

Synthesis of functionalized 1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones from potassium isothiocyanate, acid chlorides and arylhydrazines

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Abstract: An efficient synthesis of 1-aryl-5-aryl(alkyl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones via reaction between potassium thiocyanate, acid chlorides, and arylhydrazines is described.

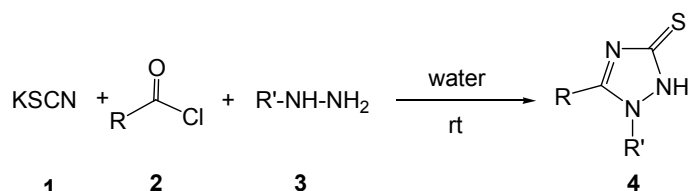
Keywords: Acid chloride; Arylhydrazine; Triazole-thione; Potassium thiocyanate; Three-component reaction.

Introduction

1,2,4-Triazoles are of biological interest¹ and as a consequence, a number of synthetic methods have been developed to construct this ring system [2-4]. To date, there have been no viable one-pot convergent syntheses reported. However, annulation reactions of suitably substituted acyclic precursors represent an attractive alternative methodology, which may allow direct regioselective preparation of the target molecule.

Recently, several new methods have been developed which illustrate the utility of the last approach [5-8].

As part of our current studies on the development of new routes in organic synthesis [9-12], we report an efficient synthesis of functionalized 1,2,4-triazoles-3-thiones, employing readily available starting materials. Thus, reaction of potassium isothiocyanate **1** with acid chlorides **2** and arylhydrazines **3** in water led to triazoles-3-thiones **4** in good yields (Scheme 1).



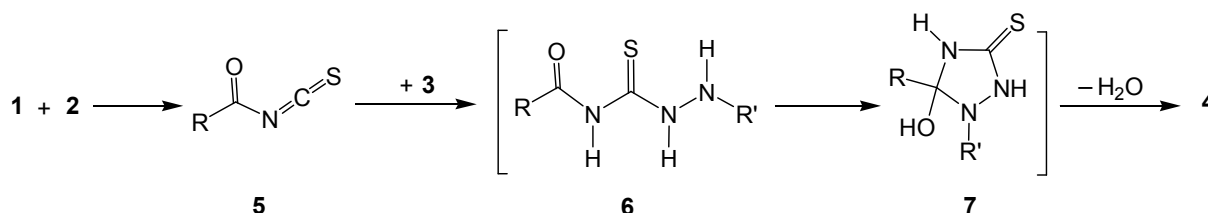
2, 3, 4	R	R'	Yield/ % of 4
a	Ph	Ph	75
b	<i>p</i> -NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	Ph	70
c	<i>p</i> -Me-C ₆ H ₄	Ph	65
d	Ph	2,4-(NO ₂) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	58
e	<i>p</i> -Me-C ₆ H ₄	2,4-(NO ₂) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	63
f	<i>p</i> -Br-C ₆ H ₄	2,4-(NO ₂) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃	73

Scheme 1

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Structures of compounds **4a-f** were assigned by IR, ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and mass spectral data. For example, the ^1H NMR spectrum of **4a** exhibited characteristic multiplets for the aromatic protons together with a singlet at $\delta = 14.26$ ppm for NH groups. The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4a** showed the thiocarbonyl resonance at $\delta = 166.8$ pm. The mass spectrum of **4a** displayed the

molecular ion peak at $m/z = 263$. A tentative mechanism for this transformation is proposed in Scheme 2. The reaction starts with formation of isothiocyanate **5** followed by addition of arylhydrazine **3** to generate **6**. Subsequent cyclization of intermediate **6** generates **7**, which is converted into **4** by elimination of water.



Scheme 2

In conclusion, the reaction of acid chlorides with ammonium isothiocyanate and arylhydrazines in water led to 1-aryl-5-aryl(alkyl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones in good yields. The present procedure has the advantage that the reaction is performed under neutral conditions, and the starting material can be used without any activation or modification.

Experimental

Ammonium isothiocyanate, acid chlorides, and arylhydrazines were obtained from Merck and were used without further purification. M.p.: Electrothermal-9100 apparatus; uncorrected. IR Spectra: Shimadzu IR-460 spectrometer. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra: Bruker DRX-500 AVANCE instrument; in DMSO at 500.1 and 125.7 MHz, respectively; δ in ppm, J in Hz. EI-MS (70 eV): Finnigan-MAT-8430 mass spectrometer, in m/z . Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were performed with a Heraeus CHN-O-Rapid analyzer.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Compounds 4.

A mixture of ammonium isothiocyanate (2 mmol) and acid chloride (2 mmol) was warmed for five min. Then, arylhydrazine was added gently. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at r.t. in water. The resulting precipitate was separated by filtration to afford compounds **4a-f**.

1,5-Diphenyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (4a)

Cream powder, mp 255-257°, yield: (75%). IR (KBr): 3045, 1587, 1552, 1487, 1466, 1251. ^1H -NMR: 7.43 (1

H, t , $^3J = 7.4$, CH), 7.52-7.57 (5 H, m , 5 CH), 7.99-8.00 (2 H, m , 2 CH), 8.02 (2 H, d , $^3J = 7.8$, 2 CH), 14.26 (1 H, s , NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 123.8 (2 CH), 124.7 (C), 126.0 (2 CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.6 (2 CH), 129.1 (2 CH), 131.0 (CH), 137.7 (C), 149.2 (C), 166.3 (C=S).

EI-MS: 253 (M^+ , 30); 167 (65); 149 (100); 146 (54), 104 (75), 77 (65); 45 (94). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{S}$ (253.32): C, 66.38; H, 4.38; N, 16.59; found: C, 65.82; H, 4.44; N, 16.39%.

5-(4-Nitrophenyl)-1-phenyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (4b)

Yellow powder, mp 276-278°, yield: (70%). IR (KBr): 3050, 1586, 1551, 1487, 1465, 1426, 1251. ^1H -NMR: 7.44 (1 H, t , $^3J = 7.4$, CH), 7.54 (2 H, t , $^3J = 7.6$, 2 CH), 8.00 (2 H, d , $^3J = 7.9$, 2 CH), 8.22 (2 H, d , $^3J = 8.8$, 2 CH), 8.36 (2 H, d , $^3J = 8.8$, 2 CH), 14.56 (1 H, s , NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 123.9 (2 CH), 124.2 (2 CH), 127.2 (2 CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.6 (2 CH), 130.6 (C), 137.5 (C), 147.6 (C), 148.5 (C), 166.9 (C=S). EI-MS: 298 (M^+ , 15); 207 (100); 149 (54); 123 (64), 106 (78); 45 (44). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (298.31): C, 56.37; H, 3.38; N, 18.78; found: C, 55.88; H, 3.32; N, 18.90%.

5-(4-Methylphenyl)-1-phenyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (4c)

Cream powder, mp 264-266°, yield: (65%). IR (KBr): 3030, 1591, 1514, 1489, 1463, 1344, 1248. ^1H -NMR: 2.40 (3 H, s , 3 CH), 7.29 (2 H, d , $^3J = 7.9$, 2 CH), 7.41 (1 H, t , $^3J = 7.1$, 1 CH), 7.51 (2 H, t , $^3J = 7.1$, 2 CH), 7.75 (2 H, d , $^3J = 8.2$, 2 CH), 8.05 (2 H, d , $^3J = 8.2$, 2 CH), 14.60 (1 H, s , NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 20.9 (CH_3), 122.3 (C), 123.7 (2 CH), 125.9 (2 CH), 127.6 (C), 128.5 (2 CH), 129.6 (2 CH), 137.8 (C), 140.9 (C), 149.6 (C),

166.3 (C=S). EI-MS: 267 (M^+ , 10); 106 (55); 176 (76); 149 (48); 117 (100); 91 (84), 92 (45) 45 (34). Anal. Calcd for $C_{15}H_{13}N_3S$ (267.35): C, 67.39; H, 4.90; N, 15.72; found: C, 67.22; H, 4.75; N, 5.81 %.

1-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-5-phenyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (4d)

Yellow powder, mp 240-242°, yield: (58%). IR (KBr): 3043, 1582, 1554, 1398, 1466, 1251. 1H -NMR: 7.45-7.55 (3 H, *m*, 3 CH), 7.61 (2 H, *t*, $^3J = 7.6$, 2 CH), 8.28 (2 H, *d*, $^3J = 7.8$, 2 CH), 9.08 (1 H, *s*, CH), 11.12 (1 H, *s*, NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 123.5 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 128.6 (2 CH), 129.0 (C), 130.3 (2 CH), 131.8 (CH), 134.4 (CH), 137.8 (C), 146.9 (C), 155.1 (C), 167.0 (C=S). EI-MS: 343 (M^+ , 20); 240 (52); 196 (100); 176 (54); 167 (60); 103 (64), 45 (74). Anal. Calcd for $C_{14}H_9N_5O_4S$ (343.32): C, 48.98; H, 2.64; N, 20.40; found: C, 48.95; H, 2.63; N, 20.39%.

1-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (4e)

Yellow powder, mp 254-256°C, yield: (63%). IR (KBr): 3039, 1582, 1549, 1475, 1454, 1248. 1H -NMR: 2.39 (3 H, *s*, Me), 7.30 (1 H, *d*, $^3J = 8.2$, CH), 7.34 (2 H, *d*, $^3J = 8.2$, 2 CH), 7.91 (2 H, *d*, $^3J = 8.2$, 2 CH), 8.35 (1 H, *d*, $^3J = 8.2$, CH), 8.89 (1 H, *s*, CH), 11.69 (1 H, *s*, NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 21.0 (Me), 116.1 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 128.7 (C), 128.9 (2 CH), 129.6 (2 CH), 129.9 (C), 130.0 (C), 134.2 (CH), 137.2 (C), 143.6 (C), 146.9 (C), 166.8 (C=S). EI-MS: 357 (M^+ , 15); 240 (72); 177 (89); 161 (56); 117 (100); 176 (54); 45 (54). Anal. Calcd for $C_{15}H_{11}N_5O_4S$ (357.34): C, 50.42; H, 3.10; N, 19.60; found: C, 50.40; H, 3.10; N, 19.60%.

1-(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)-5-(4-bromophenyl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (4f)

Yellow powder, mp 232-234°, yield: (73%). IR (KBr): 3041, 1579, 1547, 1480, 1454, 1250. 1H -NMR: 7.32 (1 H, *d*, $^3J = 8.5$, CH), 7.75 (2 H, *d*, $^3J = 8.3$, 2 CH), 7.92

(2 H, *d*, $^3J = 8.3$, 2 CH), 8.34 (1 H, *d*, $^3J = 8.5$, CH), 8.91 (1 H, *s*, CH), 11.84 (1 H, *s*, NH). ^{13}C -NMR: 115.4 (CH), 124.7 (C), 127.2 (CH), 128.7 (C), 129.0 (C), 130.0 (2 CH), 131.4 (2 CH), 133.1 (C), 134.2 (CH), 152.7 (C), 157.8 (C), 168.4 (C=S). EI-MS: 422 (M^+ , 10); 242 (100); 239 (45); 196 (86); 183 (68); 156 (65); 45 (58). Anal. Calcd for $C_{14}H_8N_5O_4S$ (422.21): C, 39.83; H, 1.91; N, 16.59; found: C, 39.80; H, 1.90; N, 16.60%.

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