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Preparation and identification of new hetero bicycle compound via cyclization reaction

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NAGHAM MAHMOOD AL-JAMALI Department of Chemistry, College of Education, Kufa University, IRAQ **ABSTRACT** - In this paper, synthesis of new bicycles of (five, six, seven)- member hetero cyclic compounds[4-8] via cyclization reactions. The synthesized compounds [1-8] have been characterized using several chemical techniques (H.NMR-spectra, (C.H.N)-analysis, FT.IR-spectra) and melting points.

Key words - Cyclization, Hetero bicycle

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In this work, the compounds have been synthesized from combination of two compounds by cyclocondensation or cyclization of same compound to produce hetero cycles including heteroatom from nitrogen and sulphur atoms, for this reason their biological activity highly efficient and low poisonous.

Since the discovery of the biological importance ^(1,2) of these compounds, the aim of many researches product was to synthesize many different substituted and various uses were a subject of many studies ⁽³⁻¹²⁾.

EXPERIMENTAL METHODOLOGY

– All chemicals used were supplied from Merck and BDH-chemical company.

- All measurements were carried out by :

- Melting points : electro thermal 9300, melting point engineering LTD, U.K

- FT . IR spectra : four rier transform infrared shimadzu $8300-({\rm FT}$. IR), KBr disc was performed by CO.S.Q.C. Iraq

- H.NMR-spectra and (C.H.N) – analysis : in center lab – institute of earth and environmental science, al –byat university, Jordan.

Synthesis of 4-Ptopanoat -6-methyl-hydro pyridazinone [4]:

The compound [4] was synthesized by reaction between

(0.01 mole, 1.6 g)diethylmalonate and acetyl methyl chloride in refluxed for (2hrs) until the precipitate formed, after cooling, the precipitate was filtered off, then (0.01 mole, 2.1 g)of this precipitate was condensed with (0.01 mole, 0.32 g) of hydrazine in presence of absolute ethanol with reflux for (2hrs), after cooling, the precipitate was filtered off and recrystalized to yield 86 per cent from compound [4].

Synthesis of : 3,4-pyrazolone-6-methyl hydropyridazine[5]: and : 3,4-thiazepanone -6-methyl –hydropyridazine [6]:

Condensation reaction by refluxing mixture of (0.01 mole, 1.8 g) of compound [4] with one of[(0.01 mole, 0.32 g) of hydrazine, (0.01 mole, 0.7 g) of mercapto amino ethylene)], respectively, were react for (4hrs), after cooling, the precipitate was filtered off and recrystalized to give 84 per cent, 87 per cent of compounds [5, 6], respectively.

Synthesis of 3-propanoate –hydro thiophen -2-one [7] : and 2,3-thiazepinone –dihydrothiophen [8]:

(0.01 mole, 1.6 g) of diethyl malonate was condensed with (0.01 mole, 0.9 g) of mercapto ethylene chloride in presence of ethanol with refluxing for (2hrs), the precipitate was filtered off, then (0.01 mole, 2.2 g) of this precipitate was cyclized upon heating in refluxing for (4hrs), after cooling, the precipitate was filtered off and recrystalized to yield 85 per cent of compound [7].

The compound [8] was synthesized by refluxing between (0.01 mole 1.7 g) of compound[4] and (0.01 mole, 0.7 g) of mercapto amino ethylene for (4hrs), after cooling, the precipitate was filtered and recrystalized to yield 87 per cent.

Reaction scheme:



EXPERIMENTAL FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

All synthesized compounds [1-8] have been characterized by their melting points and spectroscopic techniques (FT.IR-spectra, (C.H.N)-analysis, and H-NMRspectra):

FT.IR-Spectra:

FT.IR-spectra of compounds [1-8] showed :

-Compound [4]: absorption band appeared at (1678)cm⁻

¹ due to carbonyl of amide ($\begin{array}{c} O \\ II \\ --C \\ --N \\ H \end{array}$), other band appeared at (1588) cm⁻¹ due to (C=N) endocyclic.

-Compound [5] :absorption band appeared at (1681)cm⁻ ¹ due to carbonyl group of amide $\begin{pmatrix} O \\ II \\ -C - NH \end{pmatrix}$, two bands

appeared at (1577, 1488) cm⁻¹ due to (C=N) endocyclic, other bands appeared at (3345)⁽¹³⁻¹⁵⁾ cm⁻¹due to (-NH) of amide .in cycle.

-Compound [6] :absorption band appeared at (1686)⁽¹⁶⁾ cm⁻¹ due to carbonyl group of amide ($\begin{array}{c} U \\ II \\ -C \\ -NH \end{array}$), two bands appeared at (651, 1438) cm⁻¹ due to (C-S) and (S-CH₂), respectively of endocyclic, other bands appeared at (1595, 1460) cm⁻¹due to (C=N)endocyclic.

Compound [7] :absorption band appeared at (1730)cm⁻¹ due to carbonyl group of ester $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ II \\ -C - OC_2H_2 \end{pmatrix}$, two bands appeared at (1436, 1629)cm⁻¹ due to (S-CH₂), $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ S \\ -C \\ - \end{pmatrix}$, endocyclic, respectively. Compound [8] :absorption band appeared at (1660)cm⁻¹

due to carbonyl group of amide ($\begin{array}{c} O \\ II \\ -C - NH \end{array}$), and two bands appeared at (663, 1486)cm⁻¹ due to (C-S) and (S-CH₂) endocylic, respectively, and other data of functional groups shown in the following in Table 1, Fig. 1-5.







H.NMR-Spectrum:

H.NMR-spectrum of compounds [1-8]showed :

-Compound[4]: singlet signal at 0 9.8 for one proton of

amide $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ NH-C- \end{pmatrix}$ signals at 0 10.43 for protons of ethyl group of ester $(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -C \\ -O \\ -C_2H_5 \end{array})$, singlet signal at 0 2.38 for three protons

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Table 1 Comp. No.	: FT.IR data (cm ⁻¹) of compounds[4-8] Structural formula	o (−−C−) carbonyl of amide	0 (NH) str. (NH) bend	(C-S) (S-CH ₂) Endo cyclic	(C=N) Endo cyclic	O Carbonyl of ester	(- C -) carbonyl of sulphide $(- C -)$ $(- C - S$
[4]	NH = 0	1678	3388		1588	1735	
			1537				
[5]	NU 002115	1681	3345		1577,		
			1537		1488		
	H ₃ C UII2						
[6]	N Gr	1686	3340	651	1595,		
	H ₃ C CH ₂		1569	1438	1460		
[7]	0					1730	1629
[7]	S С н С н С с н С с с 2 н 5			1436			1022
[8]	С Н 2 — С Н 2	1660	3365	663			
	$C H_{2} H_$		1580	1486			

Table 2 : Melting points, M.F. and elemental analysis of compounds [4-8]									
Comp. No.	M.F	M.P. C%	Calc /Found. C%	H%	N%				
[4]	$C_8H_{12}N_2O_3$	169	52.173	6.521	15.217				
			52.058	6.387	15.106				
[5]	$C_6H_8N_4O$	182	47.368	5.263	36.842				
			47.205	5.094	36.617				
[6]	C ₈ H ₁₁ N ₃ OS	218	48.730	5.583	21.319				
			48.583	5.402	21.182				
[7]	$C_7 H_{10} O_3 S$	197	48.173	5.747					
			48.045	5.614					
[8]	C7H9NOS2	236	44.919	4.812	7.486				
			44.778	4.653	7.317				

of methyl group (-CH $_{\rm 3})$, signals at 0 2.9 for protons of (CH $_{\rm 2}\text{-}$ CH $_{\rm 2}\text{-})$ in cycle .

-Compound[5]: singlet signal at 0 9.8 for one proton of

amide $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \parallel \\ NH-C- \end{pmatrix}$ singlet signal at 0 7.82 for one proton of (NH-N=) in cycle, signals at 0 3.45, 0 2.9 for protons of (CH₂-

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CH-) in cycle and singlet signal at 0 2.87 for three protons of methyl group (-CH₃).

-Compound [6]: singlet signal at 0 9.9 for one proton of amide $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ NH-C- \end{pmatrix}$, signal at 0 3.95 for for protons of (CH₂-CH-) in cycle.

Compound [7]:signals at 0 3.98 for protonsof (S-CH₂CH₂-), signals at 0 10.36 for protons of ethyl group of ester ($\begin{array}{c} 0\\ II\\ -C - O \ C_2H_5 \end{array}$).





Fig. 7 : H.NMR Spectrum of compound[2]



-Compound[8]: singlet signal at ? 9.72 for proton of amide $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ NH-C- \end{pmatrix}$, signal at 0 3.80 for protons of (S-CH₂CH₂-N) in first cycle and signal at 0 3.10 for protons of (SCH₂CH₂-) in second cycle.





And other peaks shown in the following Fig. (6-10).

(C.H.N) - analysis:

It was found that the calculated data with found data of these compounds, the results were compactable, the data of analysis, M.F. and melting points are listed in Table (2).

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