Russian Journal of Organic Chemistry, Vol. 37, No. 9, 2001, pp. 1357–1358. Translated from Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii, Vol. 37, No. 9, 2001, pp. 1421–1422.

Original Russian Text Copyright © 2001 by Sheverdov, Ershov, Nikolaenko, Chernushkin, Nasakin, Tafeenko.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Synthesis of Diethyl 3,4-Dicyano-5-hydroxy-2-oxo-7-phenyl-1,2,4a,7-tetrahydroquinoline-6,8-dicarboxylate and Its Reaction with Piperidine

V. P. Sheverdov, O. V. Ershov, A. S. Nikolaenko, A. N. Chernushkin, O. E. Nasakin, and V. A. Tafeenko

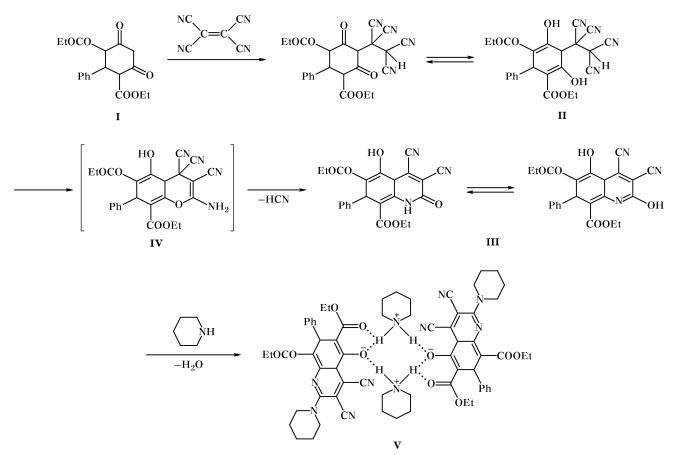
I.N. Ul'yanov Chuvash State University, Moskovskii pr. 15, Cheboksary, 428015 Mari El, Russia e-mail: ershov@chuvsu.ru

Received February 23, 2001

It is known that 1,3-cyclohexanedione, dimedone, barbituric acid derivatives, pyrazolones, and *N*-aryl-acetoacetamides react with tetracyanoethylene to form cyano-substituted pyrans [1, 2]. We have found that the reaction of diethyl 2-phenyl-4,6-dioxocyclohexane-

1,3-dicarboxylate (I) with tetracyanoethylene yields tetracyano derivative II. The reaction takes 1-2 h at room temperature. When the reaction mixture was kept for 24 h at room temperature, substituted quino-line III was obtained (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1.



1070-4280/01/3709-1357 \$25.00 © 2001 MAIK "Nauka/Interperiodica"

As in the reaction of tetracyanoetylene with 1,3-cyclohexanedione [1, 2], the formation of quinoline **III** is likely to be preceded by cyclization of **II** to substituted benzopyran **IV**. Insofar as the formation of pyran ring by intramolecular interaction of hydroxy and cyano groups is a reversible process [3], recyclization to the corresponding quinolines or quinolinones is possible [4]. Presumably, an analogous recyclization of **IV** yields quinoline **III**. By treatment of compound **III** in ethanol with piperidine in 24 h we isolated crystalline complex **V** whose structure was established by X-ray analysis.

Diethyl 4,6-dihydroxy-2-phenyl-5-(1,1,2,2-tetracyanoethyl)-3,6-cyclohexadiene-1,3-dicarboxylate (II). To a solution of 1.28 g of tetracyanoethylene in 20 ml of dioxane we added 1.12 g of diketone I and 3-4 drops of concentrated hydrochloric acid. When the reaction was complete, the mixture was diluted with 100 ml of water, and the precipitate was filtered off and washed with 2-propanol and diethyl ether. Yield 53%, mp 139–140°C. IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹: 1670, 1700, 2260. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO-*d*₆), δ, ppm: 12.92 s (1H, OH), 12.78 s (1H, OH), 7.20-7.10 m (5H, H_{arom}), 5.93 s [1H, C(OH)CHC(CN)₂], 5.72 s (1H, CHPh), 4.11 q (2H, OCH₂, J = 6.5 Hz), 4.03 q (2H, OCH₂, J = 6.5 Hz), 0.98 t (6H, CH₃, J = 6.5 Hz). Found, %: C 62.78; H 4.37; N 12.23. $C_{24}H_{20}N_4O_6$. Calculated, %: C 62.61; H 4.38; N 12.17.

Diethyl 3,4-dicyano-5-hydroxy-2-oxo-7-phenyl-1,2,4a,7-tetrahydroquinoline-6,8-dicarboxylate (III). To a solution of 1.28 g of tetracyanoethylene in 20 ml of dioxane we added 1.12 g of diketone I and 6–7 drops of concentrated hydrochloric acid. When the reaction was complete, the mixture was kept for 24 h at room temperature and diluted with 100 ml of water. The precipitate was filtered off and washed with acetic acid and diethyl ether. Yield 81%, mp 139–140°C. IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹: 1670, 1700, 2220, 3200, 3390. ¹H NMR spectrum (DMSO- d_6), δ , ppm: 12.62 s (1H, OH), 9.08 s (1H, NH), 7.21–7.13 m (5H, H_{arom}), 6.21 s (1H, CHC=C), 5.95 s (1H, CHPh), 4.12 q (2H, OCH₂, J = 6.5 Hz), 4.03 q (2H, OCH₂, J = 6.5 Hz), 1.09 t (6H, Me, J = 6.5 Hz). Found, %: C 63.62; H 4.31; N 9.83. C₂₃H₁₉N₃O₆. Calculated, %: C 63.74; H 4.42; N 9.70.

Complex of ester III with piperidine. To a solution of 2.65 g of compound **III** in 5 ml of anhydrous ethanol we added 2 ml of piperidine in 5 ml of anhydrous ethanol. The mixture was stirred until it became homogeneous and was left to stand for 24 h. The precipitate was filtered off and washed with ethanol. Yield of complex **V** 48%, mp 162–164°C. IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹: 1665, 1710, 2220, 3205–3310. X-Ray diffraction data: space group *P*-1; unit cell parameters (20°C): a = 10.333(2), b = 12.14(3), c = 14.256(3) Å; $\alpha = 90.75(2)$, $\beta = 106.27(2)$, $\gamma = 109.64(2)^{\circ}$; V = 1605.4(6) Å³; Z = 2, R = 0.0784.

The progress of reactions was monitored, and the purity of products was checked, by TLC on Silufol UV-254 plates. The IR spectra were taken on a UR-20 spectrometer from samples dispersed in mineral oil. The ¹H NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AM-300 instrument in DMSO- d_6 . The unit cell parameters and intensities of reflections were measured on a Siemens P3/PC four-circle diffractometer (λ MoK_{α}, graphite monochromator, $\theta/2\theta$ -scanning).

REFERENCES

- 1. Rappoport, Z. and Ladkani, D., J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1, 1974, pp. 2595–2601.
- 2. Junek, H. and Aigner, H., Z. Naturforsch., Teil B, 1970, vol. 25, no. 2, pp. 1423–1426.
- Babichev, F.S., Sharanin, Yu.A., Litvinov, V.P., Promonenkov, V.K., and Volovenko, Yu.M., *Vnutri-molekulyarnoe vzaimodeistvie nitril'noi i CH-, OH-i SH-grupp* (Intramolecular Interactions between the Cyano and CH, OH, and SH Groups), Kiev: Naukova Dumka, 1985.
- 4. Elnadgi, M.H., Fatma, A.M.A.A., and Youssef, M.Y., *J. Prakt. Chem.*, 1989, vol. 331, no. 6, pp. 971–974.