



ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

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## SYNTHESIS OF A NEW N<sub>3</sub>S<sub>5</sub>-THIAAZACROWNETHER

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### ABSTRACT

A new N<sub>3</sub>S<sub>5</sub>-thiaazacrown ether was synthesized by high dilution method with a good yields. The reaction condition was mild and the products were easy to be purified. The structure of this new crown ether was characterized by IR, MS, NMR, and elemental analysis.

## INTRODUCTION

Macrocycles have been widely used in the field of coordination (Schneider and Yatsimirsky, 2014). Among them crown ethers containing nitrogen and sulfur donor atoms (i.e. azathiocrown ethers) are of special interest as they exhibit extremely high affinities towards heavy metal ions (Zhang et al. 2011; Sang et al. 2012). Many kinds of crown ethers have been synthesized and used as ionophores and fluorophores for the detection of environment targets (Bühlmann et al. 1998). Among the developed synthetic methods, the high dilution method is most popular (Zhang et al. 2010). Kept this in mind, a new N<sub>3</sub>S<sub>5</sub>-thiaazacrown ether was synthesized and characterized.

### Experimental Section

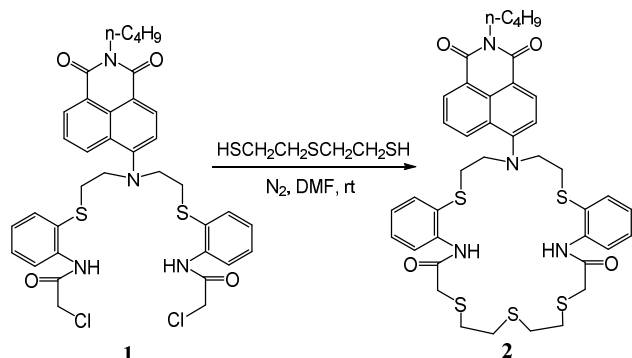
**Reagents and Instruments:** All of the materials were analytical reagent grade and used without further purification. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on KBr pellets using a Perkin-Elmer 1430 spectrometer. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were measured with a Bruker WM-300 spectrometer, and chemical shifts were given in ppm from tetramethylsilane. Mass spectra (MS) were recorded on a Thermo TSQ Quantum Mass Spectrometer. Elemental analyses were performed with a Vario III elemental analyzer.

### Synthesis

The synthesis route was shown in Scheme 1.

A solution of 1 (Zhang et al. 2012) (0.5 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) and that of S(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SH)<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) were added simultaneously to a solution of DMF (50 mL) containing 2 mmol anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography [petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (4:1)]. The whole process was operated under nitrogen atmosphere with vigorous stir for 8 h. The resulting mixture was cooled to room temperature and poured into ice water. The precipitate so obtained was filtered and washed in turn with water, ethanol and diethyl ether and then dried in vacuum. Yields: 81.5%. MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 805.03 [M]<sup>+</sup>. IR (KBr tablet, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3289.5 (N-H), 2912.6 (Ar-H), 1677.5 (C=O), 1576.4, 1519.4, 1436.7, 765.4; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (δ: ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, δ ppm): 9.68 (s, 2H), 8.54 (d, 1H, J = 7.15), 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 7.95), 8.30 (d, 2H, J = 8.10), 8.22 (s, 1H, J = 8.35), 7.58 (t, 1H, J = 7.82), 7.27 (d, 2H, J = 8.30), 7.25 (t, 2H, J = 6.37), 7.14 (d, 1H, J = 8.05), 6.90 (t, 2H, J = 7.37), 4.16 (t, 2H, J = 7.52), 3.53 (t, 4H, J = 7.35), 3.45 (2, 4H), 2.94 (t, 4H, J = 6.22), 2.91 (t, 4H, J = 4.67), 2.89 (t, 4H, J = 4.07), 1.71 (m, 2H, J = 7.56), 1.44 (m, 2H, J = 7.43), 0.97 (t, 3H, J = 7.35). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (δ: ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 166.76, 164.29, 163.80,

162.54, 152.17, 138.76, 134.54, 131.54, 131.32, 129.96, 129.84, 129.82, 127.12, 126.13, 124.61, 123.26, 122.49, 120.44, 117.77, 117.49, 53.11, 40.12, 37.78, 36.47, 33.78, 33.36, 32.08, 31.42, 30.22, 20.36, 13.83.



Scheme 1. Synthesis route of the proposed crown ether

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The design and synthesis of mixed-donor crown ethers has been developing rapidly because of its applications in the field of coordination chemistry. The reactions proceed to give '1+1' macrocycles or '2+2' macrocycles depending on the chain length of starting materials (Zhang *et al.* 2010). In this experiment, a mixed-donor crown ether was synthesized in good yields. The cyclization of the starting materials of 1 with  $S(CH_2CH_2SH)_2$  in DMF in the presence of 4-folds anhydrous  $Na_2CO_3$  under nitrogen atmosphere at room temperature produced the corresponding macrocycle 2 in 81.5% yields. Structure of crown ether 2 was analyzed by MS, IR and NMR spectra. Indeed, the MS spectra data supported the formation of target compound. The IR spectra of macrocyclic compound 2 are almost identical to compound 1. The formation of macrocycle is confirmed by the appearance of  $SCH_2$  protons at  $\delta \sim 2.80$  ppm in the  $^1H$  NMR spectrum of compound 2 in  $CDCl_3$ .

## Conclusions

In summary, a new  $N_3S_5$ -thiaazacrown ether was synthesized in high yields.

The product was easy to purify. The conception may expand a promising approach to develop other crown ethers for the detection of environmentally related targets.

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