**ORIGINAL ARTICLE****Europium triflate: An efficient catalyst for one-pot synthesis of 3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-ones**

P.Leelavathi*, Y.Venkateswarlu, S.Ramesh Kumar

Department of Chemistry, University College for Women, Koti,
Osmania University, Hyderabad-500095, (INDIA)

E-mail: yekkiralavenkat@gmail.com

Received: 10th July, 2013 ; Accepted: 30th August, 2013

Abstract : Biginelli reaction was carried out using europium triflate as a catalyst to obtain the corresponding products of 3,4-dihydropyrimidones in excellent yields. The condensation was applicable to a variety of aldehydes with ethylacetacetate and urea at ac-

etonitrile reflux.

Keywords : Aldehydes; Ethyl acetacetate; Urea; Dihydropyrimidones; Europium triflate.

INTRODUCTION

The reaction in which three or more reactants come together in a single reaction vessel to form a new product that contain portions of all the reactants is called a multi-component condensation reaction. Biginelli condensation^[1] is very good example for multi-component reaction, which contain the combination of ethyl acetacetate, aldehyde and urea. The Biginelli product, 3, 4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-ones (DHPMs) are pharmaceutically important as calcium channel blockers, antihypertensive agents, α -adrenergic antagonists neuropeptide antagonists, mitotic kinesin inhibitors and melanin concentrating hormone receptor antagonists^[2]. In addition, these compounds are known to exhibit a wide range of biological activities such as antiviral, antitumor, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and

antifilarial activity^[3]. Therefore, the synthesis of this heterocyclic nucleus has gained importance in organic synthesis. Hence, several attempts have been made to prepare DHPMs under mild reaction conditions and improved yields, such as metal halides^[4], metal triflates^[5], Ionic liquids^[6], acidic montmorillonite-KSF^[7], microwave irradiation^[8], CAN^[9], Copper (II) acetyl acetonate^[10], Baker's yeast^[11], polyphosphates^[12] L-Proline^[13] and Al(H₂O)₆(BF₄)₃. Some of them are really very fascinating from synthetic point of view, but many of the methods have some drawbacks, which involve the use of strong Lewis acids, protic acids, additives, prolonged reaction times, vigorous reaction conditions, unsatisfactory yields and incompatibility with other functional groups. As part of our research program in developing various synthetic methodologies^[14], herein we re-

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

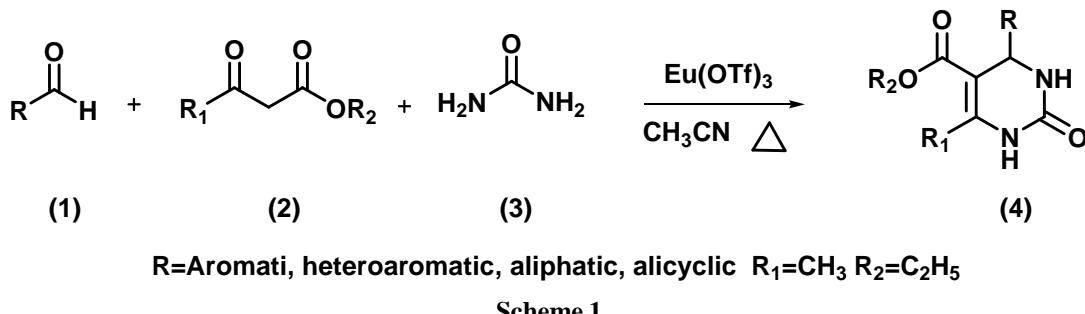
port, the Biginelli condensation using europium triflate $[\text{Eu}(\text{OTf})_3]$ as an efficient catalyst. The catalyst $\text{Eu}(\text{OTf})_3$ is known as an efficient catalyst in the literature for various organic transformations^[15].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In a typical experiment, the reactants ethyl acetoacetate, benzaldehyde and urea were reacted in presence of the catalyst $\text{Eu}(\text{OTf})_3$ in acetonitrile at reflux to afford the corresponding product, 5-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(4-phenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4a) in very good yields. The reaction was completed within 1 hours.

To confirm the catalyst role, a blank experiment was carried out with ethyl acetoacetate, benzaldehyde and urea in acetonitrile at reflux, without using the catalyst. There was no product formation even after 10 hours. In another experiment, the catalyst was used in equivalent and stirred at room temperature, but product formation was not found and the same reaction was carried out at 80–85°C, the reaction was completed within 2.0 hour. In another set of experiments, the catalyst was used in 50% mmol and 10% mmol ratio. Both

the experiments were completed with 1.0 hours. So the catalyst ratio was finalized with 10% mmol. In all the cases, the catalyst was used with respect to aldehyde. Encouraged by the result obtained with the above experiments, we have applied this procedure to various aldehydes such as substituted aromatic, aliphatic, alicyclic and heterocyclic aldehydes have been subjected to this condensation successfully. In all the cases the catalyst europium triflate was used in catalytic amount (10% mmol) only. All the reactions were completed within 1.0–3.0 hours of time at 75–80°C of reaction temperature. The acid sensitive aldehyde, such as furfural (entry f) reacted very smoothly to obtain the corresponding dihydropyrimidone in excellent yield. In a similar manner, α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (entry g) also reacted very well to give the desired product in very good yield. The reaction of aliphatic, alicyclic aldehydes (entry i, l) needs little longer reaction time for complete conversion but the yields were very good. Furthermore, the aromatic aldehydes carrying either electron donating or electron withdrawing substituents afforded high yields of corresponding dihydropyrimidone derivatives in high yields. The products thus obtained were characterized by ^1H NMR, IR and Mass spectra.



$\text{R}=\text{Aromatic, heteroaromatic, aliphatic, alicyclic}$ $\text{R}_1=\text{CH}_3$ $\text{R}_2=\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$

Scheme 1

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General methods

All commercial reagents were used without purification and all solvents were reagent grade. All the reaction mixtures were stirred magnetically and were monitored by TLC using 0.25 mm E-Merck silica gel 60F₂₅₄ precoated glass plates, which were visualized with UV light. Melting points were recorded on Buchi R-535 apparatus. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer FT/IR-240 C spectrophotometer with

KBr optics. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Gemini 200 MHz spectrometer recorded in DMSO-d_6 using TMS as an internal standard. Mass spectra were recorded on finnigan-MAT 1020 Mass spectrum operating at 70 eV.

General procedure for the preparation of 3,4-dihydropyridine-2(1*H*)-ones (4a-4o)

To a stirred mixture of aldehyde (2 mmol) and ethyl acetoacetate (2.2 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 ml) was added urea (3 mmol) and europium triflate (0.2 mmol). The resulting reaction mixture was refluxed for a specified time as mentioned in the TABLE 1. After complete con-

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

version of the starting material (aldehyde) as indicated by thin layer chromatography (TLC), the reaction mixture was poured in crushed ice and stirred for some time. The obtained solid was filtered and recrystallized with methanol

TABLE 1 : Europium triflate catalyzed synthesis of 3,4-dihydropyrimidones:

Entry	R	R ¹	R ²	Product ^a	Reaction Time (h)	Yield (%) ^b
a	C ₆ H ₅ -	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4a	1.0	89
b	4-(MeO)-C ₆ H ₄ -	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4b	1.5	88
c	4-(H ₃ C)-C ₆ H ₄ -	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4c	1.0	91
d	4-(NO ₂)-C ₆ H ₄ -	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4d	2.0	81
e	3,4,5-(OMe) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂ -	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4e	1.5	93
f	2-Furyl-	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4f	1.0	95
g	(E)C ₆ H ₅ -CH=CH-	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4g	1.5	87
h	2-Thienyl-	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4h	1.5	85
I	c-C ₆ H ₁₁ -	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4i	3.0	82
J	2-Naphthyl-	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4j	2.0	86
k	2,4-(Cl) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4k	2.5	87
l	C ₅ H ₁₁ -	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4l	2.5	84
m	2-Cl-Pyridyne-3-	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4m	2.0	85
n	Indole-3-	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4n	3.0	87
o	4-(OH)-C ₆ H ₄ -	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	4o	2.5	85

^aAll the products were characterized by ¹H NMR, IR and Mass spectra data; ^bIsolated and unoptimized yields.

Spectral data for all the compounds

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(4-phenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4a)

Solid. Mp. 201-203°C. IR (KBr): ν 3416, 3231, 3108, 2936, 2867, 1701, 1648, 1592, 1241, 1129, 1036, 951, 834, 764 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.15 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.30 (s, 3H), 4.05 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 5.25 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.40 (m, 5H), 7.75 (brs, 1H), 8.98 (brs, 1H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 165.3, 152.5, 148.6, 144.7, 128.5, 127.2, 126.4, 99.2, 59.1, 53.8, 17.6, 14.3.; EIMS *m/z* (%): 260 (m⁺ 100).; Anal. Calcd. (%) For C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₃: C, 64.60; H, 6.20; N, 10.76. Found: C, 64.64; H, 6.25; N, 10.92.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(4-methoxy phenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4b)

Solid. Mp. 198-201°C. IR (KBr): ν 3415, 3242, 3119, 2951, 2861, 1701, 1639, 1604, 1513, 1162, 1036, 947, 853, 742 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz,

DMSO-d₆): δ 1.10 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.25 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 4.05 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 5.20 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.20 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.35 (brs, 1H), 9.00 (brs, 1H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 165.3, 158.2, 152.5, 148.3, 137.6, 127.4, 113.9, 99.7, 59.8, 54.9, 53.1, 17.5, 14.1.; EIMS *m/z* (%): 290 (m⁺ 28), 261 (100), 217 (30), 183 (20), 155 (20), 137 (15), 91(05).; Anal. Calcd. (%) For C₁₅H₁₈N₂O₄: C, 62.07; H, 6.20; N, 9.66. Found: C, 61.65; H, 6.21; N, 9.58.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(4-methylphenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4c)

Solid. Mp. 214-216°C. IR (KBr): ν 3246, 3115, 2955, 1704, 1647, 1513, 1461, 1422, 1386, 1328, 1287, 1222, 1172, 1087, 952, 865, 779, 699, 67 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.20 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 4.09 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 5.20 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, 2H), 7.20 (d, 2H), 7.40 (s, 1H, NH), 9.00 (brs, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 165.1, 152.3, 148.2, 141.8, 136.3, 128.9, 126.1, 99.8, 60.0, 53.6, 20.7, 17.8, 14.1.; EIMS *m/z* (%): 274 (m⁺ 28), 247 (100), 229 (10), 200 (60), 183 (80), 155 (50), 137 (30), 110 (20), 84, (10), 42 (50).; Anal. Calcd. (%) For C₁₅H₁₈N₂O₃: C, 65.66; H, 6.62; N, 1022. Found: C, 65.39; H, 6.69; N, 10.13.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4d)

Solid. Mp. 207-209°C. IR (KBr): ν 3234, 3118, 2978, 1729, 1702, 1643, 1597, 1520, 1463, 1349, 1293, 1215, 1091, 1017, 856, 780, 696, 600 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.13 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.28 (s, 3H), 4.01 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 5.18 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.48 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.75 (brs, 1H, NH), 9.10 (brs, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 163.4, 152.7, 152.0, 149.1, 146.7, 127.3, 124.2, 98.6, 59.7, 53.2, 18.3, 14.1.; EIMS *m/z* (%): 306 (m⁺ 20), 276 (38), 232 (50), 201 (15), 183 (100), 155 (42), 137 (22).; Anal. Calcd. (%) For C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₅: C, 55.08; H, 4.92; N, 13.77. Found: C, 54.80; H, 4.95; N, 13.77.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4e)

Solid. Mp. 214-216°C. IR (KBr): ν 3234, 3102, 2939, 2839, 1717, 1684, 1589, 1506, 1462, 1423,

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

1327, 1284, 1232, 1127, 1094, 1005, 845, 795, 704, 639, 517 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.20 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.30 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 4.10 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 5.20 (s, 1H), 6.55 (s, 2H), 7.30 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.75 (brs, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 165.9, 153.8, 153.1, 146.1, 139.5, 103.6, 101.3, 60.5, 59.7, 56.2, 55.4, 18.6, 14.2.; EIMS *m/z* (%): 350 (m⁺ 100), 212 (10), 183 (20).; Anal. Calcd. (%) For C₁₇H₂₄N₂O₆: (352.384); C, 57.44; H, 6.86; N, 7.95. Found: C, 57.50; H, 6.89; N, 7.97.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(2-furyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4f)

Solid. Mp. 210–212°C. IR (KBr): υ 3325, 3234, 3126, 3047, 2985, 2939, 1698, 1653, 1456, 1082, 874, 785 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 1.20 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 2.20 (s, 3H), 4.05 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 5.30 (s, 1H, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 6.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 6.25 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H), 7.65 (brs, 1H, NH), 8.90 (brs, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 165.0, 156.9, 152.4, 149.3, 142.1, 110.5, 96.5, 60.0, 47.2, 18.0, 14.4.; EIMS *m/z* (%): 250 (m⁺ 50), 221 (60), 177 (70), 149 (60), 137 (60), 110 (50), 89 (100), 55 (80).; Anal. Calcd. (%) For C₁₂H₁₆N₂O₄: (251.68); C, 57.13; H, 6.39; N, 11.10. Found: C, 57.15; H, 6.40; N, 11.13.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-[(*E*)-2-phenylethenyl]-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4g)

Solid. Mp. 227–230°C. IR (KBr): υ 3354, 3262, 2983, 2854, 1695, 1656, 1495, 1372, 1224, 1163, 785, 743. cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 1.25 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.25 (s, 3H), 4.18 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 4.80 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 6.10 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.5 & 5.0 Hz), 6.35 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 7.15–7.40 (m, 5H), 7.45 (s, 1H, NH), 8.96 (s, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 165.2, 153.1, 148.7, 136.5, 131.0, 128.8, 127.0, 126.1, 97.6, 59.4, 52.0, 17.9, 12.5.; EIMS *m/z* (%): 286 (m⁺ 10), 242 (20), 199 (20), 198 (50), 183 (20), 175 (40), 175 (30), 158 (30), 132 (25), 118 (30), 102 (100), 85 (10); Anal. Calcd. (%). For C₁₆H₁₈N₂O₃: (286.229) C, 67.12; H, 6.34; N, 9.78. Found: C, 67.15; H, 6.37; N, 9.80.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(2-thienyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4h)

Solid. Mp. 206–208°C. IR (KBr): υ 3245, 3234,

3164, 3120, 3043, 2979, 2946, 1718, 1689, 1632, 1535, 1462, 1251, 1065, 851, 745 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.22 (t, 3H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.03 (s, 3H), 4.05 (q, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.40 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, 1H), 6.90 (d, 1H), 7.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 7.58 (s, 1H, NH), 9.10 (brs, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 165.2, 152.4, 148.6, 148.1, 126.4, 124.8, 123.2, 99.7, 59.1, 49.6, 17.3, 14.5.; EIMS *m/z* (%): 266 (m⁺ 100).; Anal. Calcd. (%). For C₁₂H₁₄N₂O₃S: C, 54.10; H, 5.30; N, 10.52. Found: C, 54.27; H, 5.19; N, 10.33.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(cyclohexyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4i)

Solid. Mp. 235–237°C. IR (KBr): υ 3234, 3115, 2922, 2854, 1721, 1705, 1643, 1532, 1451, 1312, 1231, 1093, 1016, 962, 847, 783, 741 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.05 (m, 4H), 1.23 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 1.42–1.46 (m, 3H), 1.70–1.75 (m, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 4.08 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 5.35 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 6.25 (s, 1H, NH), 8.50 (s, 1H, NH); EIMS *m/z* (%): 266 (m⁺ 28), 237 (45), 193 (60), 183 (100), 154 (32), 137 (45), 111 (55), 91 (10), 84 (12), 69 (30).; Anal. Calcd. (%). For C₁₄H₂₂N₂O₃: C, 63.15; H, 8.27; N, 10.52. Found: C, 63.20; H, 8.30; N, 10.60.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(2-naphthyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4j)

Solid. Mp. 245–247°C. IR (KBr): υ 3241, 3239, 3118, 2978, 1705, 1653, 1549, 1451, 1432, 1234, 1082, 963, 871, 751 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.18 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.38 (s, 3H), 4.05 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 5.80 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 7.30–7.45 (m, 5H), 7.75 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.80 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 8.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 9.14 (s, 1H, NH); EIMS *m/z* (%): 310 (m⁺ 20), 217 (38), 176 (100), 133 (18), 119 (40), 91 (32), 84 (15), 69 (50).; Anal. Calcd. (%). For C₁₈H₁₈N₂O₃: C, 69.66; H, 5.85; N, 9.03. Found: C, 69.58; H, 5.71; N, 9.05.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (4k)

Solid. Mp. 238–240°C. IR (KBr): υ 3413, 3356, 3218, 3105, 2965, 2847, 1702, 1634, 1581, 1468, 1403, 1320, 1227, 1098, 1031, 931, 852, 735 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.18 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.30 (s, 3H), 4.05 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 5.25

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

(s, 1H), 7.20 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.40 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.60 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H, NH), 9.20 (brs, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 165.3, 151.8, 149.5, 141.4, 132.6, 131.8, 128.9, 128.1, 98.2, 59.8, 51.6, 17.3, 14.2.; EIMS m/z (%): 329 (m⁺ 35), 299 (45), 293 (60), 183 (100), 155 (30), 137 (45), 91 (10), 84 (12), 69 (28).; Anal. Calcd (%). For C₁₄H₁₄N₂O₃Cl₂: C, 51.08; H, 4.29; N, 8.51. Found: C, 51.14; H, 4.27; N, 8.53.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(n-pentyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2-(1H)-one (4l)

Solid. Mp. 150–152°C. IR (KBr): ν 3346, 3252, 2983, 1695, 1652, 1534, 1237, 785 cm⁻¹; ^1H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 0.94 (t, 3H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 1.22–1.35 (m, 9H), 1.40–1.60 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 4.18 (q, 2H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 4.30 (t, 1H), 5.30 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.40 (brs, 1H, NH); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 165.1, 152.5, 148.7, 99.5, 59.4, 59.1, 49.7, 36.4, 25.8, 21.6, 20.5, 17.4, 14.6, 14.1.; EIMS m/z (%): 254 (m⁺ 20), 230 (15), 209 (28), 186 (10), 183 (100), 155 (78), 137 (65), 91 (22), 84 (10), 69 (18), 40 (30).; Anal. Calcd (%). For C₁₃H₂₂N₂O₃: (254.327). C, 61.39; H, 8.72; N, 11.01. Found: C, 61.40; H, 8.75; N, 11.08.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(2-chloropyridyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1H)-one (4m)

Solid. Mp. 223–225°C. IR (KBr): ν 3295, 1712, 1705, 1680, 1585, 1070, cm⁻¹; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.10 (t, 3H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H), 3.98 (q, 2H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 5.65 (s, 1H), 7.30 (t, 1H), 7.70 (d, 1H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.90 (brs, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 9.10 (s, 1H); MS m/z (%): 296 (M, 100), 279 (10), 266 (15), 260 (15), 244 (20), 186 (15), 184 (40), 141 (10), 113 (10), 102 (10).

5-(Ethoxycarbonyl)-4-(1H-indole-3yl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1H)-one (4n)

Solid. Mp. 245–247°C. IR (KBr): ν 3417, 3356, 3240, 2978, 1702, 1653, 1538, 1187, 1085, 870, 751 cm⁻¹; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.04 (t, 3H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 2.17 (s, 3H), 3.98 (q, 2H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 5.30 (s, 1H), 6.95–7.10 (m, 3H), 7.30 (d, 1H, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 9.0 (s, 1H), 10.50 (brs, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 172.10, 155.25, 152.90, 136.90, 127.30, 123.20, 121.80,

119.10, 118.90, 111.15, 106.90, 104.35, 60.10, 34.15, 14.90, 13.90. EIMS m/z (%): 299 (m⁺ 50), 298 (10), 279 (20), 232 (20), 183 (100), 179 (20), 157 (30), 153 (30), 139 (95), 133 (20), 130 (20), 111 (15).; Anal. Calcd (%). C₁₆H₁₇N₃O₃; (299.32); Calcd: C, 64.20; H, 5.72; N, 14.04; O, 16.04. Found: C, 63.89; H, 5.93; N, 14.37; O, 16.09.

5-Ethoxycarbonyl-4-(4-hydroxylphenyl)-6-methyl-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2-(1H)-one (4o)

Solid. Mp. 230–232°C. IR (KBr): ν 3476, 3323, 3215, 3107, 2969, 1705, 1630, 1461, 1215, 1092, 830, 784, cm⁻¹; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.20 (t, 3H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 2.80 (s, 3H), 4.00 (q, 2H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 5.20 (s, 1H), 6.70 (d, 2H), 7.10 (d, 2H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 7.25 (s, 1H), 8.90 (s, 1NH); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 50 MHz): δ 165.36, 155.46, 152.15, 147.64, 135.37, 127.34, 114.91, 99.73, 59.05, 53.38, 17.66, 14.02.; EIMS m/z (%): 276 (M⁺ 30), 229 (20), 200 (60), 168 (87), 136 (48).

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the present methodology for the synthesis of dihydropyrimidin-2(1H)-ones catalyzed by europium triflate, provides an efficient and improved procedure for Biginelli reaction. The simple experimental procedure and milder reaction conditions are the highlights of this method.

REFERENCES

- [1] (a) P.Biginelli; Gazz.Chem.Ital., **23**, 360 (1893); (b) C.O.Kappe; Tetrahedron., **49**, 6937 (1993); (c) C.O.Kappe; Acc.Chem.Res., **33**, 879 (2000); (d) M.Syamala; Org.Prep.Proc.Int., **41**, 1 (2009); (e) C.O.Kappe, A.Stadlar, D.Dallinger; Pure Appl.Chem., **76(5)**, 1017 (2004).
- [2] (a) G.C.Ronyar, S.D.Kinball, B.Beyer, G.Cucinotta, J.D.Dimarco, J.Gougoutas, A.Hedberg, M.Mallley, J.P.Mc Carthy, R.Shang, S.Moreland; J.Med.Chem., **38**, 119 (1995); (b) K.S.Atwal, B.N.Swanson, S.E.Unger, D.M.Floyd, S.Moreland, A.Hedberg, B.C.O'Reilly; J.Med.Chem., **34**, 806 (1991); (c) D.R.Sidler, R.D.Larsen, M.Chartrain, N.Ikemoto, C.M.Roberg, C.S.Taylor, W.Li, G.F.Bills; PCT Int.W09907695, (1999); Chem. Abstr., **130**, 182478 (1999).

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

- [3] (a) A.D.Patil, N.V.Kumar, W.C.Kokke, M.F.Bean, A.J.Freyer, C.De Brosse, S.Mai, A.Trunch, D.J.Faulkner; *J.Org.Chem.*, **60**, 1182 (1995); (b) B.B.Snider, J.Chem, A.D.Patil, A.Freyer; *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **37**, 6977 (1996).
- [4] (a) A.V.Narsaiah, K.Nagaiah; *Synthesis*, **8**, 1253 (2004); (b) Q.Sun, Y.Wang, Z.Ge, T.Cheng, R.Li; *Synthesis*, **7**, 1047 (2004); (c) D.S.Bose, L.Fatima, M.H.Babu; *J.Org.Chem.*, **68**, 587 (2003); (d) B.C.Ranu, A.Hajra, U.Jana; *J.Org.Chem.*, **65**, 6270 (2000); (e) J.Lu, Y.Bai, Z.Wang, B.Yang, H.Ma; *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **41**, 9075 (2000).
- [5] (a) A.S.Paraskar, G.K.Dewakar, A.Sudalai; *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **44**, 3305 (2003); (b) Y.Ma, C.Qian, L.Wang, M.Yang; *J.Org.Chem.*, **65**, 3864 (2000); (c) W.Su, J.Li, Z.Zheng, Y.Shen; *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **46**, 6037 (2005); (d) R.A.Srinivas, V.Ravi; *Synlett.*, **1**, 67 (2003); (e) R.Ghosh, S.Maiti, A.Chakraborty; *J.Mol.Catal.*, **47**, 217 (2004); (f) X.Hui, G.W.Yan; *Chinese J.Chem.*, **21**, 327 (2003); (g) C.O.Kappe, B.Desai, D.Doris Dallinger; *Tetrahedron*, **62**, 4651 (2006).
- [6] (a) J.Peng, Y.Deng; *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **42**, 5917 (2001); (b) M.Lu, X.Liu, T.Lu, C.Mai; *J.Sci.*, **38**, 263 (2011); (c) T.Z.Wang, C.S.Wang, W.Xu, Li; *Helvetica Chemica Acta*, **88**, 986 (2007).
- [7] (a) F.Bigi, S.Carloni, B.Frullanti, R.Maggi, G.Sartori; *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **40**, 3465 (1999); (b) R.Lenin, R.M.Raju; *Int.J.Appl.Bio.Pharm.Tech.*, **3**, 1258 (2010); (c) R.H.Memarian, J.M.Ranjbar; *Chin. Chem.Soc.*, **58**, 1 (2011).
- [8] (a) C.O.Kappe, D.Kumar, R.S.Varma; *Synthesis*, **10**, 1799 (1999); (b) E.H.Hu, D.R.Sidler, U.H.Dolling; *J.Org.Chem.*, **63**, 3454 (1998); (c) J.Lu, H.Ma; *Synlett.*, **1**, 63 (2000); (d) P.Salehi, M.Dabiri, A.M.Zolfigol, A.B.Fard; *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **44**, 2889 (2003); (e) T.Perumal, D.P.Muralidharan, M.Anniyappan; *Synth.Commun.*, **32**, 659 (2002); (f) R.S.Varma, P.Vivek; *Tetrahedron Letters*, **48**, 7343 (2007); (g) Q.Y.Li, M.Zhang, M.Zhou; *Chin.J.Chem.*, **24**, 282 (2006); (h) K.K.Vijayan, C.Ranjith, G.V.Srinivasan; *Bull Chem.Soc.Jpn.*, **83**, 288 (2010).
- [9] J.S.Yadav, B.V.S.Reddy, K.B.Reddy, K.S.Raj, A.R.Prasad; *Perkin Trans*, **1**, 1939 (2001).
- [10] (a) J.A.Kumar, A.V.Narsaiah; *Int.J.Appl.Bio. Pharm.Tech.*, **3**, 935 (2010); (b) F.S.Falsone, C.O.Kappe; *Arkivoc*, **2**, 122 (2011).
- [11] A.Kumar, R.A.Maurya; *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **42**, 4569 (2001).
- [12] C.O.Kappe, S.F.Falsone; *Synthesis*, 718 (1998).
- [13] K.Nagaiah, R.S.Rao, G.Kondaji, S.P.Kumar, J.S.Yadav; *Chem.Lett.*, **33**, 1168 (2004).
- [14] (a) Y.Venkateswarlu, P.Leelavathi; *Lett.Org.Chem.*, **7**, 208 (2010); (b) Y.Venkateswarlu, S.R.Kumar, P.Leelavathi; *Int.J.Ind.Chem.*, **3**, 18 (2012); (c) Y.Venkateswarlu, S.R.Kumar, Leelavathi; *Org.Commun.*, **5**(3), 120 (2012); (d) S.R.Kumar, Y.Venkateswarlu, P.Leelavathi; *Asian J.Chem.*, **23**, 1611 (2011); (e) Y.Venkateswarlu, S.R.Kumar, P.Leelavathi; *Org.Synth.Med.Chem.*, **1**, 11 (2012); (f) Y.Venkateswarlu, S.R.Kumar, P.Leelavathi; *Org.Synth.Med.Chem.Letter*, **ASP**, (2013).
- [15] (a) N.Devanna, R.V.P.Chary; *Int.J.Appl.Bio. Pharm.Tech.*, **3**, 1252 (2010); (b) C.Yu, M.Lei, W.Su, Y.Xie; *Synth.Commun.*, **37**(19), 3301 (2007).