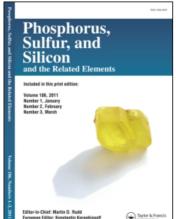
This article was downloaded by:

On: 30 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290

2-FORMYL-2,5-BIS(METHYLTHIO)-3H-PYRANE FROM 1,2-BIS(METHYLTHIO) -1,2-DICYANO-CYCLOBUTANE

Karl-Dietrich Gundermann^a; Paul-J. Hnida^a

^a Organisch-Chemisches Institut der Technischen Universität Clausthal,

To cite this Article Gundermann, Karl-Dietrich and Hnida, Paul-J.(1979) '2-FORMYL-2,5-BIS(METHYLTHIO)-3H-PYRANE FROM 1,2-BIS(METHYLTHIO) -1,2-DICYANO-CYCLOBUTANE', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 6: 1, 115-116

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/03086647908080331 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03086647908080331

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

2-FORMYL-2,5-BIS(METHYLTHIO)-3H-PYRANE FROM 1,2-BIS(METHYLTHIO) -1,2-DICYANO-CYCLOBUTANE

Karl-Dietrich Gundermann and Paul-J. Hnida

Organisch-Chemisches Institut der Technischen Universität Clausthal, 3392 Clausthal-Zellerfeld, Leibnizstr.6

1,2-Bis(methylthio)-1,2-dicyano-cyclobutane ($\underline{1}$), easily obtainable by spontaneous dimerization of K-methylthio-acrylonitrile was treated with dibutylaluminiumhydride in order to obtain the corresponding 1,2-dialdehyde ($\underline{2}$):

Instead of $\underline{2}$ the dihydropyrane derivative $\underline{3}$ was isolated along with some other products which are formed from the diimine derivative $\underline{4}$ being the primary reduction product of $\underline{1}$. The constitution of $\underline{3}$ was proved not only by analytical and spectroscopic evidence but also by treatment of its semicarbazone with Raney-nickel in ethanol yielding 2-diethylamino tetrahydropyrane ($\underline{5}$).

3 is also formed when methane sulfenyl chloride is added to acrolein at low temperature with subsequent treatment of the addition product with triethylamin.

The mechanism of the formation of $\underline{3}$ is discussed in ferms of the stability of the cyclobutane ring as a function of substituents.