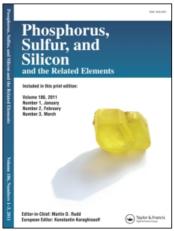
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Toshio Shimizu; Kazuko Iwata; Hideyuki Murakami; Nobumasa Kamigata

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Syntheses, Structures, and Reactivities of Sulfur-Containing Cycloalkenes

TOSHIO SHIMIZU, KAZUKO IWATA, HIDEYUKI MURAKAMI, and NOBUMASA KAMIGATA

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Metropolitan University Minami-ohsawa, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-03, Japan

Sulfur-containing cycloalkenes possessing disulfide units 1, 2, and 3 were obtained by oxidation of *cis*-disodium ethene-1,2-dithiolate, and their crystal structures were determined by the X-ray crystallographic analyses. Compound 1 was found to give the ring expansion product 3 in acetonitrile even at room temperature and also form reactive thioaldehyde under irradiation.

INTRODUCTION

Tetrathiacyclooctadienes are considered to have some conformers similar to cyclooctadiene, however, there is little study on the synthesis and conformations. Krespan and co-workers reported the synthesis of 3,4,7,8-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,6-tetrathiacycloocta-3,7-diene. Recently, we succeeded in synthesizing 1,2,5,6-tetrathiacycloocta-3,7-diene (1,2,5,6-tetrathiocin) (1) without possessing any substituent. Moreover, it was found that tetrathiocin 1 gave dimeric 16-membered cyclic compound 3 in acetonitrile solution. In this paper, syntheses, structures, and reactivities of tetrathiocin 1 and the related compounds will be reported.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Oxidation of cis-disodium ethene-1,2-dithiolate with iodine under dilution conditions gave tetrathiocin 1 together with bicyclic trimer 2, monocyclic tetramer 3, and polymeric compounds 4. Tetrathiocin 1 was yellow prisms (m.p. 97.5-98.5°C) and the molecular structure was determined by the X-ray crystallographic analysis (Figure 1). The X-ray structure of 1 shows D_2 symmetry and good agreement with the optimized structure (ab initio MO calculation), which is estimated to have the lowest potential energy. The crystal structures of the trimer 2 and tetramer 3 were also determined by the X-ray analyses. The crystal structure of 3 was found to have cage geometry (nearly D_{2d} symmetry) possessing a cavity. Distances between the center of the molecule and the sulfur atoms of 3 are 3.41 Å (average) and those between the center and carbon atoms are 2.53 Å (average). Compound 1 was found to be stable in non-polar solvents even in boiling p-xylene. However, in acetonitrile, compound 1 dimerized to the ring

expansion product 3 in moderate yield. Compound 1 was also found to be unstable toward room light and decomposed gradually to give polymeric compounds. Irradiation of 1 in benzene solution through a pyrex filter gave the bicyclic compound 2 and tricyclic compound 5 together with majority of rubberlike polymeric compounds consisted of CHS unit. When 1 was irradiated in the presence of 2,3-dimethylbutadiene, compound 6 was obtained in 44% yield. The result suggests the formation of thioaldehyde as a reactive intermediate in the photochemical reaction.

Figure 1. X-Ray structures of 1, 2, and 3.

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