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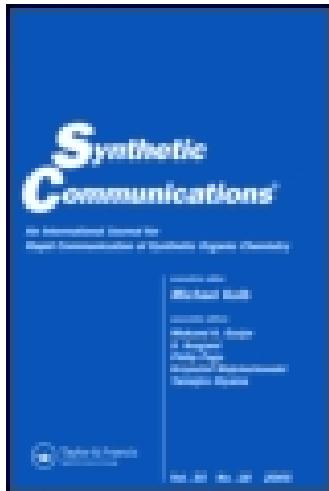
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**SYNTHESIS OF SOME NEW SPIRO HETEROCYCLES FROM THE
REACTION OF 2-COUMARYLIDENEMALONONITRILE WITH
ACTIVE METHYLENE AND BIDENTATE REAGENTS**

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Abstract: The reaction of 2-Coumarylidene malononitriles **1a,b** with some active methylene, bidentates and ketoketene S, S or N, S acetals affords a series of new spiro heterocyclic systems.

α,β -Unsaturated nitriles are versatile reagents which have been extensively utilized in heterocyclic synthesis¹⁻⁴. The physiological, antibacterial and antifungal properties of coumarin derivatives⁵⁻¹⁰ prompted us to investigate the addition of active methylene, bidentates and ketoketene S,S or N,S acetals to 2-coumarylidene malononitrile derivatives to synthesize new spiro heterocyclic systems attached to coumarin nucleus.

Compounds **1a,b** were prepared from the reaction of thiocoumarin or 6-methylthiocoumarin with malononitrile in refluxing ethanol in presence of triethylamine as a catalyst.

The active methylene compounds including ethylacetooacetate, acetylacetone, cyanoacetamide, 3-methyl-1-phenylpyrazol-5-one as well as the used

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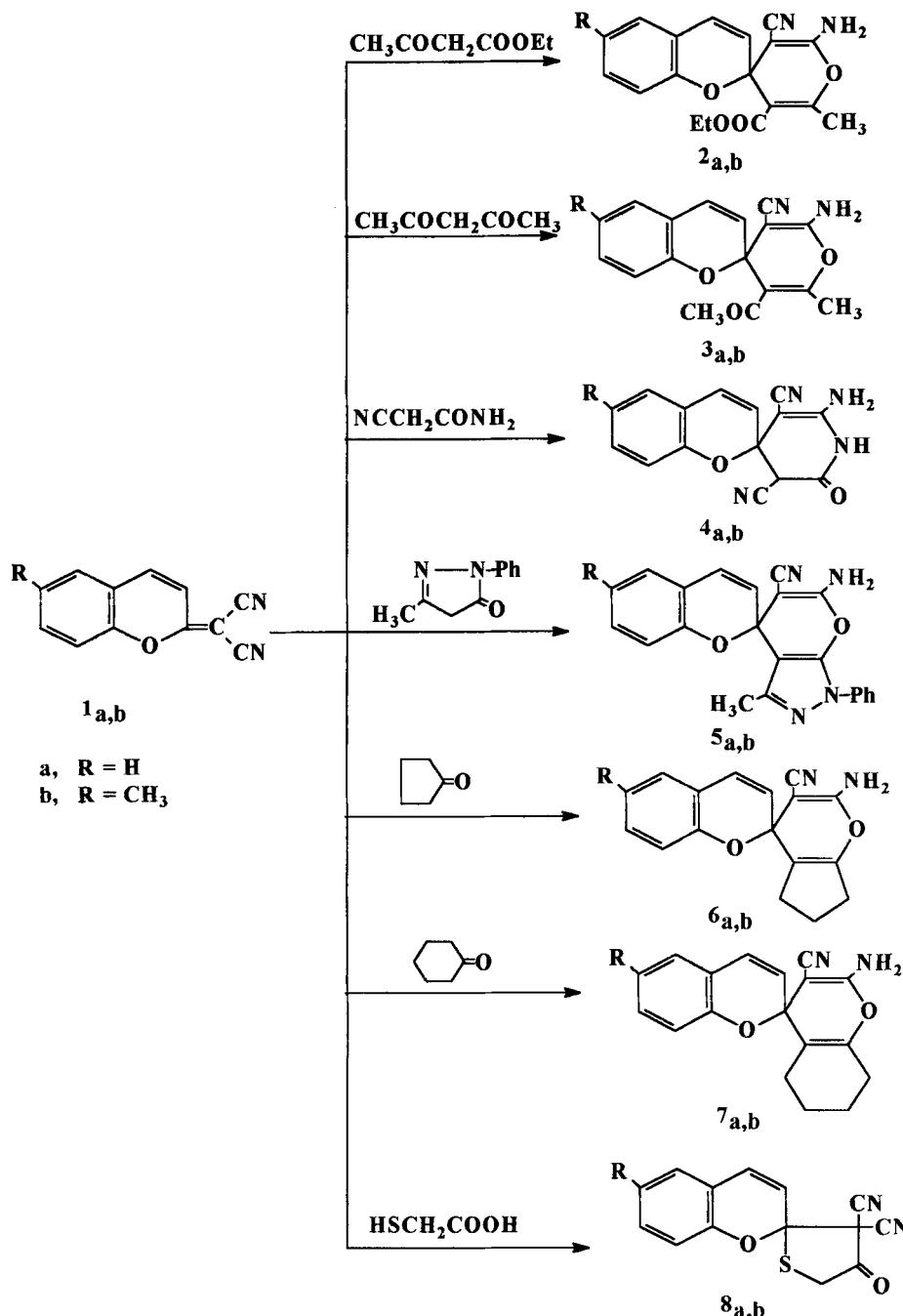
cycloalkanone (cyclopentanone or cyclohexanone) on reaction with 2-coumarylidenemalononitriles **1a,b** afforded the spiro compounds **2a,b - 7a,b** (cf Scheme 1).

The reaction pathway was assumed to follow the preliminary formation of carbanion of the active methylene compound or the cycloalkanone reagent followed by nucleophilic addition at the ethylenic bond and cyclization to give the desired spiro heterocycles.

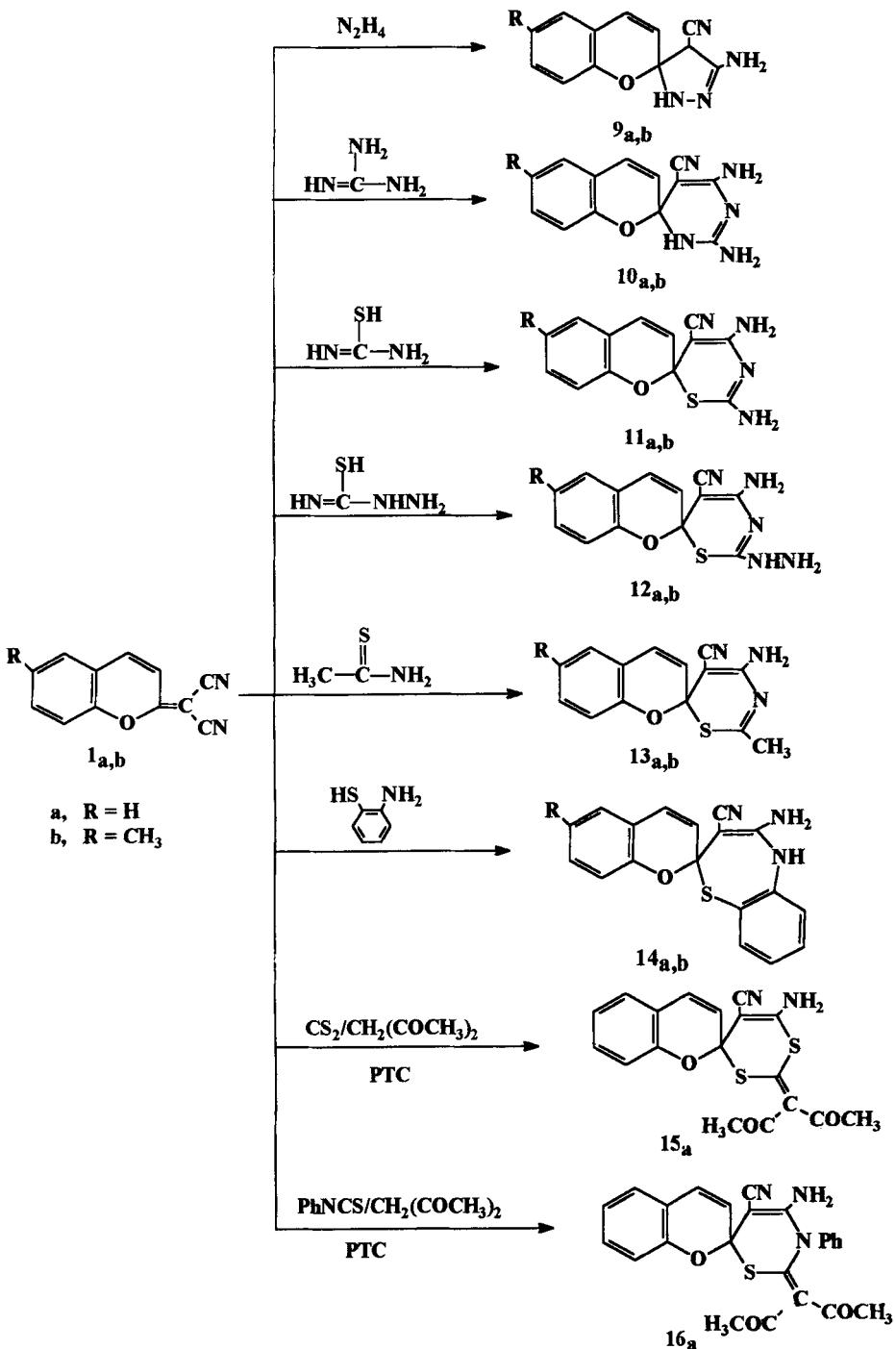
The reaction of compounds **1a,b** with mercaptoacetic acid^{11,12} in refluxing pyridine gave the corresponding spiro thiophen-3-one derivatives **8a,b**. The postulated mechanism involves addition of the mercapto group on the ethylenic bond followed by cyclization via elimination of water molecule to afford the spiro compounds, (cf Scheme 1).

Treatment of compounds **1a,b** with bidentates namely hydrazine hydrate, guanidine hydrochloride, thiourea, thiosemicarbazide, thioacetamide or o-aminothiophenol gave the corresponding spiro pyrazole, pyrimidine, 1,3-thiazine or 1,5-benzothiazepine derivatives **9a,b - 14a,b** respectively, (cf Scheme 2).

The suggested reaction mechanism involves addition of the amino or mercapto groups at the ethylenic double bond followed by cyclization through nucleophilic attack of the amino or imino group at the cyano group to give the cyclized spiro products.



Scheme I



Scheme II

The reaction of compound **1a** with ketoketene S,S or N,S acetals, from the reaction of acetylacetone with CS₂ or phenylisothiocyanate under solid-liquid phase transfer catalysis (PTC) conditions [K₂CO₃/dioxan/tetrabutylammonium bromide (TBAB) catalyst], afforded the corresponding spiro dithiolane or 1,3-thiazine derivatives **15a** and **16a** respectively (cf Scheme 2).

All the new synthesized products are proved by their analytical (CHN) and spectral (IR, ¹H-NMR) data.

EXPERIMENTAL

Synthesis of 2-coumarylidene malononitrile and 6-methylcoumarylidene-malononitrile **1a,b**.

General procedure

To a solution of malononitrile (0.01 mol) in ethanol (50 ml) was added an equimolar amount of thiocoumarin or 6-methylthiocoumarin and few drops of triethylamine. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 5 h and concentrated. The separated solid was collected by filtration and recrystallized from ethanol (cf. Table I).

Synthesis of compounds **2a,b-7a,b**.

General procedure

0.01 Mol of 2-coumarylidene malononitrile **1** was added to a stirred mixture of the active methylene compounds or cycloalkanones and a catalytic amount of piperidine in 50 ml of ethanol. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 h then

Table I: Analytical and spectral data of the prepared compounds.

Comp. No.	Yield (%)	M.P. (°C) ^a Cryst. Solv.	M. Formula (M. Wt)	Analysis ^b		
				C Calc./Found	H	N %
1 _a	83	129 (EtOH)	C ₁₂ H ₆ N ₂ O (194.18)	74.22	3.11	14.43
1 _b	86	121 (EtOH)	C ₁₃ H ₈ N ₂ O (208.21)	74.99	3.87	13.45
2 _a	69	103 (Benzene)	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₄ (324.32)	66.67	4.97	8.64
2 _b	83	129 (Benzene)	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₄ (338.35)	67.44	5.36	8.28
3 _a	73	136 (EtOH)	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₃ (294.30)	69.37	4.80	9.52
3 _b	77	143 (EtOH)	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₃ (308.32)	70.12	5.23	9.09
4 _a	76	129 (EtOH)	C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ (278.26)	64.74	3.62	20.14
4 _b	79	133 (EtOH)	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₂ (292.28)	65.75	4.14	19.17
5 _a	81	198 (Dioxan)	C ₂₂ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₂ (368.38)	71.72	4.38	15.21
5 _b	83	221 (Dioxan)	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ N ₄ O ₂ (382.40)	71.54	4.17	14.99
6 _a	75	142 (Benzene)	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ (278.30)	73.36	5.07	10.07
6 _b	77	143 (Benzene)	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂ (292.32)	73.95	5.52	9.58
7 _a	68	151 (Benzene)	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂ (292.32)	73.59	5.29	9.37
7 _b	70	162 (Benzene)	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂ (306.35)	74.49	5.92	9.14
8 _a	68	176 (EtOH)	C ₁₄ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂ S (268.28)	62.67	3.01	10.44
8 _b	68	196 (EtOH)	C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ S (282.31)	63.81	3.57	9.92
9 _a	63	156 (EtOH)	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₄ O (226.23)	63.71	4.46	24.77
9 _b	65	169 (EtOH)	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₄ O (240.25)	64.99	5.03	23.32
10 _a	71	190 (EtOH)	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₅ O (253.25)	61.65	4.38	27.65
10 _b	73	206 (EtOH)	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₅ O (267.28)	62.91	4.90	26.20
11 _a	68	154 (EtOH)	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₄ OS (270.30)	57.76	3.73	20.73
				57.53	3.57	20.52

(continued)

11 _b	70	143 (EtOH)	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ N ₄ OS (284.33)	59.14	4.25	19.71
12 _a	59	149 (EtOH)	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₅ OS (285.32)	54.72	3.89	24.55
12 _b	66	170 (EtOH)	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₅ OS (299.34)	56.17	4.38	23.40
13 _a	72	110 (EtOH)	C ₁₄ H ₁₁ N ₃ OS (269.31)	62.43	4.12	15.60
13 _b	72	141 (EtOH)	C ₁₅ H ₁₃ N ₃ OS (283.34)	63.58	4.62	14.83
14 _a	57	203 (Dioxan)	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₃ OS (319.37)	67.69	4.10	13.16
14 _b	66	223 (Dioxan)	C ₁₉ H ₁₅ N ₃ OS (333.40)	68.44	4.54	12.60
15 _a	55	181 (Benzene)	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₃ S ₂ (370.43)	58.36	3.81	7.56
16 _a	58	193 (Dioxan)	C ₂₄ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₃ S (429.48)	67.11	4.46	9.78
				66.81	4.23	9.56

^aUncorrected^b) Satisfactory microanalysis obtained C; ± 0.36 & H; ± 0.23 & N; ± 0.22

Table I: (Continued)

Comp. No.	IR (Kbr) ^c ν cm ⁻¹	¹ H-NMR ^d δ (ppm)
1 _a	3079(CH,arom.);2193(2C≡N);1576 (C=C).	8.1-7.1(m,5H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin).
1 _b	3061(CH,arom.);2911(CH,aliph.); 2197(2C≡N);1551(C=C).	8.0-6.8(m,4H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);2.3(s,3H,CH ₃).
2 _a	3333,3281(NH ₂);3092(CH,arom.); 2943,2896(CH,aliph.);2198(C≡N); 1713(C=O);1605(C=C).	8.1-7.1(m,5H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);6.0-5.8(br,2H,NH ₂);4.3-4.0(q,2H, CH ₂);2.2(s,3H,CH ₃);1.2-0.9(t,3H,CH ₃ ester).
2 _b	3306,3256(NH ₂);3089(CH,arom.); 2951,2891(CH,aliph.);2201(C≡N); 1701(C=O);1609(C=C).	8.1-6.9(m,4H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.9-5.7(br,2H,NH ₂);4.3-4.0(q,2H, CH ₂);2.3(s,3H,Ar-CH ₃); 2.2(s,3H,CH ₃);1.2- 0.9(t,3H, CH ₃ ester).
3 _a	3354,3299(NH ₂);3071(CH,arom.); 2956,2889(CH,aliph.);2188(C≡N); 1656(C=O);1599(C=C).	8.0-7.0(m,5H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.8-5.6(br,2H,NH ₂);2.2(s,3H, COCH ₃);2.1(s,3H,CH ₃).
3 _b	3337,3286(NH ₂);3090(CH,arom.); 2965,2898(CH,aliph.);2191(C≡N); 1661(C=O);1001(C=C).	7.9-6.9(m,4H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.9-5.7(br,2H,NH ₂);2.3(s,3H, Ar-CH ₃);2.2(s,3H,COCH ₃);2.1(s,3H,CH ₃).
4 _a	3369,3296,3221(NH ₂ +NH);3069(CH, arom.);2961(CH,aliph.);2191(C≡N); 2212(C≡N);1681(C=O);1598(C=C).	10.9-10.7(br,1H,NH);8.1-7.0(m,5H,arom.);6.6- 6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);4.9-4.7(br,2H, NH ₂);3.1(s,1H,CH).

4 _b	3390,3339,3261(NH ₂ +NH);3060(CH, arom.);2956,2889(CH,aliph.);2190 (C≡N);2206(C=N);1676(C=O); 1591(C=C).	11.2-11.0(br,1H,NH);8.2-7.0(m,4H,arom.);6.6- 6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.0-4.8(br,2H, NH ₂);3.1(s,1H,CH);2.3(s,3H,CH ₃).
5 _a	3422,3381(NH ₂);3061(CH,arom.); 2963,2879(CH,aliph.);2203(C≡N); 1593(C=C).	8.2-6.9(m,10H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.8-5.6(br,2H,NH ₂);2.1(s,3H,CH ₃).
5 _b	3396,3326(NH ₂);3019(CH,arom.); 2936,2879(CH,aliph.);2199(C≡N); 1601(C=C).	8.1-6.8(m,9H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.8-5.6(br,2H,NH ₂);2.3(s,3H, Ar-CH ₃);2.1(s,3H,CH ₃).
6 _a	3330,3286(NH ₂);3063(CH,arom.); 2961,2887(CH,aliph.);2191(C≡N); 1606(C=C).	8.2-7.1(m,5H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.9-5.7(br,2H,NH ₂);1.8-1.2(m,6H, cyclic CH ₂).
6 _b	3336,3289(NH ₂);3072(CH,arom.); 2973,2896(CH,aliph.);2199(C≡N); 1601(C=C).	8.1-7.1(m,4H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);6.0-5.8(br,2H,NH ₂);2.3(s,3H,CH ₃); 1.8-1.3(m,6H, cyclic CH ₂).
7 _a	3398,3339(NH ₂);3060(CH,arom.); 2970,2896(CH,aliph.);2199(C≡N); 1607(C=C).	8.2-7.0(m,5H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);6.1-5.8(br,2H,NH ₂);1.8-1.2(m,8H, cyclic CH ₂).
7 _b	3326,3289(NH ₂);3082(CH,arom.); 2936,2859(CH,aliph.);2201(C≡N); 1599(C=C).	8.0-6.9(m,4H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);6.0-5.8(br,2H,NH ₂);2.3(s,3H,CH ₃); 1.8-1.2(m,8H, cyclic CH ₂).
8 _a	3091(CH,arom.);2920(CH,aliph.) 2199(2C≡N);1709(C=O);1611(C=C)	8.1-6.9(m,5H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);3.9(s,2H,CH ₂).
8 _b	3072(CH,arom.);2930,2879(CH, aliph.)2203(2C≡N);1698(C=O);1601 (C=C).	8.0-6.9(m,4H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);3.9(s,2H,CH ₂);2.3(s,3H,CH ₃).
9 _a	3389,3319,3208(NH ₂ +NH);3091(CH, arom.);2990(CH,aliph.);2201(C≡N); 1628(C≡N);1603(C=C).	10.6-10.4(br,1H,NH);8.2-7.0(m,5H,arom.);6.6- 6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);6.1-5.9(br,2H, NH ₂).
9 _b	3362,3281,3213(NH ₂ +NH);3039(CH, arom.);2969(CH,aliph.);2205(C≡N); 1630(C≡N);1609(C=C).	10.8-10.6(br,1H,NH);8.1-7.0(m,4H,arom.);6.6- 6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);6.1-5.9(br,2H, NH ₂);2.3(s,3H,CH ₃).
10 _a	3399,3356,3281,3211(2NH ₂ +NH); 3056(CH,arom.);2200(C≡N);1622 (C≡N);1591(C=C).	11.0-10.8(br,1H,NH);8.2-6.9(m,5H,arom.);6.6- 6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.7-5.0(br,4H, 2NH ₂).
10 _b	3411,3376,3322,3290(2NH ₂ +NH); 3019(CH,arom.);2970(CH,aliph.) 2203(C≡N);1632(C=N)1602(C=C).	11.8-10.8(br,1H,NH);8.1-6.9(m,4H,arom.);6.6- 6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.7-5.0(br,4H, 2NH ₂);2.3(s,3H,CH ₃).
11 _a	3402,3381,3332,3286(2NH ₂);3090 (CH,arom.);2199(C≡N);1636(C≡N); 1589(C=C).	8.2-7.0(m,5H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.9-5.0(br,4H,2NH ₂).
11 _b	3411,3376,3322,3290(2NH ₂);3063 (CH,arom.);2911,2880(CH,aliph.); 2207 (C≡N);1640(C=N)1600(C=C).	8.1-6.9(m,4H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.9-5.1(br,4H,2NH ₂);2.3(s,3H,CH ₃).
12 _a	3442,3388,3329,3296,3226(2NH ₂ + NH);3030(CH,arom.)2202(C≡N); 1619(C≡N);1589(C=C).	12.1-11.8(br,1H,NH);8.2-6.9(m,5H,arom.);6.6- 6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.4-4.7(br,4H, 2NH ₂).

(continued)

Table 1: Continued.

12 _b	3411,3366,3296,3201(2NH ₂ +NH); 3051(CH,arom.);2941(CH,aliph.) 2200(C=N);1621(C=N);1586(C=C).	12.2-11.9(br,1H,NH);8.1-7.0(m,4H,arom.);6.6- 6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.3-4.7(br,4H, 2NH ₂);2.3(s,3H,CH ₃).
13 _a	3386,3333(NH ₂);3071(CH,arom.); 2930,2866(CH,aliph.);2188(C=N); 1616(C=N);1589(C=C).	8.1-6.9(m,5H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.1-4.8(br,2H,NH ₂);2.1(s,3H,CH ₃).
13 _b	3396,3361(NH ₂);3033(CH,arom.); 2919,2859(CH,aliph.);2193(C=N); 1621(C=N);1595(C=C).	8.1-6.9(m,4H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.1-4.8(br,2H,NH ₂);2.3(s,3H, Ar-CH ₃);2.1(s,3H,CH ₃).
14 _a	3411,3366,3281(NH ₂ +NH);3071(CH, arom.);2199(C=N);1600(C=C).	9.9-9.7(br,1H,NH);8.1-6.9(m,9H,arom.);6.6-6.4 (d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);4.9-4.6(br,2H,NH ₂ , 10.8-10.6(br,1H,NH);8.1-6.8(m,8H,arom.);6.6- 6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);4.8-4.6(br, 2H, NH ₂); 2.3(s,3H,CH ₃).
14 _b	3413,3371,3290(NH ₂ +NH);3050(CH, arom.);2961,2888(CH,aliph.);2200 (C≡N);1605(C=C).	8.2-6.9(m,5H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.6-5.3(br, 2H, NH ₂); 2.1(s,6H, 2CH ₃).
15 _a	3400,3349(NH ₂);3033(CH,arom.); 2991,2860(CH,aliph.);2196(C=N); 1681(2C=O);1601(C=C).	8.2-6.7(m,10H,arom.);6.6-6.4(d,1H,proton 3 in coumarin);5.3-5.0(br, 2H,NH ₂); 2.1(s,6H, 2CH ₃).
16 _a	3385,3332(NH ₂);3020(CH,arom.); 2966,2831(CH,aliph.);2202(C=N); 1688(2C=O);1600(C=C).	

^{c)} Measured on Nicolet 710 FT-IR^{d)} Measured with a varian EM 360 L

Spectrophotometer.

using TMS as internal standard.

concentrated and left to cool. The desired precipitated product, was filtered off and recrystallized from the proper solvent, cf. Scheme 1, Table I.

Synthesis of compounds 8a,b.

A mixture of compound 1 (0.01 mol), mercaptoacetic acid (0.01 mol) and pyridine (20ml) was refluxed for 6 h. The reaction mixture was cooled, poured into cold water. The precipitated solid was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol, cf. Table I.

Synthesis of compounds 9a,b-14a,b**General procedure**

A solution of compound **1** (0.01 mol) in ethanol (30ml) was treated with the proper bidentate (0.01mol) and few drops of piperidine. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h, concentrated, cooled and the separated solid was filtered off and recrystallized from the suitable solvent, cf. Scheme 2, Table I.

Synthesis of compounds 15a-16a**General procedure**

0.01 Mole of acetylacetone along with 0.01 mole of CS₂ or 0.01 mole of phenylisothiocyanate in 50 ml dioxane was treated with 2 grams of anhydrous potassium carbonate. The formed dianionic ambident compound was then treated with 0.01 mol of compound **1** and catalytic amount of TBAB. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at 60 °C whereby a noticeable change in colour was observed. The reaction mixture was filtered. The filtrate was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was washed with light petroleum ether, collected by filtration and crystallized, cf. Scheme 2, Table I.

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