

Hydrazines in the Synthesis of *N*-Substituted 1,5,3-Dithiazocan-3-amines Catalyzed by Ti and Cu Compounds

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Abstract—Efficient preparation method was developed for *N*-aryl(benzyl, alkyl)-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amines consisting in the transamination of 3-*tert*-butyl-1,5,3-dithiazocane with aryl(benzyl)hydrazines, and also in the reaction of *N*¹,*N*¹,*N*⁷,*N*⁷-tetramethyl-2,6-dithiaheptane-1,7-diamine with aryl(benzyl, alkyl)hydrazines in the presence of catalytic amounts of Ti and Cu compounds.

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Recently [1] we developed a selective method of the synthesis of *N*-aryl-1,5,3-dithiazocanes capable of exhibiting fungicidal activity [2] consisting in the transamination of 3-*tert*-butyl-1,5,3-dithiazocane with primary arylamines in the presence of Sm and Co complexes.

In extension of the previous research and also aiming at the efficient procedure of the synthesis of *N*-substituted 1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amines we studied the transamination of 3-*tert*-butyl-1,5,3-dithiazocane by substituted hydrazines in the presence of catalysts based on transition metals [1]. Among the tested in this reaction catalysts based on salts and complexes of Fe, Cu, V, Pd, Co, Zr, Hf, Ti Cp₂TiCl₂ exhibited the highest activity. The initial hydrazines involved into the reaction were phenylhydrazine, 4-nitrophenylhydrazine, 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine, 4-methylphenylhydrazine, benzylhydrazine, methylhy-

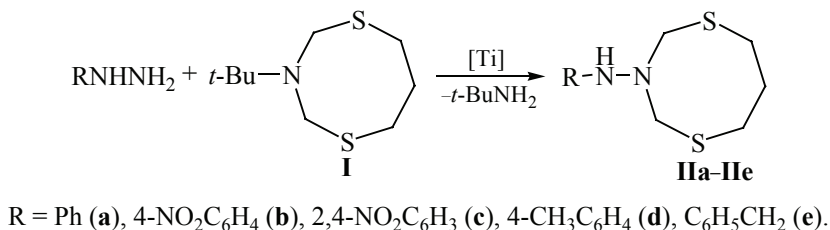
drazine, and *tert*-butylhydrazine.

In the presence of catalytic quantities of Cp₂TiCl₂ the reaction of aryl(benzyl)hydrazines with 3-*tert*-butyl-1,5,3-dithiazocane (**I**) [molar ratio aryl(benzyl)hydrazine-(**I**)-Cp₂TiCl₂ 1 : 1 : 0.05, solvent acetonitrile, 20°C, 0.5 h] proceeds selectively to afford *N*-aryl(benzyl)-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amines **IIa–IIe** in 68–80% yields (Scheme 1).

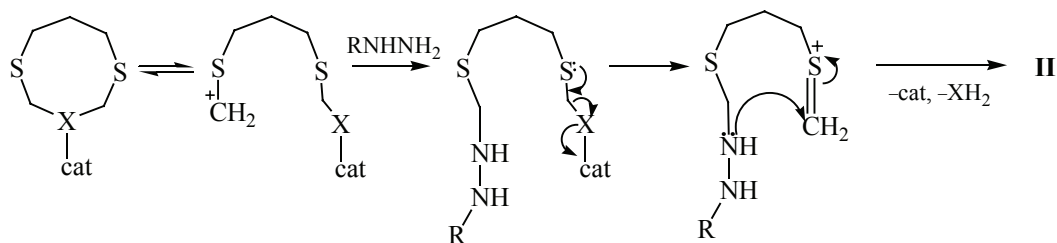
Without catalyst the yield of compounds **IIa–IIe** was less than 40% after 24–48 h; without catalyst prevailing formation of oligomeric compounds was observed, and the yield of amines **II** did not exceed 30%.

It is presumable that the catalytic transamination of 3-*tert*-butyl-1,5,3-dithiazocane (**I**) by the substituted hydrazines includes a stage of the heterocycle opening under the action of the catalyst, the nucleophilic addition

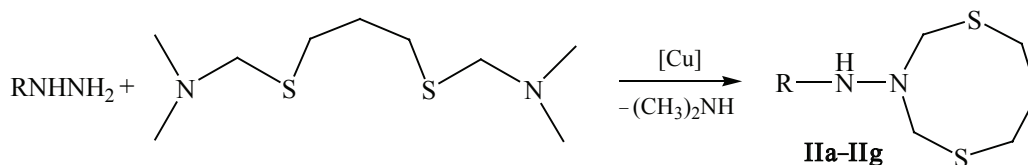
Scheme 1.



Scheme 2.



Scheme 3.



R = Ph (**a**), 4-NO₂C₆H₄ (**b**), 2,4-NO₂C₆H₃ (**c**), 4-CH₃C₆H₄ (**d**), C₆H₅CH₂ (**e**), CH₃ (**f**), (CH₃)₃C (**g**).

of the hydrazine to the carbocation followed by intramolecular cyclization with the formation of *N*-substituted 1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amine **II** (Scheme 2).

We failed to bring into the reaction under the chosen conditions the *N*-alkylhydrazines (methyl-, *tert*-butylhydrazine) for the preparation of the corresponding *N*-alkyl-substituted 1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amines.

In order to develop the preparation procedure for *N*-alkyl-substituted 1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amines we carried out under the catalysis with the complexes of transition metals the reaction of cyclothiomethylation of alkylhydrazines with *N*¹,*N*¹,*N*⁷,*N*⁷-tetramethyl-2,6-dithiaheptane-1,7-diamine [3] similarly to the reaction of the cyclothiomethylation of carboxylic acids hydrazides [4]. In the reaction of *N*¹,*N*¹,*N*⁷,*N*⁷-tetramethyl-2,6-dithiaheptane-1,7-diamine with methylhydrazine without catalyst (60°C, CHCl₃, 1 h) the yield of *N*-methyl-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amine (**II****f**) did not exceed 15%, and in the presence of 5 mol% of CuCl₂ the yield of amine **II****f** attained 74%. Under the developed conditions (60°C, CHCl₃, 5 mol% CuCl₂, 1 h) from *N*¹,*N*¹,*N*⁷,*N*⁷-tetramethyl-2,6-dithiaheptane-1,7-diamine and *tert*-butylhydrazine we obtained *N*-*tert*-butyl-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amine (**II****g**) in ~70% yield.

In the subsequent experiments we applied the developed method of alkylhydrazines cyclothiomethylation with the use of *N*¹,*N*¹,*N*⁷,*N*⁷-tetramethyl-2,6-dithiaheptane-1,7-diamine to the synthesis of *N*-aryl(benzyl)-1,5,3-dithiazocanes **II** and we obtained them in the yields of

79–85% (Scheme 3).

The structure of *N*-aryl(benzyl, alkyl)-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amines was confirmed by ¹³C and ¹H NMR spectra and the other physicochemical methods.

EXPERIMENTAL

The reaction progress was monitored by TLC on Silufol W-254 plates, eluent petroleum ether–EtOAc–CHCl₃, 5 : 1 : 1. The reaction products were analyzed by HPLC on a chromatograph Altex-330 (USA) equipped with a UV detector at the wavelength 340 nm. ¹³C and ¹H NMR spectra were registered on a spectrometer Bruker Avance 400 (100.62 and 400.13 MHz respectively), solvent CDCl₃. GC-MS measurements were carried out on instruments Finnigan-4021 (glass capillary column 5000 × 0.25 mm, stationary phase HP-5, carrier gas helium, ramp from 50 to 300°C at a rate 5 deg/min, vaporizer temperature 280°C, ion source temperature 250°C, 70 eV) and Shimadzu QP-2010 Plus (capillary column Supelco PTE-5 30 m × 0.25 mm). For column chromatography silica gel KSK (100–200 μm) was utilized.

***N*-Aryl(benzyl)-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amines.** *a.* In a Schlenk vessel was placed 10 mmol of 3-*tert*-butyl-1,5,3-dithiazocinane [1] and 0.5 mmol of catalyst Cp₂TiCl₂, the mixture was stirred for 15–30 min, 5 ml of acetonitrile and 10 mmol of an appropriate aryl(benzyl)hydrazine, was added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 20°C.

The reaction products were passed through a thin bed of SiO₂, the solvent was distilled off on the rotary evaporator.

b. In a Schlenk vessel was placed 10 mmol of *N*¹,*N*¹,*N*⁷,*N*⁷-tetramethyl-2,6-dithiaheptane-1,7-diamine, 10 mmol of aryl(benzyl, alkyl)hydrazine, 5 ml of chloroform, 0.5 mmol of catalyst CuCl₂, the mixture was stirred for 1 h at 60°C. The reaction products were passed through a thin bed of SiO₂, the solvent was distilled off on the rotary evaporator. Amines **II** are brown oily fluids, well soluble in the most organic solvents.

***N*-Phenyl-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amine (IIa).** Yield 71% (*a*), 79% (*b*), *R_f* 0.55, oily fluids. ¹H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 1.87 s (2H, CH₂), 2.80 s (2H, CH₂), 4.51 s (2H, CH₂), 6.80–7.33 m (5H, CH). ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 29.01 (C⁷), 35.07 (C^{6,8}), 59.74 (C^{4,2}), 119.20 (C^{10,14}), 120.28 (C¹²), 125.75 (C^{11,13}), 145.64 (C⁹). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I_{rel.}*, %): 240 [*M*]⁺ (60), 147 [C₄H₇N₂S₂]⁺ (50), 120 [C₃H₆NS₂]⁺ (100), 106 [C₆H₆N₂]⁺ (15), 91 [C₆H₅N]⁺ (35), 77 [C₆H₅]⁺ (23), 75 [CH₃N₂S]⁺ (25), 60 [CH₂NS]⁺ (25), 51 [CNCN]⁺ (50), 46 [CH₂S]⁺ (10). *M_{calc}* 240.39.

***N*-(4-Nitrophenyl)-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amine (IIb).** Yield 68% (*a*), 83% (*b*), mp 198–200°C. ¹H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 1.74 s (2H, CH₂), 2.55 s (2H, CH₂), 4.83 s (2H, CH₂), 6.54 d (2H, CH, *J* 4 Hz), 7.02 d (2H, CH, *J* 4 Hz). ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 28.92 (C⁷), 33.81 (C^{6,8}), 58.66 (C^{4,2}), 118.19 (C^{10,14}), 122.59 (C^{11,13}), 140.09 (C¹²), 147.71 (C⁹). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I_{rel.}*, %): 285 [*M*]⁺ (40), 198 [C₇H₈N₃O₂S]⁺ (15), 226 [C₉H₁₂N₃O₂S]⁺ (100), 272 [C₁₀H₁₄N₃O₂S₂]⁺ (20), 92 [CH₂SCH₂S]⁺ (20), 78 [C₆H₆]⁺ (15), 46 [CH₂S]⁺ (65). *M_{calc}* 285.38.

***N*-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amine (IIc).** Yield 75% (*a*), 80% (*b*), mp 203–205°C. ¹H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 1.91 s (2H, CH₂), 2.70 s (2H, CH₂), 4.56 s (2H, CH₂), 6.90–7.13 m (3H, CH). ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 27.50 (C⁷), 36.00 (C^{6,8}), 60.10 (C^{2,4}), 113.41 (C¹⁴), 119.24 (C¹¹), 123.13 (C¹²), 139.69 (C¹⁰), 145.00 (C⁹). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I_{rel.}*, %): 330 [*M*]⁺ (40), 287 [C₁₀H₁₃N₄O₄S]⁺ (40), 272 [C₉H₁₁N₄O₄S]⁺ (20), 244 [C₇H₇N₄O₄S]⁺ (50), 92 [CH₂SCH₂S]⁺ (10), 46 [CH₂S]⁺ (100). *M_{calc}* 330.39.

***N*-(4-Methylphenyl)-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amine (IId).** Yield 78% (*a*), 85% (*b*), *R_f* 0.67, oily fluids. ¹H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 1.50 s (3H, CH₃), 2.00 s (2H, CH₂), 2.95 s (2H, CH₂), 4.69 s (2H, CH₂), 6.97–7.35 m (4H, CH). ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 19.23 (C¹⁵), 29.32 (C⁷), 32.92 (C^{6,8}), 59.43 (C^{2,4}), 112.41 (C^{10,14}), 119.15

(C^{11,13}), 145.59 (C⁹). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I_{rel.}*, %): 254 [*M*]⁺ (100), 209 [C₁₁H₁₇N₂S]⁺ (50), 152 [C₈H₁₀NS]⁺ (30), 121 [C₇H₉N₂]⁺ (70), 92 [CH₂SCH₂S]⁺ (20), 46 [CH₂S]⁺ (50). *M_{calc}* 254.41.

***N*-Benzyl-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amine (IIe).** Yield 80% (*a*), 81% (*b*), *R_f* 0.43, oily fluids. ¹H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 1.93 s (2H, CH₂), 2.68 s (2H, CH₂), 4.55 s (2H, CH₂), 4.69 s (2H, CH₂), 6.88–7.55 m (5H, CH). ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 29.13 (C⁷), 33.69 (C^{6,8}), 59.41 (C^{2,4}), 69.20 (C⁹), 125.27 (C¹³), 127.92 (C^{11,15}), 129.30 (C^{12,14}), 143.80 (C¹⁰). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I_{rel.}*, %): 254 [*M*]⁺ (100), 182 [C₉H₁₄N₂S]⁺ (40), 135 [C₈H₁₂N₂]⁺ (80), 92 [CH₂SCH₂S]⁺ (15), 46 [CH₂S]⁺ (100). *M_{calc}* 254.42.

***N*-Methyl-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amine (IIf).** Yield 74% (*b*), *R_f* 0.47, oily fluids. ¹H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 1.81 s (2H, CH₂), 4.35 s (3H, CH₃), 2.43 s (2H, CH₂), 4.01 s (2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 29.03 (C⁷), 37.85 (C^{6,8}), 59.56 (C^{2,4}), 45.24 (C⁹). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I_{rel.}*, %): 178 [*M*]⁺ (70), 233 [C₅H₁₃N₂S]⁺ (20), 105 [C₃H₉N₂S]⁺ (50), 45 [CH₃N₂]⁺ (70). *M_{calc}* 178.32.

***N*-tert-Butyl-1,5,3-dithiazocan-3-amine (IIg).** Yield 74% (*b*), *R_f* 0.53, oily fluids. ¹H NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 1.13 s (9H, CH₃), 1.77 s (2H, CH₂), 2.85 s (2H, CH₂), 4.15 s (2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR spectrum, δ, ppm: 28.32 (C⁷), 35.44 (C^{6,8}), 50.35 (C^{11–13}), 58.46 (C^{2,4}), 45.24 (C¹⁰). Mass spectrum, *m/z* (*I_{rel.}*, %): 220 [*M*]⁺ (50), 161 [C₇H₁₇N₂S]⁺ (50), 133 [C₅H₁₃N₂S]⁺ (70), 87 [C₄H₁₁N₂]⁺ (100). *M_{calc}* 220.40.

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