

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Perspective Approach to the Synthesis of 4,5-Dimercapto-1,3-oxazole Derivatives

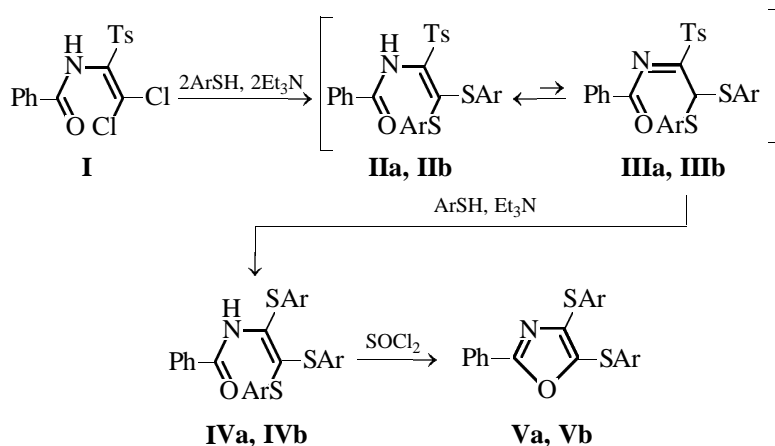
S. B. Babii, V. S. Zyabrev, and B. S. Drach

Institute of Bioorganic and Coal Chemistry, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev, Ukraine

Received June 21, 2000

In the course of a systematic study of new transformations of α -sulfonyl-substituted enamides we found that the available reagent **I** [1] reacts in an unusual way with an excess of thiophenols in the presence of triethylamine. The intermediate products of this reaction are, probably, functionalized enamides

II which are in equilibrium with the corresponding *N*-acylimine tautomers **III**. The latter may well react with thiophenol in mild conditions with elimination of a tosyl residue to give new sulfur-containing enamides **IV** which readily cyclize under the action of thionyl chloride.



Ar = 4-ClC₆H₄ (**a**), 4-MeC₆H₄ (**b**).

The structure of cyclization products **V** was proved by spectral methods. The field of application of the convenient synthetic approach to previously hardly available 4,5-dimercapto-1,3-oxazole derivatives (cf. [2]) will be considered at a later time.

N-[1,2,2-Tri(arylthio)ethenyl]benzamides IVa, IVb. Triethylamine, 0.03 mol, and 0.01 mol of enamide **I** [3] were added to a solution of 0.03 mol of *p*-chlorothiophenol or *p*-thiocresol in 50 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred at 20–25°C for 24 h, the precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol. Compound **IVa**. Yield 87%, mp 150–151°C.

IR spectrum (CH₂Cl₂), ν , cm⁻¹: 1685 (C=O), 3390 (N–H). Found, %: Cl 18.40; S 16.75. C₂₇H₁₈Cl₃NOS₃. Calculated, %: Cl 18.50; S 16.73. Compound **IVb**. Yield 85%, mp 84–85°C. ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃), δ , ppm: 2.25 s (3H, Me), 2.30 s (3H, Me), 2.33 s (3H, Me), 7.00–7.44 m (17H, Ar–H; 1H, NH). Found, %: N 2.72; S 18.67. C₃₀H₂₇NOS₃. Calculated, %: N 2.73; S 18.72.

4,5-Bis(arylthio)-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazoles Va, Vb. A solution of 0.001 mol of enamide **IVa** or **IVb** in 6 ml of thionyl chloride was heated under reflux for 1.5 h, excess thionyl chloride was removed in a

vacuum, and the residue was crystallized from ethanol. Compound **Va**. Yield 42%, mp 121–122°C. IR spectrum (CH_2Cl_2): in the ranges 1600–2000 and 3200–3600 cm^{-1} no bands are observed. Found, %: C 58.50; H 2.99; Cl 16.45; S 14.87. $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}_2\text{NOS}_2$. Calculated, %: C 58.61; H 3.04; Cl 16.48; S 14.90. Compound **Vb**. Yield 37%, mp 106–107°C. ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3), δ , ppm: 2.30 s (6H, 2Me), 7.05–7.45 m (11H, Ar–H), 8.00–8.04 m (2H, Ar–H). Found, %: N 3.65; S 16.03. $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{19}\text{NOS}_2$. Calculated, %: N 3.60; S 16.46.

The IR spectra were obtained on a Specord IR-71

instrument, solvent CH_2Cl_2 . The ^1H NMR spectra were measured on a Varian Gemini spectrometer (200 MHz), internal reference TMS, solvent CDCl_3 .

REFERENCES

1. Kharchenko, O.V., *Dopov. Nat. Akad. Nauk Ukr.*, 1999, no. 1, pp. 161–165.
2. *Oxazoles: The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds*, Turchi, I.J., Ed., New York: Wiley, 1986, pp. 66–74.
3. Chervonyi, V.A., Kharchenko, A.V., and Drach, B.S., *Ukr. Khim. Zh.*, 1991, vol. 57, no. 4, pp. 415–418.