

Facile Synthesis of Azaspirocycles via Iron Trichloride-Promoted Cyclization/Chlorination of Cyclic 8-Aryl-5-aza-5-tosyl-2-en-7-yn-1-ols

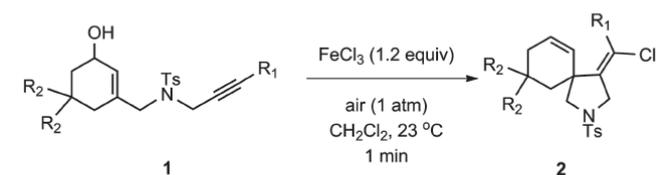
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Table 1. Optimizing the Reaction Conditions

entry	Lewis acid	solvent	temp (°C)	time	yield (%)
1	FeCl ₃	CH ₂ Cl ₂	23	1 min	83
2	FeCl ₃	CH ₂ Cl ₂	0	3 min	72
3	AlCl ₃	CH ₂ Cl ₂	23	1 min	67 ^a
4	TiCl ₄	CH ₂ Cl ₂	23	0.5 h	17 ^b
5	SnCl ₄	CH ₂ Cl ₂	23	0.5 h	27
6	ZnCl ₂	CH ₂ Cl ₂	23	48 h	0
7	Fe(NO ₃) ₃ ·9H ₂ O	CH ₂ Cl ₂	23	48 h	0
8	FeCl ₃	DCE	23	1 min	74
9	FeCl ₃	DBE	23	2 h	72
10	FeCl ₃	THF	23	26 h	23
11	FeCl ₃	CH ₃ CN	23		0

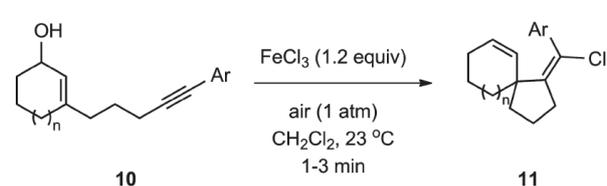
^a *Z/E* = 6:1 (determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture). ^b *Z/E* = 13:1 (determined by 400 MHz ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture).

Table 2. FeCl₃-Promoted Cyclization/Chlorination of Various Cyclic 8-Aryl-5-aza-5-tosyl-2-en-7-yn-1-ols



entry	substrate	R ₁	R ₂	product	yield (%)
1	1a	phenyl	H	2a	83
2	1b	4-methylphenyl	H	2b	80
3	1c	4-nitrophenyl	H	2c	83
4	1d	3-carbomethoxyphenyl	H	2d	89
5	1e	4-phenylphenyl	H	2e	89
6	1f	4-bromophenyl	H	2f	90
7	1g	phenyl	CH ₃	2g	97
8	1h	4-methoxyphenyl	H		
9	1i	H	H		

Scheme 3. FeCl₃-Promoted Cyclization/Chlorination of **10**



- a**: *n* = 1, Ar = phenyl 86%
b: *n* = 1, Ar = 4-phenylphenyl 58%
c: *n* = 1, Ar = 4-methylphenyl 63%
d: *n* = 1, Ar = 4-bromophenyl 76%
e: *n* = 1, Ar = 3-carbomethoxyphenyl 86%
f: *n* = 0, Ar = phenyl 81%

Scheme 1. Plausible Mechanism

