines 2b-c and diamines 4. 7.

When 1-phenyl-3-ethylsulfenyl-2-buten-1-one (1a) was heated with guanidine (2a) in ethanol in the presence of sodium hydroxide under reflux for 6 hours, 2-amino-4-methyl-6-phenylpyrimidine (3aa) was obtained in 68% isolated yield. In the same manner, treatment of ketone 1a with acetamidine (2b) and benzamidine (2c) gave 2,4-dimethyl-6-phenylpyrimidine (3ab) and 2,4-diphenyl-6-methylpyrimidine (3ac) in 62, 56% yields, respectively. These pyrimidine derivatives 3aa-3ac were identified from ir and nmr spectra comparison with their authentic samples [6-7]. Similarly, other  $\beta$ -sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones 1b-c were treated with guanidine (2a), acetamidine (2b) and benzamidine (2c) to give the corresponding pyrimidines 3ba-3cb in 14-76% yields. The reaction described here would be the convenient method for the synthesis of

pyrimidine derivatives, since all kinds of  $\beta$ -sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ unsaturated ketones 1 can be readily prepared and are stable [3] and the pyrimidines are usually prepared by condensation of  $\beta$ -ketones with amidines, however, this method is restricted in some cases [7]. However, treatment of 1,3-diphenyl-3-ethylsulfenyl-2-propen-1-one (1c) with benzamidine (2c) did not give the pyrimidine and starting materials are recovered almost quantitatively. This might be due to the steric hindrance of phenyl group at  $\beta$ -position of the ketone 1c. As the reaction of ethylenediamine with  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones has been variously reported to give rise to tetrahydro 1,4-azepines [8], we have now investigated the reaction of  $\beta$ -sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones 1 with ethylenediamine (4) and o-phenylenediamine (7). When 4-phenylsulfenyl-3-penten-2-one (1b) was treated with ethylenediamine (4) in the absence of solvent at 100°, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dimethyl-1,4-diazepine (5) was obtained in 56% yield. The structure of diazepine (5) was confirmed by direct comparison of ir and nmr spectra with those of authentic material, which was prepared by condensation of acetylacetone with ethylenediamine (4) [9]. On the other hand, treatment of 1-phenyl-3-ethylsulfenyl-2-buten-1-one (1a) and 1,3-diphenyl-3-ethylsulfenyl-2-propen-1-one (1c) with ethylenediamine (4) gave bisenaminones 6a and 6b in 42 and 49% yields, respectively.  $\beta$ -Sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones la-c also reacted with o-phenylenediamine (7)

to yield 2,3-benzo-1,4-diazepines 8a-c. The double bond structure of seven-membered ring of diazepines 8 is not certain (8 or 9). The ir spectra of 5-methyl-7-phenyl-2,3-

benzo-1,4-diazepine (8a) showed an absorption band at  $1620~\rm cm^{-1}$  due to the C=N stretching and absence of NH stretching band. The nmr spectra of diazepine 8a exhibited the presence of methylene protons at  $\delta$  3.16 (s, 2H). The benzoazepine appears to be type 8.

#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

 $\beta$ -Sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones **1a-c** were prepared according to previously reported procedures [3].

The Reaction of  $\beta$ -Sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Ketones **1a-c** with Guanidine (**2a**) or Amidines **2b-c**.

A mixture of ketone 1 (1 mmole), guanidine (2a) or amidine 2b,c (1.2 mmoles) and sodium hydroxide (2.4 mmoles) in absolute ethanol (10 ml) was refluxed for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into water, extracted with dichloromethane, and the extract was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. After removal of the solvent, the residual oil was chromatographed on a silica gel column with benzene-ethyl acetate (10:1) to yield the pyrimidines 3.

#### 2-Amino-4-methyl-6-phenylpyrimidine (3aa).

This compound had mp 174-175° (lit [6] 175°); ir (potassium bromide): 3320, 3200, 1635, 1580, 1545, 1355, 763, 703 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.35 (s, 3H), 5.65 (br s, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 7.4-7.60 (m, 3H), 7.9-8.1 (m, 2H).

## 2,4-Dimethyl-6-phenylpyrimidine (3ab).

This compound had bp 125°/2 mm Hg (lit [7] 124°/4 mm Hg); ir (film): 3070, 1595, 1580, 1545, 1440, 745, 685 cm $^{-1}$ ; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.45 (s, 3H), 2.73 (s, 2H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.3-7.5 (m, 3H), 7.95-8.2 (m, 2H).

## 2,6-Diphenyl-4-methylpyrimidine (3ac).

This compound had mp 92-94° (lit [7] 93.5-95°); ir (potassium bromide): 3060, 1590, 1570, 1530, 1365, 760, 685 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.54 (s, 3H), 7.25-7.65 (m, 7H), 8.05-8.3 (m, 2H), 8.55-8.75 (m, 2H).

# 2-Amino-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine (3ba).

This compound had mp 152-153° (lit [9] 152-154°); ir (potassium bromide): 3410, 3300, 3190, 1620, 1590, 1460, 1385, 805, 785 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.24 (s, 6H), 5.7 (br s, 2H), 6.37 (s, 1H).

#### 2,4,6-Trimethylpyrimidine (3bb).

This compound had mp 46-47° (lit [10] 47-48°); ir (potassium bromide): 3060, 1580, 1478, 1460, 735, 685 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.44 (s, 6H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 6.89 (s, 1H).

# 4,6-Dimethyl-2-phenylpyrimidine (3bc).

This compound had mp 81-82° (lit [7] 81-83°); ir (potassium bromide): 3055, 1600, 1580,1 440, 745, 705 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.40 (s. 6H), 6.73 (s. 1H), 7.35-7.5 (m. 3H), 8.4-8.6 (m. 2H).

#### 2-Amino-4,6-diphenylpyrimidine (3ca).

This compound had mp 135-137.5° (lit [11] 135-137°); ir (potassium bromide): 3470, 3300, 3180, 1620, 1580, 1560, 1445, 1360, 755, 700, 685 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  5.79 (br s, 2H), 7.35-7.6 (m, 6H), 7.95-8.2 (m, 4H).

#### 2-Methyl-4,6-diphenylpyrimidine (3cb).

This compound had mp 95.5-96.5° (lit [7] 96-97°); ir (potassium bromide): 3040, 1578, 1560, 1520, 1435, 750, 735, 680 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.88 (s, 3H), 7.2-7.7 (m, 6H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 8.05-8.3 (m, 4H).

The Reaction of  $\beta$ -Sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Ketones la-c with Ethylenediamine.

A mixture of ketones 1 (1 mmole) and ethylenediamine (0.6 mmole) was heated at 100° under argon for 2 hours. The reaction mixture (for 1a) was dissolved in acetic acid (5 ml), then perchloric acid (2 ml) was added and the precipitate was filtered. The solid was recrystallized from ethanol. The reaction mixture (for 1b-c) was chromatographed on a silica gel column with ethyl acetate-hexane (1:1) to give the bisenaminones 6a-b.

This compound had mp 139-140° (perchlorate) (lit [12] 140°); ir (potassium bromide): 3230, 3150, 2930, 1625, 1510, 1445, 1315 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.28 (s, 6H), 3.66 (s, 4H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 7.80 (br s, 1H).

#### 1,2-Di-(2-benzoyl-1-methylvinylamino)ethane (6a).

2,3-Dihydro-5,7-dimethyl-1,4-diazepine (5).

This compound had mp 180-180.5° (lit [13] 180.5°); ir (potassium bromide): 3060, 1600, 1580, 1540, 1340, 1290, 750, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.05 (s, 6H), 3.56 (m, 4H), 5.70 (s, 2H), 7.2-7.5 (m, 6H), 7.75-7.95 (m, 4H).

#### 1,2-Di-(2-benzoyl-1-phenylvinylamino)ethane (6b).

This compound had mp 245-246°; ir (potassium bromide): 3050, 1600, 1565, 1480, 1330, 740, 690, 685 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  3.25-3.40 (m, 4H), 5.79 (s, 2H), 7.15-7.55 (m, 6H), 7.7-8.05 (m, 4H).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 81.33; H, 5.97; N, 5.93. Found: C, 81.52; H, 5.89; N, 5.90.

The Reaction of  $\beta$ -Sulfenyl  $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Ketones **la-c** with o-Phenylenediamine (7).

A solution of ketone (1) (1 mmole) and o-phenylenediamine (1.2 mmoles) in benzene (5 ml) was heated at 120° in a sealed tube for 12-15 hours. After removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with benzene-ethyl acetate (10:1) to yield the benzodiazepines (8).

## 5,7-Dimethyl-2,3-benzo-1,4-diazepine (8a).

This compound had mp 130-132° (lit [14] 131-132°); ir (potassium bromide): 1625, 1415, 1260, 875, 775, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.30 (s, 6H), 2.78 (s, 2H), 7.1-7.55 (m, 4H).

# 5-Methyl-7-phenyl-2,3-benzo-1,4-diazepine (8b).

This compound had mp 86-87° (lit [14] 87-88°); ir (potassium bromide): 3060, 1620, 1600, 1565, 1320, 775, 760, 680 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  2.22 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 2H), 7.3-7.55 (m, 7H), 7.95-8.15 (m, 2H).

#### 5,7-Diphenyl-2,3-benzo-1,4-diazepine (8c).

This compound had mp 140-141° (lit [9] 140-141°); ir (potassium bromide): 3050, 1585, 1565, 1440, 1250, 770, 758, 680 cm<sup>-1</sup>; nmr (deuteriochloroform):  $\delta$  3.58 (br s, 2H), 7.25-7.7 (m, 10H), 7.9-8.1 (m, 4H).

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