

FULL PAPERS

溴化镁催化的1,2,3,4-四氢吡啶酮无溶剂合成研究

沙里海^{a,b}, 郭庆祥^{*.a}

¹中国科学技术大学化学系, 合肥 230026

²伊朗科技部, 德黑兰 P.O.Box 15875-6186

收稿日期 2004-2-23 修回日期 2004-9-16 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 以醛、酮、尿素/硫尿为原料, 溴化镁作为催化剂, 在无溶剂条件下, 用一锅煮的方法合成四氢吡啶酮及其衍生物。与传统的Biginelli反应条件比较, 本方法具有反应时间短(45-90 min), 收率高(74%-94%)的优点。由 β -二酮、水杨醛、尿素反应产物的结构信息, 提出分子内Michael加成的机理。

关键词 [四氢吡啶酮](#), [分子内Michael加成](#), [Biginelli反应](#), [氧桥](#), [一锅煮法](#), [溴化镁](#), [无溶剂](#)

分类号

Efficient Magnesium Bromide-Catalyzed One-pot Synthesis of Substituted 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydropyrimidin-2-ones Under Solvent-free Conditions

SALEHI Hojatollah^{a,b}, GUO Qing-Xiang^{*.a}

Department of Chemistry, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui

²Scholarship Department, Ministry of Science, Research and Technology, P.O. Box 15875-6186, Tehran, Iran

Abstract An efficient and environmentally friendly procedure for the one-pot synthesis of tetrahydropyrimidinones from aldehydes, β -diketones and urea/thiourea by using magnesium bromide as an inexpensive and easily available catalyst under solvent-free conditions was described. Compared with the classical Biginelli reaction conditions, this new method has the advantage of good to excellent yields (74%—94%) and short reaction time (45—90 min). The structure of the Biginelli reaction product from β -diketone, salicylaldehyde and urea has been proposed to possess an oxygen-bridge by cyclization (intramolecular Michael-addition).

Key words [tetrahydropyrimidinone](#) [intramolecular Michael-addition](#) [Biginelli reaction](#) [oxygen-bridge](#) [one-pot synthesis](#) [magnesium bromide](#) [solvent-free](#)

DOI:

通讯作者 郭庆祥 qxguo@ustc.edu.cn

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ [Supporting info](#)

▶ [PDF\(0KB\)](#)

▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)

▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)

▶ [加入我的书架](#)

▶ [加入引用管理器](#)

▶ [复制索引](#)

▶ [Email Alert](#)

▶ [文章反馈](#)

▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

▶ [本刊中 包含“四氢吡啶酮, 分子内Michael加成, Biginelli反应, 氧桥, 一锅煮法, 溴化镁, 无溶剂”的相关文章](#)

▶ 本文作者相关文章

- [沙里海^a](#)
- [b](#)
- [郭庆祥](#)
- [a](#)