

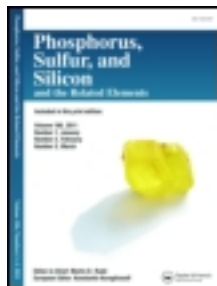
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Reactions with Hydrazonoyl Halides 61¹: Synthesis of 2,3-Dihydro-1,3,4-Thiadiazoles

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Reactions with Hydrazonoyl Halides 61¹: Synthesis of 2,3-Dihydro-1,3,4-Thiadiazoles

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2-[1,2-Diaza-3-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))prop-2-enylidene]-3-phenyl-5-substituted 1,3,4-thiadiazolines and 2-[4-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]cyanomethylene]-3-phenyl-5-substituted 1,3,4-thiadiazolines were synthesized from hydrazonoyl halides and 4-{-2-aza-2-[(methylthiothioxomethyl)amino]vinyl}-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazoin-5-one and 2-[4-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]ethanenitrile, respectively. All synthesized compounds were elucidated by elemental analysis, spectra, and alternative synthesis routes, whenever possible.

Keywords 2,3-Dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazoles; alkyl carbodithiates; antipyrine; hydrazonoyl halides; thioamides

INTRODUCTION

Hydrazonoyl halides have been widely used for the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds.^{1–9} Also, 1,3,4-thiadiazoles are active in many biological systems such as antitumor,¹⁰ hypoglycemic properties,¹¹ antihistamine,¹² and anticholinergic.¹³ We report herein the reactivity of hydrazonoyl halides towards 4-{-2-aza-2-[(methylthiothioxomethyl)amino]vinyl}-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazoin-5-one and 2-[4-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]ethanenitrile.

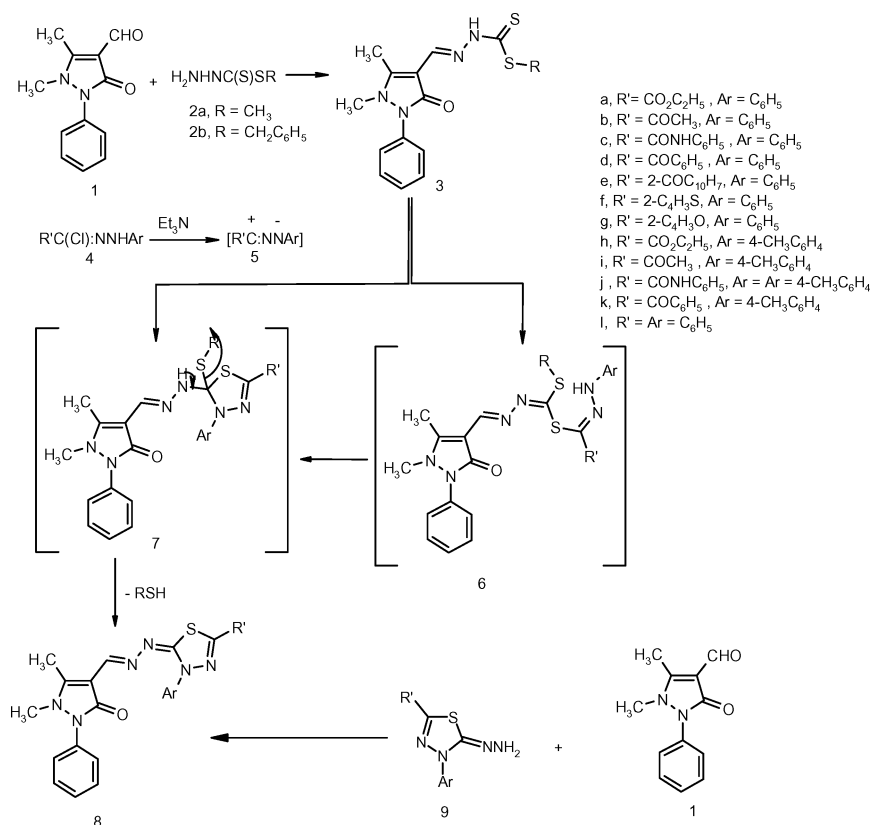
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Treatment of the appropriate alkyl hydrazinecarbodithioate¹⁴ (**2a,b**) with 2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-3-pyrazoline-4-carbaldehyde¹⁵ (**1**)

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in 2-propanol afforded 4-{2-aza-2-[(methylthiothioxomethyl)amino]vinyl}-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one (**3a**) and 4-{2-aza-2-[(phenylmethylthio)thioxomethyl]amino}vinyl}-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one (**3b**). The ^1H NMR spectrum of **3a** showed signals at $\delta = 2.44$ (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 7.56–8.38 (m, 7H) and 12.52 (s, br., 1H). Compound **3a** reacted with the appropriate hydrazonoyl halides **4a** in ethanolic triethylamine at room temperature to give ethyl 2-[1,2-diaza-3-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))prop-2-enylidene]-3-phenyl-1,3,4-thiadiazoline-5-carboxylate **8a** (Scheme 1). Structure **8** was confirmed by elemental analysis, spectral data and an alternate synthetic route. Thus, ^1H NMR spectrum of **8a** showed signals at $\delta = 1.42$ (t, 3H, CH_2CH_3), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3) 4.44 (q, 2H, CH_2CH_3), 7.23–7.47 (m, 8H, ArH's),



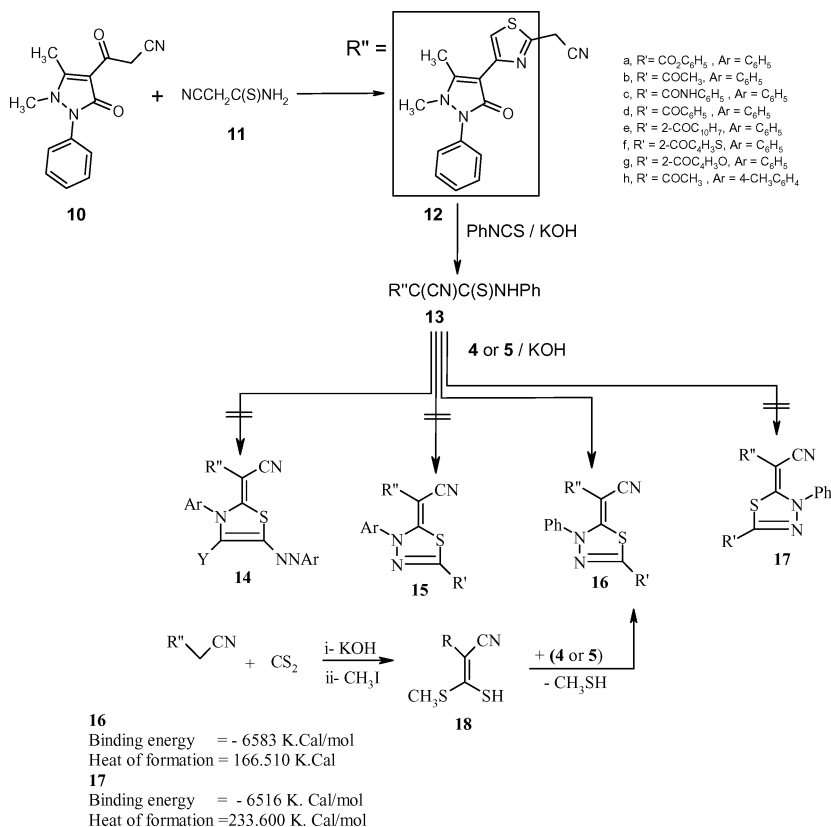
SCHEME 1

7.85 (d, 2H, $J = 5$ Hz, and 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl CH=N). Its IR revealed bands at 1708, 1668 (CO's), and 1506 (C=C). Also, treatment of ethyl 2-hydrazino-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazole-5-carboxylate¹⁶ (**9**) with **1** in 2-propanol afforded a product identical to **8a**. In the light of the forgoing results, the mechanism outlined in Scheme 1 seems to be the most plausible pathway for the formation of **8** from the reaction between **3** and **4**. The reaction involves initial formation of thiohydrazone **6**, which undergoes intramolecular cyclization as soon as it is formed to yield the intermediate **7** or via 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of nitrilimine **5**, which prepared in situ from **4** with triethylamine, to C=S double bond of **3** to give the intermediate **7**. Intermediate **7** is converted to the final product **8** via elimination of methyl mercaptan.

Analogously, treatment of the appropriate **4b–l** with each of methyl hydrazinecarbodithioate **3a** or benzyl hydrazinecarbodithioate **3b** in ethanolic triethylamine at room temperature, afforded the corresponding 2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazoles **8b–l**, respectively.

Treatment of 4-(2-chloroacetyl)-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one (**10**) with cyanothioacetamide (**11**) in ethanol afforded 2-[4-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]ethanenitrile (**12**). The structure of the product was supported by its elemental analysis and spectral data. Compound **12** was reacted with phenyl isothiocyanate in *N,N*-dimethylformamide containing potassium hydroxide to give 2-[4-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]-3-(phenylamino)-3-thioxopropanenitrile (**13**) (Scheme 2). Thus, the reaction of **13** with *C*-ethoxycarbonyl-*N*-phenylhydrazonoyl chloride **4a** in ethanolic triethylamine gave the ethyl 2-[4-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]cyanomethylene-3-phenyl-1,3,4-thiadiazoline-5-carboxylate (**16a**), as evidenced from its elemental analysis and spectral data, in good yield (Scheme 2).

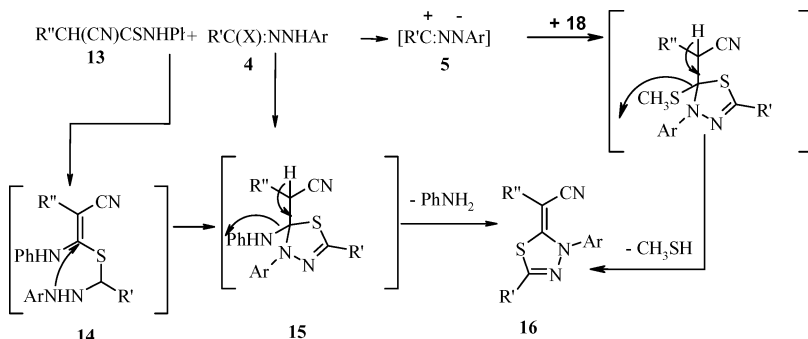
Structure **16** was confirmed by elemental analysis, spectral data, and an alternate synthetic route. Thus, ¹H NMR spectrum of **16a** showed signals at $\delta = 1.46$ (t, 3H, CH₃CH₂), 2.90 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.23 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.48 (q, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 7.25–7.58 (m, 10H, ArH's) and 8.06 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5). Its IR revealed bands at 2191 (CN), 1705, 1691 (CO's), and 1595 (C=C). Meanwhile, the product seemed to be one of two isomeric structures **16** and **17**. By M.O. calculation using Hyper-Chem and MBI₃ method¹⁵ showed for structure **16** the binding energy = –6583 K.Cal / mol and heat of formation = 166.51 K.Cal/mol, whereas the structure **17** the binding energy = –6516 K.Cal / mol and heat of formation = 233.60 K.Cal / mol. From these results, the isomeric **16** more stable than isomeric **17**.



SCHEME 2

The formation of product **16** can be explained via elimination of aniline from the cycloadduct of nitrile imide **5** (which was generated in situ by treatment of hydrazonoyl chloride **4** with base) to CS double bond of thioanilide **13** or by stepwise path involving substitution to give a cyclic hydrazone **14**, which easy converted into cyclic intermediate **15**. The latter gave **16** via the elimination of aniline (Scheme 3).

An unequivocal support for structure **16a**, came from the reaction of the appropriate *C*-ethoxycarbonyl-*N*-phenylhydrazonoyl chloride **4a** with 2-[4—(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]-3-methylthio-3-sulfanylmethyl-2-cyano-3-butenitrile (**18**), which was prepared from **12** with carbon disulfide in *N,N*-dimethylformamide containing potassium hydroxide followed by addition of iodomethane, in presence of triethylamine gave product identical in all aspects (m.p.,



SCHEME 3

mixed m.p. and spectra) with **16a** via elimination of methyl mercaptan (Scheme 3).

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points were determined on an electrothermal melting point Gallen-Kamp apparatus and are uncorrected. IR (cm^{-1}) spectra were recorded on KBr disk on a FTIR-8201 PC Shimadzu spectrophotometer. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl_3 or $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$ on Gemini 200 MHz and Varian 300 MHz spectrometers, using TMS as internal reference, and chemical shifts are expressed as δ ppm unit. Elemental analysis was performed at the Microanalytical Center in Cairo University. Hydrazonoyl halides **4a–l** were prepared as previously reported in literature.^{17–21}

Synthesis of 4-{2-Aza-2-[(methylthiothioxomethyl)amino]vinyl}-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one (**3a**) and 4-{2-Aza-2-[(phenylmethylthio)thioxomethyl]amino}vinyl}-2,3-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one (**3b**)— General Procedure

A mixture of the appropriate alkyl hydrazinecarbodithioate¹⁴ (**2a,b**) with 2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-3-pyrazoline-4-carbaldehyde (**1**) (10 mmol) in 1-propanol (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solid, so formed, was collected and recrystallized from ethanol to give **3a** and **3b**, respectively (Tables I and II).

TABLE I Characterization Data of the Newly Synthesized Compounds

Compd. no.	M.p., °C solvent	Yield ^a % Color	Mol. formula m.wt.	% Analyses, calcd./found			
				C	H	N	S
3a	240–242	80	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ N ₄ OS ₂	52.48	5.03	17.48	20.01
	DMF	Yellow	320.44	52.53	4.92	17.56	19.95
3b	228–232	85	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ N ₄ OS ₂	60.58	5.08	14.13	16.17
	AcOH	Yellow	396.54	60.37	4.89	14.28	16.00
8a	244–246	68	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₆ O ₃ S	59.73	4.79	18.17	6.93
	EtOH	Yellow	462.58	59.62	4.58	18.27	7.11
8b	288–290	69	C ₂₂ H ₂₀ N ₆ O ₂ S	61.10	4.66	19.43	7.41
	EtOH	Orange	432.51	61.20	4.85	19.34	7.28
8c	332–335	64	C ₂₇ H ₂₃ N ₇ O ₂ S	63.64	4.55	19.24	6.29
	AcOH	Yellow	509.59	63.54	4.65	19.15	6.34
8d	272–274	68	C ₂₇ H ₂₂ N ₆ O ₂ S	65.57	4.48	16.99	6.48
	AcOH	Yellow	494.58	65.75	4.68	17.22	6.45
8e	218–220	65	C ₃₁ H ₂₄ N ₆ O ₂ S	68.37	4.44	15.43	5.89
	EtOH	Yellow	544.64	68.45	4.24	15.33	5.98
8f	240–242	66	C ₂₅ H ₂₀ N ₆ O ₂ S ₂	59.98	4.03	16.79	12.81
	AcOH	Yellow	500.61	59.85	3.92	16.97	12.68
8g	235–237	67	C ₂₅ H ₂₀ N ₆ O ₃ S	61.97	4.16	17.34	6.62
	AcOH	Yellow	484.54	61.88	4.15	17.43	6.58
8h	215–217	69	C ₂₄ H ₂₄ N ₆ O ₃ S	60.49	5.08	17.63	6.73
	EtOH	Yellow	476.56	60.57	5.11	17.68	6.58
8i	248–252	65	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₆ O ₂ S	61.87	4.97	18.82	7.18
	EtOH	Orange	446.53	61.74	4.79	18.78	7.00
8j	288–290	63	C ₂₈ H ₂₅ N ₇ O ₂ S	64.23	4.81	18.72	6.12
	DMF	Yellow	523.62	64.33	4.92	18.67	6.34
8k	280–282	69	C ₂₈ H ₂₄ N ₆ O ₂ S	66.12	4.76	16.52	6.30
	AcOH	Yellow	508.61	66.00	4.67	16.45	6.15
8l	262–264	62	C ₂₆ H ₂₂ N ₆ OS	66.93	4.75	18.01	6.87
	AcOH	Yellow	466.57	66.88	4.65	17.89	6.78
12	180–182	78	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ N ₄ OS	61.92	4.55	18.05	10.33
	EtOH	Buff	310.38	61.82	4.62	17.89	10.24
13	247–249	70	C ₂₃ H ₁₉ N ₅ OS ₂	62.00	4.30	15.72	14.39
	DMF	Buff	445.57	62.12	4.21	15.60	14.21
16a	318–321	60	C ₂₇ H ₂₂ N ₆ O ₃ S ₂	59.76	4.09	15.49	11.82
	AcOH	Yellow	542.64	59.67	3.89	15.35	11.72
16b	326–329	61	C ₂₆ H ₂₀ N ₆ O ₂ S ₂	60.92	3.93	16.39	12.51
	AcOH	Orange	512.62	60.85	3.75	16.54	12.65
16c	351–354	59	C ₃₁ H ₂₃ N ₇ O ₂ S ₂	63.14	3.93	16.63	10.87
	AcOH	Orange	589.70	63.00	3.85	16.57	10.78
16d	301–303	58	C ₃₁ H ₂₂ N ₆ O ₂ S ₂	64.79	3.86	14.62	11.06
	AcOH	Orange	574.69	64.97	3.68	14.57	11.00
16e	319–321	56	C ₃₅ H ₂₄ N ₆ O ₂ S ₂	67.29	3.87	13.45	10.26
	AcOH	Orange	624.75	67.35	3.78	13.54	10.32
16f	324–326	53	C ₂₉ H ₂₀ N ₆ O ₂ S ₃	59.98	3.47	14.47	16.56
	AcOH	Orange	580.71	59.89	3.64	14.52	16.40

(Continued on next page)

TABLE I Characterization Data of the Newly Synthesized Compounds (Continued)

Compd. no.	M.p., °C solvent	Yield ^a % Color	Mol. formula m.wt.	% Analyses, calcd./found			
				C	H	N	S
16g	332–334	55	C ₂₉ H ₂₀ N ₆ O ₃ S ₂	61.69	3.57	14.88	11.36
	AcOH	Orange	564.65	61.54	3.75	14.77	11.21
16h	288–289	60	C ₂₇ H ₂₂ N ₆ O ₂ S ₂	61.58	4.21	15.96	12.18
	AcOH	Orange	526.64	61.85	4.32	15.72	12.00
18	345–347	62	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₄ OS ₃	53.98	4.03	13.99	24.02
	DMF	Orange	400.55	53.78	4.10	14.12	23.82

Synthesis of 2-[1,2-Diaza-3-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))prop-2-enylidene]-3-phenyl-5-substituted 1,3,4-thiadiazoline **8a-l**

Method A

Triethylamine (1.5 ml, 10 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the appropriate of alkyl carbodithioates **3a** or **3b** (10 mmol) and the appropriate hydrazonyl halides **4a–l** (10 mmol) in ethanol (20 ml) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, the resulting solid was collected and recrystallized from ethanol to give 2-[1,2-diaza-3-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))prop-2-enylidene]-3-phenyl-5-substituted 1,3,4-thiadiazolines **8a–l** (Tables I and II).

Method B

Triethylamine (1.5 ml, 10 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of ethyl 2-hydrazino-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazole-5-carboxylate (2.63 g, 10 mmol) and the 4-formylantipyrine (**1**) (2.16 g, 10 mmol) in ethanol (20 ml) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h; the resulting solid was collected and recrystallized from ethanol to give the products identical in all aspects (m.p., mixed m.p., and spectra) with obtained from Method A.

Synthesis of 2-[4-(2,3-Dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]ethanenitrile (**12**)

A mixture of **10** (2.64 g, 10 mmol) and cyanothioacetamide **11** (1g, 10 mmol) was heated under reflux in ethanol (20 mL methanol) for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and stirred at room temperature over 1 h and a few drops of ammonium hydroxide were added. The precipitate

TABLE II Spectral Data of Some Newly Synthesized Compounds

Compound No.	Spectral data
3b	^1H NMR: 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 4.14 (s, 2H, SCH_2), 7.23–7.85 (m, 10 H, ArH's), 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$), and 11.62 (s, 1H, NH).
8b	^1H NMR: 2.21 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.23–7.47 (m, 8H, ArH's), 7.85 (d, 2H, $J = 5$ Hz), and 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$). IR: 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
8c	^1H NMR: 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.23–7.47 (m, 13H, ArH's), 7.85 (d, 2H, $J = 5$ Hz), 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$), and 8.68 (s, br., 1H, NH). IR: 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
8d	^1H NMR: 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.23–7.47 (m, 13H, ArH's), 7.85 (d, 2H, $J = 5$ Hz), and 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$). IR: 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
8e	^1H NMR: 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.23–7.87 (m, 17H, ArH's), and 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$). IR: 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
8f	^1H NMR: 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.23–7.67 (m, 13H, ArH's), and 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$). IR: 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
8g	^1H NMR: 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 6.68–7.57 (m, 13H, ArH's), and 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$). IR: 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
8h	^1H NMR: 1.42 (t, 3H, CH_2CH_3), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 4.44 (q, 2H, CH_2CH_3), 7.23–7.58 (m, 9H, ArH's), and 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$). IR: 1708, 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
8i	^1H NMR: 2.21 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.23–7.67 (m, 9H, ArH's), and 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$). IR: 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
8j	^1H NMR: 2.40 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.23–7.87 (m, 14H, ArH's), 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$), and 8.68 (s, br., 1H, NH). IR: 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
8k	^1H NMR: 2.41 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.23–7.67 (m, 14H, ArH's), and 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$). IR: 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
8l	^1H NMR: 2.67 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.23–7.47 (m, 15H, ArH's), and 8.43 (s, 1H, vinyl $\text{CH}=\text{N}$). IR: 1668 (CO's) and 1506 ($\text{C}=\text{C}$).
12	^1H NMR: 2.76 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.20 (s, 3H, CH_3), 4.14 (s, 2H, CH_2), 7.26–7.52 (m, 5H, ArH's), and 8.16 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5). IR: 3095 (CH), 2191 (CN), 1643 (COO), 1614 ($\text{C}=\text{N}$).
13	^1H NMR: 2.76 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.20 (s, 3H, CH_3), 7.26–7.52 (m, 10H, ArH's), 8.16 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5), 9.12 (s, br., 1H, NH), and 12.13 (s, 1H, SH).

(Continued on next page)

TABLE II Spectral Data of Some Newly Synthesized Compounds
(Continued)

Compound No.	Spectral data
16a	¹ H NMR: 1.46 (t, 3H, CH ₃ CH ₂), 2.90 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.23 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 4.48 (q, 2H, CH ₂ CH ₃), 7.25–7.58 (m, 10H, ArH's), and 8.06 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5). IR: 2191 (CN), 1705, 1691 (CO), and 1595 (C=C)
16b	¹ H NMR: 2.67 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.94 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.27 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.29–7.68 (m, 10H, ArH's), and 8.09 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5). IR : 2191 (CN), 1690, 1680 (CO), and 1589 (C=C)
16c	¹ H NMR: 2.94 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.22 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.19–7.65 (m, 15H, ArH's), 8.04 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5), and 8.48 (s, 1H, NH). IR: 3354 (NH), 2190 (CN), 1667, (CO), 1643, 1616 (C=N), and 1600 (C=C).
16d	¹ H NMR: 2.98 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.27 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.25–7.64 (m, 13H, ArH's), 8.09 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5), and 8.31 (d, <i>J</i> = 8Hz, 2H, ArH's). IR: 2189 (CN), 1670, (CO), 1633, 1622 (C=N), and 1593 (C=C).
16e	¹ H NMR: 2.88 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.28 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.25–7.98 (m, 16H, ArH's), 8.01 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5), and 9.00 (s, 1H, ArH's). IR: 2189 (CN), 11743, 1651 (CO), 1620, 1622 (C=N), and 1593 (C=C).
16f	¹ H NMR: 2.96 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.26 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.17–7.81 (m, 12H, ArH's), 8.09 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5), and 8.39 (s, 1H, ArH). IR: 2191 (CN), 1705, 1658, (CO), 1604 (C=N).
16g	¹ H NMR: 2.94 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.25 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.59 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.84 (m, 12H, ArH's), and 8.09 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5). IR: 2191 (CN), 1743, 1651 (CO).
16h	¹ H NMR: 2.49 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.62 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.90 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 3.23 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.25–7.48 (m, 9H, ArH's), and 8.05 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5). IR: 2185 (CN), 1691, 1660 (CO).
18	¹ H NMR: 2.49 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.25 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 2.62 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.25–7.45 (m, 5H, ArH's), and 8.05 (s, 1H, thiazole H-5), 12.42 (s, 1H, SH).

was filtered, washed with water, and recrystallized from methanol to give **12** (Tables I and II).

Synthesis of 2-[4-(2,3-Dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]-3-(phenylamino)-3-thioxopropanenitrile (**13**)

An equimolar amounts of 2-[4-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]ethanenitrile (**12**) and phenyl isothiocyanate, potassium hydroxide (10 mmol) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (25 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Hydrochloric acid (2 mL, 3 M) was added; then the resulting solid was collected and recrystallized from ethanol to give (**13**) (Tables I and II).

Synthesis of 2-[4-(2,3-Dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]cyanomethylene}-3-phenyl-5-substituted 1,3,4-thiadiazoline **16a-h**

Method A

A mixture of 2-[4-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]ethanenitrile (**12**) (3.10 g, 10 mmol), potassium hydroxide (0.56 g, 10 mmol) and phenyl isothiocyanate (1.35 g, 10 mmol) in dry *N, N*-dimethylformamide (10 ml) was stirred for 6 h; then the appropriate hydrazoneyl halides **4a-e** (10 mmol) were added and stirring was continued for 2 h. The reaction mixture was left overnight and diluted with water (10 mL). The solid was collected by filtration, washed with water, dried, and crystallized from acetic acid to give **16a-h**.

Method B

A mixture of **12** (3.10 g, 10 mmol), carbon disulfide (0.7 g, 10 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.56 g, 10 mmol) in *N, N*-dimethylformamide (15 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Iodomethane (1.4 g, 0.62 mL, 10 mmol) was added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. The appropriate of hydrazoneyl halides **4a-e** (10 mmol) and triethylamine (1.5 mL, 10 mmol) were added to the above mixture, and then the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. The resulting solid was collected and crystallized to give products that were identical in all respects that (m.p., mixed m.p. and spectra) with **16a-e** that were obtained from Method A.

Synthesis of 2-[4—(2,3-Dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl(3-pyrazolin-4-yl))(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)]-3-methylthio-3-sulfanylprop-2-enenitrile (**18**).

An equimolar amounts of 2-[4-(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]ethanenitrile (**12**) (3.10 g, 10 mmol), carbon disulfide (0.7 g, 10 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.65 g, 10 mmol) in *N, N*-dimethylformamide (25 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Iodomethane (0.6 mL (10 mmol) was added then the resulting solid was collected and recrystallized from ethanol to give (**18**) (Tables I and II).

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