

## Synthesis of spiro-1-pyrazolines by the reaction of exocyclic $\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$ -unsaturated ketones with diazomethane

Albert Lévai,<sup>a\*</sup> András Simon,<sup>b</sup> Attila Jenei,<sup>b</sup> Gyula Kálmán,<sup>b</sup> József Jekő,<sup>c</sup> and Gábor Tóth<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Debrecen, P.O.Box 20, H-4010 Debrecen, Hungary

<sup>b</sup> Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Szent Gellért tér 4, H-1111 Budapest, Hungary

<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, College of Nyíregyháza, Sóstói u. 31/b, H-4400 Nyíregyháza, Hungary

E-mails: [levai.albert@upcmail.hu](mailto:levai.albert@upcmail.hu), [gabor.toth@mail.bme.hu](mailto:gabor.toth@mail.bme.hu)

Dedicated to Professor Dr. Károly Lempert on the occasion of his 85<sup>th</sup> birthday

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### Abstract

New exocyclic  $\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$ -unsaturated ketones have been synthesized by the base-catalyzed reaction of chromanone, flavanone, their 1-thio analogues and *trans*-cinnamaldehydes. These unsaturated ketones were reacted with diazomethane at ca. 4 °C to afford spiro-1-pyrazolines in regioselective and stereospecific reaction. Structure and stereochemistry of all these new compounds have been elucidated by combined utilization of various spectroscopic, mainly NMR techniques.

**Keywords:** 3-Cinnamylidenechromanones, 3-cinnamylidene-1-thiochromanones, spiro-1-pyrazolines, one- and two-dimensional NMR

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### Introduction

Reaction of  $\alpha,\beta$ -enones with diazomethane is a simple versatile procedure for the preparation of a wide variety of 1-pyrazolines as primary products which spontaneously isomerise or can be converted into the appropriate 2-pyrazoline isomers.<sup>1</sup> Chalcones and related  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones are especially useful starting materials for the synthesis of 2-pyrazolines by this method.<sup>2</sup> Synthesis of spiro-1-pyrazolines by the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of exocyclic  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones and diazomethane has been achieved in several research laboratories.<sup>3</sup> These

studies proved that this 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition is stereospecific providing stereohomogeneous spiro-1-pyrazolines as stable pyrazoline isomers.

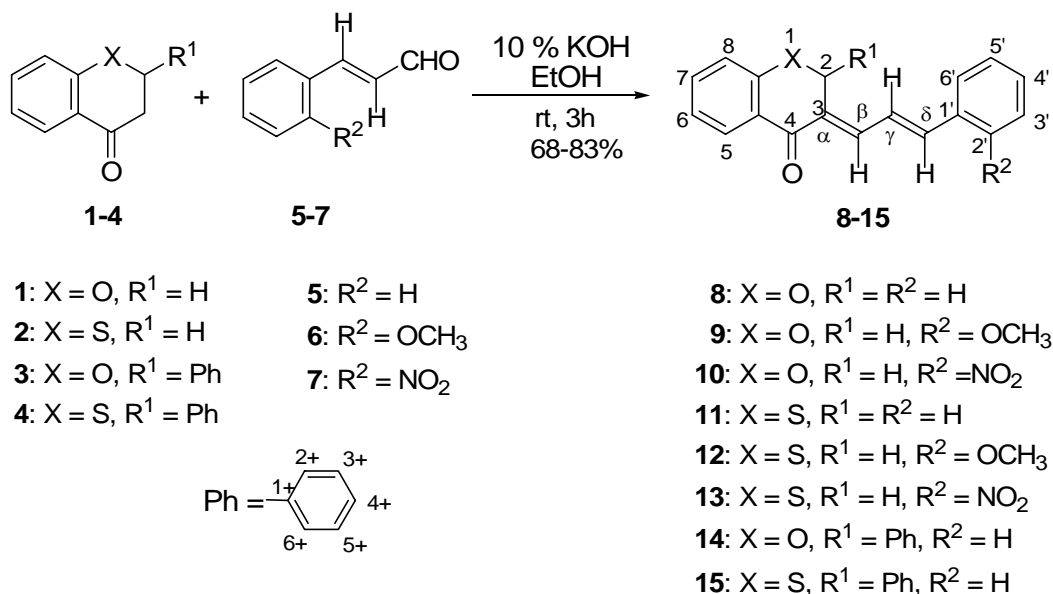
$\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$ -Unsaturated ketones have been used as starting materials for the synthesis of styryl-2-pyrazolines.<sup>4</sup> Previously we have investigated the reaction of  $\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$ -unsaturated ketones and diazomethane.<sup>5</sup> This 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of (*E,E*)-cinnamylideneacetophenones was found to be regioselective affording 3-benzoyl-4-styryl-2-pyrazolines. As a continuation of our previous studies on the reaction of exocyclic  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones<sup>3e,f,i,j</sup> and (*E,E*)-cinnamylideneacetophenones<sup>5</sup> with diazomethane, in our present paper this 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of exocyclic  $\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$ -unsaturated ketones derived from chromanone, flavanone and their 1-thio analogues and diazomethane is reported.

## Results and Discussion

Exocyclic  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones are well known compounds.<sup>6</sup> However, the related exocyclic  $\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$ -unsaturated ketones have hitherto been scarcely mentioned in the chemical literature. Synthesis of a few representatives of 2-cinnamylidene-1-indanones, -1-tetralones and -1-benzosuberones was described in several papers.<sup>7</sup> Since our aim was to study the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of 3-cinnamylidenechromanones, -flavanones and their 1-thio analogues with diazomethane, first we needed to synthesize these previously unknown starting materials. We were going to investigate the influence of various structural elements of the starting exocyclic  $\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$ -unsaturated ketones, *viz.* the heteroatom in the cyclic ketone moiety of the molecule, a substituent present in the vicinity of the  $\gamma,\delta$ -double bond.

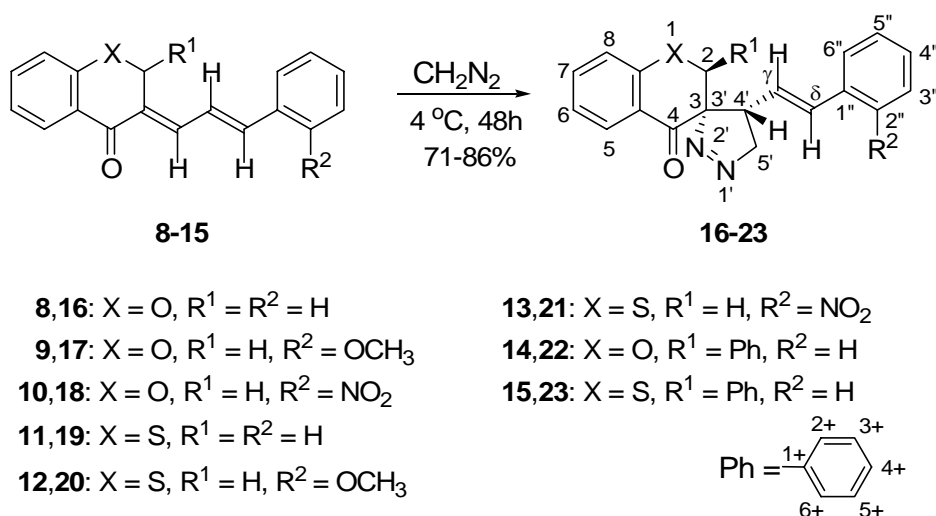
Chromanone (**1**), 1-thiochromanone (**2**), flavanone (**3**) and 1-thioflavanone (**4**) were allowed to react with *trans*-cinnamaldehydes (**5-7**) to afford the appropriate exocyclic  $\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$ -unsaturated ketones **8-15** (Scheme 1) in good yields (68-83%). Structure and stereochemistry of these new compounds have been elucidated by IR, mass and NMR spectroscopic measurements (*cf.* Experimental).

The value of the  $^3J(\text{H-}\gamma,\text{H-}\delta)$  coupling ( $\sim 15$  Hz) reveals the (*E*) relative configuration of the double bond between C- $\gamma$  and C- $\delta$  atoms. Considering the value of the  $^3J(\text{H-}\beta,\text{H-}\gamma)$  coupling ( $\sim 12$  Hz) we can conclude the antiperiplanar arrangement of these hydrogen atoms in the preferred conformation. Due to the strong deshielding effect of the C=O group the chemical shift of H- $\beta$  in *peri* position is ca. 0.5 ppm higher comparing to H- $\gamma$  and H- $\delta$ . This observation and the detected H- $\beta$ /H- $\delta$  and H-2/H- $\gamma$  NOESY sterical proximities elucidate the (*Z*) arrangement of H- $\beta$  and C-4 which corresponds to the (*E*) relative configuration of the exo-double bond (C-3=C- $\beta$ ) in compound where X = O but in the case of X = S compounds the same arrangement corresponds to the (*Z*) relative configuration.



Scheme 1

The 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of diazomethane to (*E*)- and (*Z*)-isomers of exocyclic  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones was found to be regioselective and stereospecific providing spiro-1-pyrazolines<sup>2</sup>. The methylene moiety of the diazomethane was connected to the  $\beta$ -carbon atom of the  $\alpha,\beta$ -enone and the stereochemistry of the starting  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketone was retained in each case. Reaction of (*E,E*)-cinnamylideneacetophenones and diazomethane have been found to be regioselective as well affording 3-benzoyl-4-styryl-2-pyrazolines as sole isolable products<sup>5</sup>. All these results prompted us to investigate this chemical transformation of our above-mentioned new exocyclic  $\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$ -unsaturated ketones **8-15**.

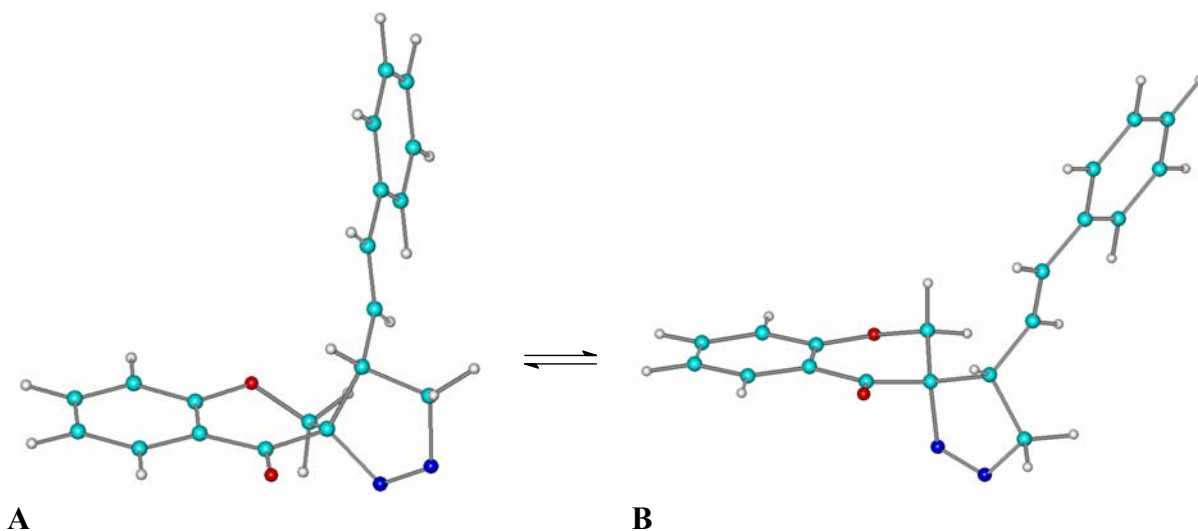


Scheme 2

Compounds **8-15** and diazomethane were allowed to react in a mixture of anhydrous diethyl ether and methylene chloride at *ca.* 4 °C to obtain *trans*-spiro-1-pyrazolines **16-23** in good yields (71-86%) (Scheme 2). The structure and stereochemistry of pyrazolines prepared have been elucidated by a combined utilization of various spectroscopic methods.

The cycloaddition of diazomethane on the C-3=C- $\beta$  exo double bond results in the formation of two new stereogenic centres (C-3, C-4') in compounds **16-23**. The reactions gave racemates but for the sake of clarity, only one enantiomer with N-2' in „ $\alpha$ ” position is discussed. In the case of compounds X = O the configuration of C-3 is *S* whereas *R* when X = S. In this respect the configuration at C-4' and C-2 (in the case of 2-phenyl substitution) for the products **16-23** should be elucidated.

In accordance with the results of PM3 semiempirical calculations (Hyperchem 7)<sup>8</sup> due to the ring strain caused by the N=N bond the pyrazoline ring is nearly planar. The condensed six-membered heterocyclic ring exists in an equilibrium of two half-chair conformers. In conformer “A” N-2' atom takes the quasi-equatorial, whereas in conformer “B” the quasi-axial position (Figure 1).

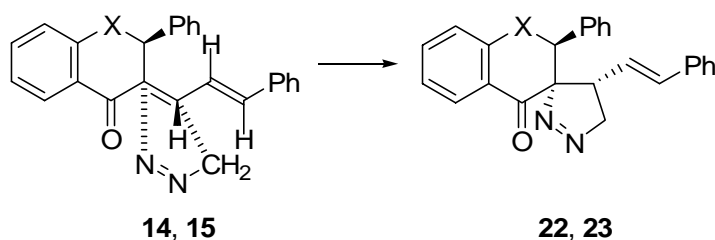


**Figure 1.** Stereostructure (Hyperchem 7, semiempirical, PM3)<sup>8</sup> of compound **16**. The reactions yielded racemates but for the sake of clarity only one enantiomer with N-2' in „ $\alpha$ ” position is shown.

In the NOESY spectra we observed strong H- $\gamma$ /H<sub>2</sub>-2 correlations. Such type of steric proximities is possible only in the isomer shown in Figure 1. This observation correlates well with our previous results<sup>2a</sup> concerning the synchronous type formation of the pyrazoline ring. Considering the <sup>3</sup>*J*(H-4',H- $\gamma$ ) ~ 9.5 Hz coupling constant in addition to the H-4'/H- $\delta$  NOESY proximity we can conclude that H-4' and H- $\gamma$  are antiperiplanar in the preferred conformation. As both H-2 geminal atoms strongly correlate with H- $\gamma$  in the NOESY spectrum the A  $\rightleftharpoons$  B

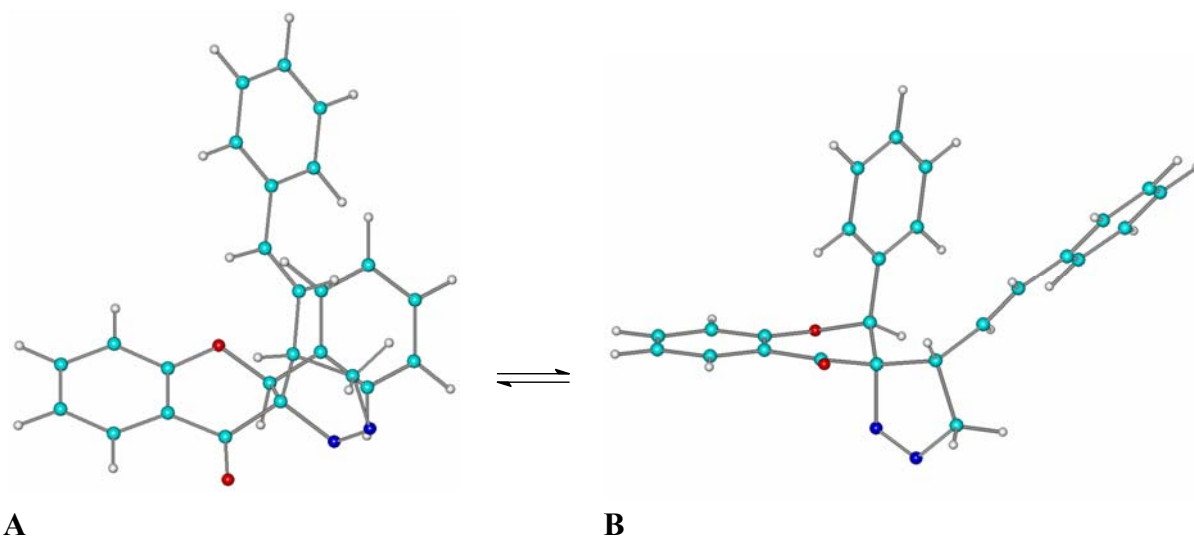
conformational equilibrium should be preferably shifted to the direction of B. A further evidence for this conformational preference can be concluded from the value of  $J(\text{H-2a/C-8a}) = 3.4$  Hz and  $J(\text{H-2b/C-8a}) = 5.7$  Hz couplings in compound **16** detected by  $J$ -HMBC measurements. Similar coupling constants (5.4 and 3.9 Hz) were measured for the thio analogue **19**.

Formation of one product was observed also for compounds **22** and **23** with  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Ph}$ . This can be explained well with the one-step character of diazomethane cycloaddition: in the transition state leading to **22** and **23** the diazomethane can link to the sterically non-hindered side (opposite to 2-phenyl)<sup>2a</sup> affording the structures shown by Scheme 3 and Figure 2. The configuration of C-4' was determined by H-2/H- $\gamma$  NOESY proximity.



**Scheme 3**

For the determination of the configuration at C-2 and investigation of the  $\text{A} \rightleftharpoons \text{B}$  conformational equilibrium, the detected H-4'/H-2<sup>+</sup>,6<sup>+</sup> NOESY correlation was decisive. These hydrogen atoms can occur in steric proximity (ca. 3.4 Å) only in the "B" conformer shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 2.** Stereostructure (Hyperchem 7, semiempirical, PM3)<sup>8</sup> of compound **22**.

The  $^3J(\text{H-4}', \text{H-}\gamma) \sim 9.7$  Hz coupling and the H-4'/H- $\delta$  NOESY cross-peak corroborate the antiperiplanar arrangement of H-4' and H- $\gamma$  atoms in the preferred conformation. In conformer "B" H- $\gamma$  and H- $\delta$  atoms are located above the plane of 2-phenyl group and due to its shielding the chemical shifts of these hydrogen atoms are ca. 0.3-0.5 ppm lower than those in compound **16**.

## Conclusions

First synthesis of hitherto unknown group of 4'-styryl-spiro-1-pyrazolines has been achieved by the reaction of exocyclic  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ -unsaturated ketones with diazomethane. This reaction proved to be regioselective and stereospecific as in the case of the related exocyclic  $\alpha, \beta$ -unsaturated ketones. Stereospecific formation of these 1-pyrazolines is based on a one-step 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of the diazomethane on the less hindered side of the  $\alpha, \beta$ -double bond of the unsaturated ketones.

## Experimental Section

**General.** Melting points were determined on a *Kofler* hot-stage apparatus and are uncorrected.  $^1\text{H}$ - and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra were recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at room temperature with a Bruker Avance DRX-500. Chemical shifts are given on the  $\delta$ -scale and were referenced to the solvents ( $\delta_{\text{C}} = 77.05$  and  $\delta_{\text{H}} = 7.27$ ). For the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal assignments  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ , DEPT-135, APT and two-dimensional gradient selected  $^1\text{H}/^1\text{H}$ -COSY,  $^1\text{H}/^1\text{H}$ -NOESY,  $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$ -HSQC,  $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$ -HMQC,  $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$ -HMBC and  $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$ -J-HMBC spectra were measured. In the case of overlapping  $^1\text{H}$  signals, the appropriate chemical shifts were determined utilizing the  $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$ -HSQC or  $^1\text{H}/^1\text{H}$ -COSY spectra. Regarding the monosubstituted phenyl groups (AA'MM'X spin system) simple first-order approximation was applied. The pulse programs of all experiments were taken from the Bruker software library. The IR spectra were obtained with a Perkin-Elmer 16 PC instrument. Mass spectra (CI) were recorded on a VG trio-2 apparatus. Elemental analyses (C,H,N) were measured in-house with a Carlo Erba 1106 instrument. TLC was performed on Kieselgel 60 F<sub>254</sub> (Merck) layer using toluene:ethyl acetate (4:1, v/v) as eluent.

### General procedure for the synthesis of exocyclic $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ -unsaturated ketones **8-15**

A mixture of chromanone (**1**), 1-thiochromanone (**2**), flavanone (**3**) or 1-thioflavanone (**4**) (10.0 mmol), *trans*-cinnamaldehyde (**5-7**, 12.0 mmol), 10% potassium hydroxide (20 mL) and ethanol (60 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, then poured onto crushed ice. The precipitate was separated by filtration, washed free of base, and recrystallized from methanol to obtain compounds **8-15** (Scheme 1).

**(3E)-3-[(2E)-3-Phenylprop-2-en-1-ylidene]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4-one (8).** Prepared as yellow needles in 73% yield, mp 136-137 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.02 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, H-5), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-2',6'), 7.50 (H-β), 7.45 (H-7), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-3',5'), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-4'), 7.09 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, H-δ), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-6), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 11.4 Hz, H-γ), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, H-8), 5.27 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H<sub>2</sub>-2); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 182.0 (C-4), 161.4 (C-8a), 143.3 (C-δ), 136.1 (C-1'), 136.0 (C-β), 135.6 (C-7), 129.5 (C-4'), 129.2 (C-3), 128.9 (C-3',5'), 127.9 (C-5), 127.5 (C-2',6'), 122.5 (C-4a), 121.9 (C-6), 121.6 (C-γ), 117.9 (C-8), 67.0 (C-2); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1664, 1608, 1465, 1328, 1264, 1217, 1167, 1137, 1016, 975, 829, 748, 691, 520; MS (EI 70 eV): *m/z*(%) = 262 (M<sup>+</sup>, 61), 171 (58), 141 (58), 121 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 82.42; H, 5.38. Found: C, 82.51; H, 5.43.

**(3E)-3-[(2E)-3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-ylidene]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4-one (9).** Obtained as yellow needles in 83% yield, mp 161-162 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.02 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, H-5), 7.55 (H-6'), 7.54 (H-β), 7.47 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.1, 1.7 Hz, H-7), 7.44 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz H-δ), 7.32 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 7.1, 1.6 Hz, H-4'), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 12.0 Hz, H-γ), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-6), 7.00 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-8), 6.98 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-5'), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H-3'), 5.26 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H<sub>2</sub>-2), 3.90 (s, 2'-OCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 181.9 (C-4), 161.4 (C-8a), 157.8 (C-2'), 138.8 (C-δ), 137.2 (C-β), 135.4 (C-7), 130.7 (C-4'), 128.3 (C-3), 127.9 (C-6'), 127.8 (C-5), 125.0 (C-1'), 122.5 (C-4a), 122.4 (C-γ), 121.8 (C-6), 120.8 (C-5'), 117.8 (C-8), 111.2 (C-3'), 67.1 (C-2), 55.6 (2'-OCH<sub>3</sub>); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1654, 1604, 1576, 1464, 1249, 1184, 1159, 1139, 1018, 1001, 831, 758; MS (EI 70 eV): *m/z*(%) = 292 (M<sup>+</sup>, 44), 261 (5), 171 (93), 121 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 78.06; H, 5.52. Found: C, 78.17; H, 5.48.

**(3E)-3-[(2E)-3-(2-Nitrophenyl)prop-2-en-1-ylidene]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4-one (10).** Isolated as yellow plates in 79% yield, mp 198-199 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.02 (H-5, H-3'), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz H-6'), 7.65 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 7.57 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz H-δ), 7.52 (H-β), 7.51 (H-4'), 7.49 (H-7), 7.08 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.7 Hz, H-6), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-8), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 11.9 Hz, H-γ), 5.27 (s, H<sub>2</sub>-2); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 181.0 (C-4), 161.4 (C-8a), 148.1 (C-2'), 137.3 (C-δ), 135.9 (C-7), 134.7 (C-β), 133.3 (C-5'), 131.8 (C-1'), 131.4 (C-3), 129.5 (C-4'), 128.6 (C-6'), 128.0 (C-5), 126.3 (C-γ), 125.1 (C-3'), 122.3 (C-4a), 122.1 (C-6), 117.9 (C-8), 66.9 (C-2); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1670, 1608, 1511, 1465, 1342, 1255, 1218, 1165, 1140, 1034, 973, 864, 828, 792; MS (EI 70 eV): *m/z*(%) = 307 (M<sup>+</sup>, 2), 290 (54), 260 (21), 171 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>: C, 70.35; H, 4.26. Found: C, 70.26; H, 4.31.

**(3Z)-3-[(2E)-3-Phenylprop-2-en-1-ylidene]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzothiopyran-4-one (11).** Prepared as yellow needles in 82% yield, mp 144-145 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.18 (dd, *J* = 7.9 1.1 Hz, H-5), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-2',6'), 7.50 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, H-β), 7.39 (H-3',5'), 7.38 (H-7), 7.34 (H-4'), 7.33 (H-8), 7.25 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-6), 7.11 (H-γ), 7.10 (H-δ), 4.06 (s, H<sub>2</sub>-2); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.3 (C-4), 142.4 (C-δ), 140.9 (C-8a), 136.7 (C-β), 136.2 (C-1'), 132.7 (C-4a, C-7), 130.9 (C-3, C-5), 129.3 (C-4'), 128.8 (C-3',5'), 127.9 (C-8), 127.4 (C-2',6'), 125.8 (C-6), 122.5 (C-γ), 28.7 (C-2); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1658, 1603, 1582, 1435, 1290, 1220, 1158, 1124, 1066, 1032, 975, 945, 897, 758, 735, 693; MS (EI 70 eV): *m/z*(%) = 278 (M<sup>+</sup>, 71), 263 (6), 187 (100), 141 (53); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OS: C, 77.68; H, 5.07. Found: C, 77.76; H, 5.13.

**(3Z)-3-[(2E)-3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-ylidene]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzothiopyran-4-one (12).** Obtained as yellow plates in 78% yield, mp 135-136 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 8.18 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 1.3$  Hz, H-5), 7.56 (dd,  $J = 7.7, 1.4$  Hz, H-6'), 7.54 (d,  $J = 11.8$  Hz, H- $\beta$ ), 7.45 (d,  $J = 15.4$  Hz, H- $\delta$ ), 7.38 (td,  $J = 7.5, 1.4$  Hz, H-7), 7.32 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-8), 7.31 (H-4'), 7.25 (td,  $J = 7.5, 1.0$  Hz, H-6), 7.18 (dd,  $J = 15.3, 11.8$  Hz, H- $\gamma$ ), 6.98 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-5'), 6.92 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, H-3'), 4.05 (s, H<sub>2</sub>-2), 3.91 (s, 2'-OCH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 185.3 (C-4), 157.7 (C-2'), 140.9 (C-8a), 138.0 (C- $\delta$ , C- $\beta$ ), 132.9 (C-4a), 132.6 (C-7), 130.5 (C-4'), 130.3 (C-5), 130.1 (C-3), 127.8 (C-8, C-6'), 125.7 (C-6), 125.2 (C-1'), 123.2 (C- $\gamma$ ), 120.8 (C-5'), 111.2 (C-3'), 55.6 (2'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 28.7 (C-2); IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1655, 1582, 1484, 1462, 1248, 1163, 1126, 1024, 976, 948, 750, 692; MS (EI 70 eV):  $m/z(\%) = 308$  ( $\text{M}^+$ , 43), 293 (6), 201 (9), 197 (100); Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 74.01; H, 5.23; Found: C, 74.11; H, 5.18.

**(3Z)-3-[(2E)-3-(2-Nitrophenyl)prop-2-en-1-ylidene]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzothiopyran-4-one (13).** Obtained as yellow needles in 76% yield, mp 179-180 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 8.20 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 1.4$  Hz, H-5), 8.02 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 0.9$  Hz, H-3'), 7.75 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, H-6'), 7.65 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-5'), 7.59 (d,  $J = 15.1$  Hz, H- $\delta$ ), 7.50 (d,  $J = 11.8$  Hz, H- $\beta$ ), 7.49 (t,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, H-4'), 7.41 (td,  $J = 7.6, 1.5$  Hz, H-7), 7.33 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-8), 7.27 (td,  $J = 7.6, 1.0$  Hz, H-6), 7.07 (dd,  $J = 15.1, 11.7$  Hz, H- $\gamma$ ), 4.06 (s, H<sub>2</sub>-2);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 185.1 (C-4), 148.2 (C-2'), 140.9 (C-8a), 136.5 (C- $\delta$ ), 135.4 (C- $\beta$ ), 133.3 (C-3), 133.2 (C-5'), 133.0 (C-7), 132.5 (C-4a), 132.0 (C-1'), 130.5 (C-5), 129.4 (C-4'), 128.6 (C-6'), 127.9 (C-8), 127.1 (C- $\gamma$ ), 126.0 (C-6), 125.1 (C-3'), 28.8 (C-2); IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1656, 1606, 1592, 1514, 1438, 1343, 1311, 1267, 1222, 1164, 1127, 967, 864, 757, 731, 699; MS (EI 70 eV):  $m/z(\%) = 323$  ( $\text{M}^+$ , 2), 306 (21), 276 (10), 187 (100); Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ : C, 66.87; H, 4.05; Found: C, 66.96; H, 4.01.

**(3E)-2-Phenyl-3-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ylidene]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4-one (14).** Prepared as yellow needles in 68% yield, mp 142-143 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 7.94 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 1.7$  Hz, H-5), 7.79 (dd,  $J = 11.9, 1.0$  Hz, H- $\beta$ ), 7.48 (H-2',6'), 7.45 (H-7), 7.41 (H-2',6'), 7.37 (H-3',5'), 7.35 (H-4'), 7.31 (H-3',5'), 7.26 (H-4'), 7.17 (d,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, H- $\delta$ ), 7.04 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 1.0$  Hz, H-8), 6.99 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, H-6), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 12.0$  Hz, H- $\gamma$ ), 6.71 (H-2);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 181.6 (C-4), 159.4 (C-8a), 144.2 (C- $\delta$ ), 138.6 (C-1'), 138.1 (C- $\beta$ ), 135.9 (C-7, C-1'), 129.6 (C-4'), 130.8 (C-3), 128.9 (C-3',5'), 128.7 (C-3',5'), 128.3 (C-4'), 127.6 (C-5), 127.5 (C-2',6'), 127.0 (C-2',6'), 122.3 (C-4a), 121.8 (C-6), 121.7 (C- $\gamma$ ), 118.5 (C-8), 77.2 (C-2); IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1655, 1606, 1580, 1461, 1325, 1214, 1154, 1029, 992, 942, 748, 693, 640; MS (EI 70 eV):  $m/z(\%) = 338$  ( $\text{M}^+$ , 40), 261 (38), 247 (100), 202 (39); Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$ : C, 85.18; H, 5.36. Found: C, 85.09; H, 5.31.

**(3Z)-2-Phenyl-3-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ylidene]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzothiopyran-4-one (15).** Isolated as yellow plates in 72% yield, mp 134-135 °C;  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 8.12 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.5$  Hz, H-5), 7.71 (d,  $J = 10.7$  Hz, H- $\beta$ ), 7.51 (H-2',6'), 7.45 (H-2',6'), 7.38 (H-3',5'), 7.36 (H-4'), 7.32 (H-7), 7.26 (H-8), 7.24 (H-3',5'), 7.20 (H-4'), 7.18 (H-6, H-8), 7.12 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 10.7$  Hz, H- $\gamma$ ), 5.62 (H-2);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\delta$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 185.2 (C-4), 143.3 (C- $\delta$ ), 139.4 (C-1'), 137.7 (C- $\beta$ ), 137.5 (C-8a), 136.1 (C-1'), 132.6 (C-4a), 133.2 (C-3, C-7), 129.6 (C-5), 129.4 (C-4'), 128.8 (C-3',5'), 128.4 (C-3',5'), 128.2 (C-8), 127.5 (C-2',6', C-4'), 127.4 (C-2',6'),



125.9 (C-6), 122.2 (C- $\gamma$ ), 44.3 (C-2); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1651, 1588, 1491, 1436, 1293, 1224, 1165, 1124, 1075, 955, 743, 692; MS (EI 70 eV):  $m/z$ (%) = 354 (M<sup>+</sup>, 27), 339 (5), 277 (10), 263 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OS: C, 81.34; H, 5.12. Found: C, 81.26; H, 5.18.

### General method for the preparation of spiro-1-pyrazolines 16-23

A mixture of the appropriate  $\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta$ -unsaturated ketone (**8-15**, 10.0 mmol), diazomethane (40.0 mmol, generated *in situ* by the reaction of N-nitroso-N-methylurea with potassium hydroxide), anhydrous diethyl ether (100 mL) and anhydrous methylenechloride (50 mL) was left to stand in a refrigerator (approx. 4 °C) for 48 h, then the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was crystallized from methanol to obtain spiro-1-pyrazolines **16-23** (Scheme 2).

#### 4'[(E)-2-Phenylethenyl]-4',5',2,4-tetrahydrospiro[1-benzopyran-3,3'-pyrazole]-4-one (**16**).

Prepared as white needles in 86% yield, mp 155-156 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.955 (dd,  $J$  = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, H-5), 7.57 (ddd,  $J$  = 8.4, 7.2, 1.6 Hz, H-7), 7.32 (H-3'',5''), 7.31 (H-2'',6''), 7.27 (H-4''), 7.10 (dd,  $J$  = 7.9, 7.2 Hz, H-6), 7.085 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, H-8), 6.48 (d,  $J$  = 15.8 Hz H- $\delta$ ), 5.83 (dd,  $J$  = 15.8, 9.8 Hz, H- $\gamma$ ), 4.89 (dd,  $J$  = 18.0, 8.1 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-5'), 4.80 (d,  $J$  = 12.2 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-2), 4.795 (dd,  $J$  = 18.0, 4.3 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-5'), 4.58 (d,  $J$  = 12.2 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-2), 3.46 (ddd,  $J$  = 9.8, 8.1, 4.0 Hz, H-4'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 186.1 (C-4), 161.8 (C-8a), 137.0 (C-7), 135.9 (C-1''), 134.6 (C- $\delta$ ), 128.7 (C-3'',5''), 128.2 (C-4''), 128.0 (C-5), 126.3 (C-2'',6''), 123.7 (C- $\gamma$ ), 122.0 (C-6), 119.7 (C-4a), 118.2 (C-8), 97.4 (C-3), 83.5 (C-5'), 69.2 (C-2), 39.9 (C-4'); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1681, 1605, 1579, 1476, 1422, 1310, 1277, 1217, 1134, 980, 906, 835, 760, 692, 638; MS:  $m/z$  = 305 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 74.98; H, 5.30; N, 9.20. Found: C, 74.87; H, 5.36; N, 9.28.

#### 4'[(E)-2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-4',5',2,4-tetrahydrospiro[1-benzopyran-3,3'-pyrazole]-4-one (**17**).

Obtained as white needles in 79% yield, mp 148-149 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.95 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, H-5), 7.57 (td,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, H-7), 7.32 (dd,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, H-6''), 7.25 (td,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, H-4''), 7.09 (H-6), 7.08 (H-8), 6.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, H-5''), 6.87 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, H-3''), 6.76 (d,  $J$  = 15.8 Hz H- $\delta$ ), 5.86 (dd,  $J$  = 15.8, 9.7 Hz, H- $\gamma$ ), 4.88 (dd,  $J$  = 18.1, 8.0 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-5'), 4.81 (dd,  $J$  = 18.1, 4.1 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-5'), 4.79 (d,  $J$  = 12.4 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-2), 4.60 (d,  $J$  = 12.4 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-2), 3.83 (s, 2''-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.48 (td,  $J$  = 8.9, 4.0 Hz, H-4'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 186.2 (C-4), 161.8 (C-8a), 156.8 (C-2''), 136.9 (C-7), 129.6 (C- $\delta$ ), 129.2 (C-4''), 128.0 (C-5), 127.1 (C-6''), 125.0 (C-1''), 124.5 (C- $\gamma$ ), 121.9 (C-6), 120.7 (C-5''), 119.8 (C-4a), 118.2 (C-8), 110.9 (C-3''), 97.5 (C-3), 83.8 (C-5'), 69.4 (C-2), 55.4 (2''-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 40.3 (C-4'); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1677, 1605, 1464, 1308, 1219, 989, 833, 755, 639; MS:  $m/z$  = 335 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 71.84; H, 5.42; N, 8.37. Found: C, 71.93; H, 5.36; N, 8.44.

#### 4'-[(E)-2-(2-Nitrophenyl)ethenyl]-4',5',2,4-tetrahydrospiro[1-benzopyran-3,3'-pyrazole]-4-one (**18**).

Isolated as white plates in 72% yield, mp 152-153 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.97 (dd,  $J$  = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, H-3''), 7.95 (dd,  $J$  = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, H-5), 7.59 (H-7, H-5''), 7.48 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, H-6''), 7.44 (td,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, H-4''), 7.11 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, H-6), 7.09 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, H-8), 6.96 (d,  $J$  = 15.5 Hz H- $\delta$ ), 5.78 (dd,  $J$  = 15.5, 9.7 Hz, H- $\gamma$ ), 4.92 (dd,  $J$  = 18.1, 8.1 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-5'), 4.83 (dd,  $J$  = 17.7 4.2 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-5'), 4.83 (d,  $J$  = 12.4 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-2), 4.61 (d,  $J$  = 12.4 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-2), 3.48 (ddd,  $J$  = 9.4, 8.3, 4.0 Hz, H-4'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.9 (C-4), 161.7 (C-8a), 147.6 (C-2''), 137.1 (C-7),

133.2 (C-5''), 132.0 (C-1''), 130.4 (C-8), 129.3 (C- $\gamma$ ), 128.9 (C-6''), 128.7 (C-4''), 128.0 (C-5), 124.7 (C-3''), 122.1 (C-6), 119.6 (C-4a), 118.2 (C-8), 97.4 (C-3), 83.8 (C-5'), 68.9 (C-2), 40.1 (C-4'); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1685, 1606, 1579, 1523, 1477, 1345, 1308, 1218, 1149, 1040, 979, 907, 793, 765, 639; MS:  $m/z$  = 350 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 65.32; H, 4.33; N, 12.02. Found: C, 65.41; H, 4.29; N, 12.11.

**4'-[(E)-2-Phenylethenyl]-4',5',2,4-tetrahydrospiro[1-benzothiopyran-3,3'-pyrazole]-4-one (19).** Obtained as white needles in 73% yield, mp 140-141 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.12 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, H-5), 7.45 (td,  $J$  = 7.6, 0.9 Hz, H-7), 7.34 (H-3'',5''), 7.33 (H-2'',6''), 7.32 (H-8), 7.27 (H-4''), 7.23 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, H-6), 6.51 (d,  $J$  = 15.8 Hz H- $\delta$ ), 5.94 (dd,  $J$  = 15.8, 9.3 Hz, H- $\gamma$ ), 4.81 (dd,  $J$  = 17.7, 3.3 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-5'), 4.70 (dd,  $J$  = 17.7, 7.5 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-5'), 3.97 (d,  $J$  = 13.9 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-2), 3.40 (ddd,  $J$  = 9.3, 7.7, 3.2 Hz, H-4'), 3.37 (d,  $J$  = 14.0 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-2); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 187.7 (C-4), 142.2 (C-8a), 136.1 (C-1''), 134.5 (C-8), 134.0 (C-7), 130.7 (C-5), 129.4 (C-4a), 128.7 (C-3'',5''), 128.1 (C-4''), 127.5 (C-8), 126.3 (C-2'',6''), 124.9 (C-6, C- $\gamma$ ), 97.1 (C-3), 82.4 (C-5'), 41.7 (C-4'), 30.8 (C-2); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1665, 1585, 1462, 1437, 1298, 1167, 1083, 983, 907, 751, 693; MS:  $m/z$  = 321 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS: C, 71.24; H, 5.03; N, 8.74. Found: C, 71.32; H, 5.08; N, 8.83.

**4'-[(E)-2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)ethenyl]-4',5',2,4-tetrahydrospiro[1-benzothiopyran]-4-one (20).** Prepared as white plates in 71% yield, mp 118-119 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.12 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, H-5), 7.45 (td,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, H-7), 7.33 (H-8, H-6''), 7.25 (td,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, H-4''), 7.22 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, H-6), 6.93 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, H-5''), 6.87 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, H-3''), 6.79 (d,  $J$  = 15.9 Hz H- $\delta$ ), 5.98 (dd,  $J$  = 15.9, 9.3 Hz, H- $\gamma$ ), 4.85 (dd,  $J$  = 17.7, 3.2 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-5'), 4.70 (dd,  $J$  = 17.7, 7.5 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-5'), 3.96 (d,  $J$  = 13.9 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-2), 3.84 (s, 2''-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.41 (d,  $J$  = 13.8 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-2), 3.39 (ddd,  $J$  = 9.1, 7.0, 3.2 Hz, H-4'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 187.9 (C-4), 156.8 (C-2''), 142.3 (C-8a), 133.9 (C-7), 130.7 (C-5), 129.6 (C-4a), 129.5 (C- $\delta$ ), 129.1 (C-4''), 127.5 (C-8), 127.1 (C-6''), 125.8 (C- $\gamma$ ), 125.3 (C-6), 125.2 (C-1''), 120.7 (C-5''), 111.0 (C-3''), 97.2 (C-3), 82.7 (C-5'), 55.4 (2''-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 42.2 (C-4'), 30.9 (C-2); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1667, 1583, 1488, 1436, 1291, 1242, 1211, 1022, 971, 911, 654; MS:  $m/z$  = 351 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 68.56; H, 5.18; N, 7.99. Found: C, 68.47; H, 5.24; N, 8.06.

**4'-[(E)-2-(2-Nitrophenyl)ethenyl]-4',5',2,4-tetrahydrospiro[1-benzothiopyran-3,3'-pyrazole]-4-one (21).** Isolated as pale yellow plates in 74% yield, mp 151-152 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.12 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, H-5), 7.96 (dd,  $J$  = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, H-3''), 7.58 (H-5''), 7.49 (H-6''), 7.46 (H-4''), 7.45 (H-7), 7.33 (H-8), 7.23 (H-6), 6.99 (d,  $J$  = 15.8 Hz H- $\delta$ ), 5.89 (dd,  $J$  = 15.7, 9.4 Hz, H- $\gamma$ ), 4.83 (dd,  $J$  = 17.7, 3.6 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-5'), 4.75 (dd,  $J$  = 17.7, 7.5 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-5'), 3.99 (d,  $J$  = 13.9 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-2), 3.39 (d,  $J$  = 13.9 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-2), 3.45 (ddd,  $J$  = 9.4, 7.6, 3.4 Hz, H-4'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR ( $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 187.6 (C-4), 147.6 (C-2''), 141.9 (C-8a), 133.8 (C-7), 131.9 (C-1''), 130.7 (C-5), 130.4 (C- $\gamma$ ), 130.1 (C- $\delta$ ), 129.3 (C-4a), 133.3 (C-5''), 128.8 (C-6''), 128.6 (C-4''), 127.8 (C-8), 125.4 (C-6), 124.7 (C-3''), 97.1 (C-3), 82.3 (C-5'), 41.7 (C-4'), 31.9 (C-2); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1674, 1588, 1518, 1435, 1340, 1302, 1222, 974, 908, 788, 745; MS:  $m/z$  = 366 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: C, 62.46; H, 4.14; N, 11.49. Found: C, 62.56; H, 4.19; N, 11.57.

**2-Phenyl-4'-[(E)-2-phenylethenyl]-4',5',2,4-tetrahydrospiro[1-benzopyran-3,3'-pyrazole]-4-one (22).** Obtained as white plates in 80% yield, mp 130-131 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, H-5), 7.55 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 1.7 Hz, H-7), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-2<sup>+</sup>, 6<sup>+</sup>), 7.29 (H-4<sup>+</sup>), 7.26 (H-3'', 5'', H-3<sup>+</sup>, 5<sup>+</sup>), 7.22 (H-4''), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-6), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-8), 7.00 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, H-2'', 6''), 6.07 (s, H-2), 5.97 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz H-δ), 5.51 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 9.6 Hz, H-γ), 4.79 (dd, *J* = 17.9, 7.8 Hz, H<sub>b</sub>-5'), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 3.3 Hz, H<sub>a</sub>-5'), 3.32 (td, *J* = 8.6, 3.3 Hz, H-4'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 187.1 (C-4), 160.4 (C-8a), 137.2 (C-7), 136.1 (C-1''), 135.4 (C-1<sup>+</sup>), 128.7 (C-4<sup>+</sup>), 133.3 (C-δ), 128.3-5 (C-3'', 5'', C-3<sup>+</sup>, 5<sup>+</sup>), 127.9 (C-2<sup>+</sup>, 6<sup>+</sup>), 127.8 (C-4''), 127.6 (C-5), 126.2 (C-2'', 6''), 124.7 (C-γ), 121.9 (C-6), 119.7 (C-4a), 118.6 (C-8), 101.0 (C-3), 84.1 (C-5'), 81.0 (C-2), 41.6 (C-4'); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1681, 1604, 1463, 1299, 1215, 1148, 1110, 905, 759, 694; MS: *m/z* = 381 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 78.93; H, 5.30; N, 7.36. Found: C, 78.84; H, 5.35; N, 7.44.

**2-Phenyl-4'-[(E)-2-phenylethenyl]-4',5',2,4-tetrahydrospiro[1-benzothiopyran-3,3'-pyrazole]-4-one (23).** Prepared as yellow plates in 82% yield, mp 144-145 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-5), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-7), 7.25 (H-3'', 5''), 7.24 (H-8), 7.22 (H-4''), 7.21 (H-4<sup>+</sup>), 7.20 (H-6), 7.17 (H-2<sup>+</sup>, 6<sup>+</sup>, H-3<sup>+</sup>, 5<sup>+</sup>), 7.03 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-2'', 6''), 5.89 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz H-δ), 5.57 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 9.7 Hz, H-γ), 4.95 (H<sub>b</sub>-5'), 4.79 (H<sub>a</sub>-5'), 4.78 (s, H-2), 3.64 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-4'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 187.7 (C-4), 141.1 (C-8a), 139.2 (C-1<sup>+</sup>), 136.1 (C-1''), 134.5 (C-7), 134.0 (C-δ), 129.9 (C-5), 129.4 (C-4a), 128.6 (C-3<sup>+</sup>, 5<sup>+</sup>), 128.5 (C-3'', 5''), 128.1 (C-4<sup>+</sup>), 127.8 (C-4''), 127.6 (C-2<sup>+</sup>, 6<sup>+</sup>), 127.5 (C-8), 126.2 (C-2'', 6''), 125.1 (C-γ), 125.0 (C-6), 101.9 (C-3), 85.7 (C-5'), 49.0 (C-2), 41.1 (C-4'); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1677, 1587, 1494, 1436, 1288, 1226, 1077, 1032, 905, 747, 693; MS: *m/z* = 397 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS: C, 75.74; H, 5.08; N, 7.06. Found: C, 75.84; H, 5.13; N, 7.01.

## Acknowledgements

The present study was sponsored by the Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (Grant No. T049468) for which our gratitude is expressed. Technical assistance of *Mrs. M. Nagy* is highly appreciated. *A. S.* is grateful for a Varga/Rohr fellowship.

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