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# Convenient Synthesis of 1-Oxa-3,8-diazaspiro [4,5] Decan-2-ones

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## CONVENIENT SYNTHESIS OF 1-OXA-3,8-DIAZASPIRO [4,5] DECAN-2-ONES.

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ABSTRACT: Synthesis of 1-oxa-3,8-diazospiro [4,5] decan-2ones from 4-pyridone by addition of trimethylsilyl cyanide.

Continuing our interest in the synthesis of new antihypertensive agents (1), the syntheses of 9-substituted-1oxa -3,8-diazaspiro [4,5]- decan-2-ones reported by Clark and co-workers (2,3) intrigued us. They are structurally related to the antihypertensive agent indoramine (4), a known postsynaptic  $\alpha_1$  adrenoceptor blocker. Our synthetic goal was to diazaspiro-[4,5]decane-2-ones incorporate similar into molecules with the required guinazolinedione (1), and study their potential antihypertensive other biological and properties. Clark and co-workers had synthesized the diazospiro system starting from 1-benzyl-4-piperidone by ethyllithioacetate followed by hydrazine addition of and Curtius rearangement to give an acylhydrazide, subsequent treatment of which with HNO<sub>2</sub> led to the diazospiro compound (3).

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Here we wish to report a convenient alternative synthesis of the diazospiro system by adding trimethysilyl cyanide to (<u>1a</u>) in the presence of catalytic amounts of zinc iodide to give the adduct (<u>2</u>) (7,8), which was reduced with LAH to give the amino alcohol (<u>3</u>), and subsequently ring closed with triphosgene to give the desired compound (<u>4a</u>) in 72% yield from (<u>3</u>). Using the same technique we also converted 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidone (<u>1b</u>) to Fenspiride (<u>4b</u>), a bronchodilator blocker (9,10).



#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

Melting points were obtained on a Gallenkamp apparatus and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer FT-IR 1750 spectrophotometer. The proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorder on a Chemagnetic 200 MHz and Varian EM-390 90 MHz. Mass spectra were obtained on a Finnigan 3000 at 70 eV by direct insertion and data processed using the Teknivent system.

### 1-Benzyl-4-Cyano-4-Trimethylsilyloxipiperidone(2a):

Trimethylsilyl cyanide (2.66mL,0.019moles) was added dropwise to 1-benzyl-4-piperidone (3.32g,0.012moles) containing Zinc lodide ( $\approx$ 50 mg) at 0°C. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 3h and then heated at 60°C for additional 3h and the final product was distilled bulb-to-bulb using a Buchi-Kugelrohr oven at 165°C/4mmHg to give a clear liquid (4.65g, 91%). IR(KBr): 3090, 3060, 3020, 2960, 2810, 2760,1495,1250,1100, 870, 840 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\partial$  7.31 (s,5H, Ar-H), 3.50(s,2H,Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.01-1.81(m,8H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.24(s,9H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Si)ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\partial$ 175.17, 138.20, 128.80, 128.15, 127.03, 68.89, 62.44, 61.85, 49.38, 38.63,1.29 ppm. EM(m/e): 288(27), 260(23), 197(47), 91(100).

#### <u>1-Benzyl-4-Aminomethyl-4-Piperidinol(3a):</u>

LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (7mL,7.0mmoles in ether) was added dropwise to a stirred ice-cold solution of compound (<u>2a</u>) (1.54g, 5.3 mmoles) in ether (20mL). After 2h stirring, NaOH (20%) was added and the organic layer was decanted, the residue was further triturated with ether (30mL) and the combined organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and removal of solvent gave a low melting solid (0.91g, 78%). mp. 72-73°C. IR(KBr): 3400, 3080, 3060 3030, 2930, 2810, 2760, 1600, 1450,1050, 970, 740, 690cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\partial$ 7.3(s,5H, Ar-H), 3.60(s,2H,Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.58(s,1H,OH), 2,70-2.20 (m,10H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.60(bs,2H, -NH<sub>2</sub>)ppm. EM(m/e): 220(6), 190(26), 111(74), 91(100).

#### 8-Benzyl-1-Oxa-2-Oxo-3.8-Diazospiro [4,5] Decane(4a):

Triphosgene (0.12g, 4.0mmoles) in dry dichlorometane (10mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of amino alcohol (<u>3a</u>) (0.99g, 4.1mmoles) in dichloromethane (25mL) at RT for 2h. The reaction was neutralized by addition of NaOH (1%, 20mL) and the organic layer was washed with water and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). Removal of solvent under reduced pressure gave a solid (0.801g, 72%). mp. 170-171°C. IR(KBr): 3290, 3020, 2920, 2800, 2760, 1750, 1700, 1440, 1250, 1150 cm-1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCI<sub>3</sub>):  $\partial$  7.20(s,5H, Ar-H), 5.80(bs,1H, NH) 3.60(s,2H,Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>),

3.4(s,2H,CH<sub>2</sub>-N-CO), 2.60(m,4H,CH<sub>2</sub>-N), 1.90(m,4H,CH<sub>2</sub>-) ppm. EM(m/e): 246(5), 245(3), 169(12), 155(24), 91(100). Analysis. Calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{18}O_2N_2$ : C,68.29; H, 7.31. Found: C, 68.48; H, 7.62 %.

The method described above were also used to synthesise compounds (2b), (3b) and (4b).

 $\frac{1-(2-Phenethyl)-4-Cyano-4-Trimethylsilyloxipiperidine(2b)}{bp. 165^{\circ}C /4mmHg. IR(KBr): 3080, 3060, 3020, 2950, 2810, 2780, 2220, 1600, 1495, 1470, 1450, 1340, 1250, 1150, 1100, 870, 840 cm^{-1}. 1H NMR (CDCl_3): <math>\partial$  7.20 (m,5H, Ar-H), 2.96-1.83(m,12H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.25(s,9H, CH<sub>3</sub>-Si)ppm. EM(m/e): 287(4), 211(100), 112(12).

<u>1- (2- Phenylet hyl)- 4- ami nomet hyl- 4- piperidinol(3b)</u>: IR(KBr):3440, 3080, 3060 3030, 2940, 2810, 1600, 1500,1460, 970, 740, 690 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\partial$  7.34 (m,5H, Ar-H), 2.86(m,14H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.65(s,1H,OH), 1.58(bs,2H, -NH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. EM(m/e): 234(6), 204(11), 144(83), 126(89), 112(62), 91(88), 77(90), 68(100).

8-(Phenethyl)-1-Oxa-2-Oxo-3,8-Diazospiro[4,5] Decane(4b): (1.087g, 69%). mp. 143-145°C. IR(KBr): 3260, 3020, 2920, 2810, 2760, 1740, 1490,1320, 1250, 1150,1090, 970, cm-1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): ∂ 8.28(bs,1H,NH), 7.53-7.11(m,5H,Ar-H), 3.75-2.12(m,14H,CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. EM(m/e): 260(.1),169(100), 96(29). Analysis. Calcd. for  $C_{15}H_{20}O_2N_2$ : C, 69.23; H, 7.69. Found: C,67.27; H,7.47 %.

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