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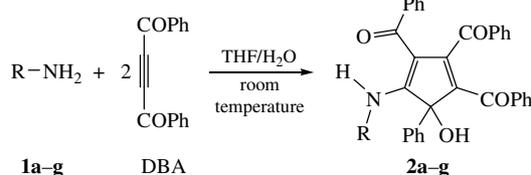
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DOI: 10.1070/MC2006v016n05ABEH002284

The reaction of one equivalent of primary amines with two equivalents of dibenzoylacetylene in the THF/H₂O system leads to 1-alkylamino-5-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2,3,4-tribenzoylcyclopenta-1,3-dienes in good yields.

The synthesis and synthetic applications of multifunctional cyclopentadienes have been widely investigated.^{1–4} In spite of the extensive development in the chemistry of cyclopentadienyl ligands, little attention has been paid to the synthesis of fully substituted cyclopentadienes.^{5,6} The reaction of primary amines with acetylenic esters has been discussed.^{7–9} The products of these reactions are *cis* and *trans* isomers of the related enamines. As a part of our studies on heterocyclic and carbocyclic systems,¹⁰ we now report a convenient and facile preparation of fully substituted cyclopentadienes using primary amines **1** and dibenzoylacetylene (DBA) in 1:1 THF/H₂O as a solvent. This reaction produces 1-alkylamino-5-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2,3,4-tribenzoylcyclopenta-1,3-dienes **2** in good yields[†] (Scheme 1).



	R	Yield of 2
a	Me	75%
b	Et	78%
c	Pr	80%
d	Bu	75%
e	Allyl	70%
f	Bn	72%
g	<i>p</i> -Tolyl	78%

Scheme 1

The structures of **2a–g** were deduced from their elemental analyses and IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy, and mass spectrometric data. The ¹H NMR spectrum of **2a** exhibited a doublet (δ 3.05 ppm, ³*J*_{HH} 5.6 Hz) and a broad singlet (δ 10.97 ppm), identified as methyl and N–H protons along with multiplets for aromatic ring systems. The OH proton of **2a** appears as a fairly broad singlet at δ 5.10 ppm. The OH and NH proton resonances disappeared after addition of D₂O to the CDCl₃ solution of **2a**. The ¹H decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2a** showed 25 distinct resonances in agreement with the proposed structure. The methylene

protons of the benzyl group in **2f** are diastereotopic and exhibit an ABX system (*J*_{AB} 15.1 Hz, *J*_{AX} = *J*_{BX} = 5.0 Hz, δ _A 4.56, δ _B 4.62 ppm). The mass spectra of compounds **2a–g** displayed molecular ion peaks at appropriate *m/z* values.

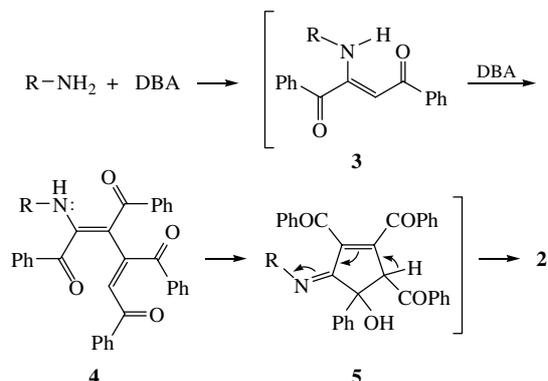
A possible mechanism for the formation of **2** is proposed in Scheme 2. The reaction involves the sequence of two Michael additions of the primary amine to the electron-deficient acetylenic ketone to produce enamino-carbonyl compound **4**. Such an addition product may undergo cyclization under the reaction conditions employed to produce imine derivative **5**, which undergoes an imine-to-enamine tautomerism to generate highly functionalised cyclopentadiene **2**.

[†] Melting points were measured on an Electrothermal 9100 apparatus. Elemental analyses for C, H, and N were performed using a Heraeus CHN-O-Rapid analyzer. IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu IR-460 spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded on a Finnigan-MAT 8430 mass spectrometer operating at an ionization potential of 70 eV. The NMR spectra were recorded at 500.1 (¹H) and 125.7 (¹³C) MHz on a Bruker Avance DRX-500 MHz NMR instrument with CDCl₃ as a solvent. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported relative to TMS as an internal standard.

Typical experimental procedure for the preparation of 5-hydroxy-1-methylamino-5-phenyl-2,3,4-tribenzoylcyclopenta-1,3-diene 2a. 0.16 g (40%) of methylamine (2 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of 0.94 g dibenzoylacetylene (4 mmol) in 10 ml of THF and 10 ml of H₂O at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 12 h. The precipitate was filtered off and crystallised in *n*-hexane–EtOAc. Product **2a** was obtained as yellow crystals, yield 0.75 g (75%), mp 178–180 °C. IR (KBr, ν /cm⁻¹): 3418 (OH), 3230 (NH), 1654–1630 (C=O) and 1620–1590 (Ph). ¹H NMR, δ : 3.05 (d, 3H, NMe, ³*J*_{HH} 5.6 Hz), 5.26 (br. s, 1H, OH), 6.86–7.72 (m, 20H, Ar), 10.97 (br. s, 1H, NH...O=C). ¹³C NMR, δ : 31.5 (NMe), 85.8 (COH), 108.1 (N=C=C), 124.6, 126.9, 127.5, 127.6, 127.8, 128.1, 128.2, 128.3, 128.4, 128.9, 129.3 and 131.7 (19CH), 130.6 (C), 133.2 (CH), 136.7, 138.0, 138.9, 140.6 and 153.9 (5C), 178.4 (N=C=C), 192.2, 192.4 and 194.5 (3C=O). MS, *m/z* (%): 499 (M⁺, 3), 394 (5), 105 (100), 77 (95). Found (%): C, 79.73; H, 5.09; N, 2.78. Calc. for C₃₃H₂₅NO₄ (499.6) (%): C, 79.34; H, 5.04; N, 2.80.

For 5-hydroxy-1-ethylamino-5-phenyl-2,3,4-tribenzoylcyclopenta-1,3-diene 2b: light yellow crystals, yield 0.80 g (78%), mp 190–192 °C. IR (KBr, ν /cm⁻¹): 3420 (OH), 3205 (NH), 1674–1635 (C=O), 1620–1590 (Ph). ¹H NMR, δ : 1.10 (t, 3H, Me, ³*J*_{HH} 7.2 Hz), 3.52 (m, 2H, NCH₂), 6.35 (br. s, 1H, OH), 6.88–7.82 (m, 20H, Ar), 10.98 (br. s, 1H, NH...O=C). ¹³C NMR, δ : 14.8 (Me), 39.8 (CH₂), 85.6 (COH), 107.6 (N=C=C), 124.6, 127.0, 127.6, 127.7, 128.1, 128.2, 128.3, 128.4, 129.0 and 129.9 (18CH), 130.1 (C), 131.8 and 133.3 (2CH), 136.9, 138.9, 139.2, 140.8 and 154.1 (5C), 177.8 (N=C=C), 192.6, 192.9 and 195.0 (3C=O). MS, *m/z* (%): 513 (M⁺, 4), 408 (3), 122 (10), 105 (100), 77 (75). Found (%): C, 79.22; H, 5.35; N, 2.77. Calc. for C₃₄H₂₇NO₄ (513.6) (%): C, 79.51; H, 5.30; N, 2.73.

For 5-hydroxy-1-propylamino-5-phenyl-2,3,4-tribenzoylcyclopenta-1,3-diene 2c: yellow crystals, yield 0.84 g (80%), mp 212–214 °C. IR (KBr, ν /cm⁻¹): 3428 (OH), 3210 (NH), 1664–1634 (C=O) and 1627–1590 (Ph). ¹H NMR, δ : 0.79 (t, 3H, Me, ³*J*_{HH} 7.3 Hz), 1.27 and 1.43 (2m, 2H, CH₂), 3.39 and 3.56 (2m, 2H, NCH₂), 6.83–7.71 (m, 21H, Ar and OH), 11.05 (br. s, 1H, NH...O=C). ¹³C NMR, δ : 10.9 (Me), 23.1 (CH₂), 46.6 (NCH₂), 85.6 (COH), 107.7 (N=C=C), 124.5, 126.9, 127.5, 127.6, 128.0, 128.2, 128.3, 128.8, 129.8 and 131.7 (18CH), 130.1 (C), 131.7 and 133.2 (2CH), 136.7, 138.8, 139.0, 140.6 and 153.9 (5C), 177.7 (N=C=C), 192.4, 192.5 and 193.3 (3C=O). MS, *m/z* (%): 528 (M⁺ + 1, 2), 105 (100), 77 (85), 51 (40). Found (%): C, 79.34; H, 5.58; N, 2.68. Calc. for C₃₅H₂₉NO₄ (527.6) (%): C, 79.68; H, 5.54; N, 2.65.



Scheme 2

This reaction of primary amines with dibenzoylacetylene in the THF/H₂O system provides a simple one-pot entry into the synthesis of 1-alkylamino-5-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2,3,4-tribenzoylcyclopenta-1,3-dienes of potential synthetic interest.

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For 5-hydroxy-1-butylamino-5-phenyl-2,3,4-tribenzoylcyclopenta-1,3-diene **2d**: yellow crystals, yield 0.81 g (75%), mp 154–156 °C. IR (KBr, ν/cm^{-1}): 3412 (OH), 3204 (NH), 1672–1636 (C=O), 1630–1592 (Ph). ¹H NMR, δ : 0.79 (t, 3H, Me, ³J_{HH} 6 Hz), 1.20–1.43 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 3.42 and 3.58 (2m, 2H, NCH₂), 5.82 (br. s, 1H, OH), 6.82–7.71 (m, 20H, Ar), 11.04 (br. s, 1H, NH···O=C). ¹³C NMR, δ : 13.4 (Me), 19.6 and 31.8 (2CH₂), 44.8 (NCH₂), 85.6 (COH), 107.7 (N=C=C), 124.6, 126.9, 127.5, 127.6, 127.8, 128.0, 128.1, 128.2, 128.3, 128.8 and 129.8 (18CH), 129.9 (C), 131.7 and 133.1 (2CH), 136.7, 138.7, 139.0, 140.6, and 153.9 (5C), 177.6 (N=C=C), 192.3, 192.4 and 194.6 (3C=O). MS, *m/z* (%): 542 (M⁺ + 1, 2), 105 (100), 77 (85), 51 (35). Found (%): C, 80.12; H, 5.74; N, 2.62. Calc. for C₃₆H₃₁NO₄ (541.6) (%): C, 79.83; H, 5.77; N, 2.59.

For 5-hydroxy-1-allylamino-5-phenyl-2,3,4-tribenzoylcyclopenta-1,3-diene **2e**: yellow crystals, yield 0.74 g (70%), mp 172–174 °C. IR (KBr, ν/cm^{-1}): 3405 (OH), 3212 (NH), 1674–1636 (C=O), 1630–1590 (Ph). ¹H NMR, δ : 4.04 and 4.18 (2m, 2H, NCH₂), 5.05 (m, 2H, =CH₂), 5.51 (m, 1H, HC=), 6.25 (br. s, 1H, OH), 6.84–7.70 (m, 20H, Ar), 10.93 (br. s, 1H, NH···O=C). ¹³C NMR, δ : 47.4 (NCH₂), 85.8 (COH), 108.0 (N=C=C), 118.1 (=CH₂), 124.6, 127.0, 127.5, 127.6, 128.1, 128.2, 128.3, 128.4, 129.0 and 129.9 (18CH), 130.3 (C), 131.8, 132.3 and 133.2 (3CH), 136.7, 138.6, 139.0, 140.6 and 153.6 (5C), 177.2 (N=C=C), 192.4, 192.5 and 194.6 (3C=O). MS, *m/z* (%): 525 (M⁺, 3), 420 (5), 105 (100), 77 (98), 57 (30). Found (%): C, 80.43; H, 5.22; N, 2.63. Calc. for C₃₅H₂₇NO₄ (525.6) (%): C, 79.98; H, 5.18; N, 2.66.

Received: 1st December 2005; Com. 05/2626

For 5-hydroxy-1-benzylamino-5-phenyl-2,3,4-tribenzoylcyclopenta-1,3-diene **2f**: yellow crystals, yield 0.83 g (72%), mp 103–105 °C. IR (KBr, ν/cm^{-1}): 3424 (OH), 3280 (NH), 1665–1635 (C=O), 1630–1592 (Ph). ¹H NMR, δ : 4.59 (ABX system, δ_A 4.56, δ_B 4.62, 2H, NCH₂, J_{AB} 15.0 Hz, J_{AX} = J_{BX} = 5 Hz), 6.75 (br. s, 1H, OH), 6.88–7.83 (m, 25H, Ar), 11.20 (br. s, 1H, NH···O=C). ¹³C NMR, δ : 49.1 (NCH₂), 86.0 (COH), 108.4 (N=C=C), 125.0, 127.4, 128.0, 128.2, 128.4, 128.5, 128.6, 128.8, 129.2, 129.5 and 130.4 (23CH), 130.7 (C), 132.2 and 133.7 (2CH), 136.2, 137.2, 139.1, 139.4, 141.0 and 154.2 (6C), 177.6 (N=C=C), 193.1, 193.3 and 195.6 (3C=O). MS, *m/z* (%): 575 (M⁺, 10), 467 (8), 105 (100), 77 (75). Found (%): C, 81.85; H, 5.12; N, 2.46. Calc. for C₃₉H₂₉NO₄ (575.7) (%): C, 81.37; H, 5.08; N, 2.43.

For 5-hydroxy-1-(4-methylphenyl)amino-5-phenyl-2,3,4-tribenzoylcyclopenta-1,3-diene **2g**: yellow crystals, yield 0.90 g (78%), mp 182–184 °C. IR (KBr, ν/cm^{-1}): 3456 (OH), 3168 (NH), 1674–1638 (C=O), 1631–1595 (Ph). ¹H NMR, δ : 2.30 (s, 3H, Me), 6.27 (br. s, 1H, OH), 6.85–7.43 (m, 24H, Ar), 12.54 (br. s, 1H, NH···O=C). ¹³C NMR, δ : 21.0 (Me), 86.3 (COH), 109.0 (N=C=C), 124.6, 125.7, 127.1, 127.6, 127.7, 128.0, 128.1, 128.2, 128.4 and 128.7 (20CH), 130.3 (CH), 131.7 (C), 132.0 (CH), 133.2 (CH), 133.4 (C), 136.9 (C), 137.1 (CH), 137.2, 138.9, 140.5 and 152.5 (5C), 174.8 (N=C=C), 192.4, 193.0 and 195.0 (3C=O). MS, *m/z* (%): 575 (M⁺, 8), 105 (100), 91 (20), 77 (80). Found (%): C, 81.78; H, 5.13; N, 2.50. Calc. for C₃₉H₂₉NO₄ (575.7) (%): C, 81.37; H, 5.08; N, 2.43.