

Cycloaddition of Cycloheptatrienethione with Dienophiles

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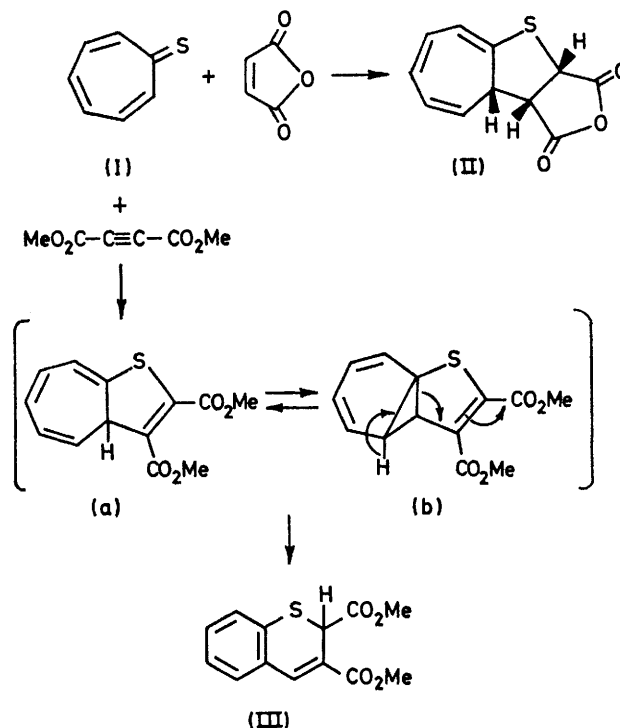
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Summary The cycloaddition of cycloheptatrienethione (I) with maleic anhydride gives a rare $[\pi 8_s + \pi 2_s]$ type of adduct (II), while with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate it gives an unusual rearrangement product (III).

ALTHOUGH cycloheptatrienethione (I), the S-analogue of troponone, has been synthesized,¹ its thermal instability has so far precluded a detailed chemical study. We report here on its cycloaddition with dienophiles. Tropones have been reported to react normally with maleic anhydride and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate giving 1,4-cycloadducts.² We found that (I) reacted smoothly and rapidly, with immediate disappearance of the colour, with some dienophiles, undergoing a relatively rare $[\pi 8_s + \pi 2_s]$ type of cycloaddition.³

Reaction of (I) with maleic anhydride in benzene solution at 10° for 30 min gave a 1,8-cycloadduct (II), m.p. 98–99°, in quantitative yield; τ (CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 3.29–3.65 (3H, complex m, 6-, 7-, 8-H), 3.80 (1H, m, 5-H), 4.60 (1H, dd, *J* 9.0 and 5.5 Hz, 4-H), 5.00 (1H, d, *J* 9.0 Hz, 2-H), 5.72 (1H, dd, *J* 10.2 and 9.0 Hz, 3-H), and 6.93 (1H, ddt, *J* 10.2, 5.5, and 1.2 Hz, 3a-H).[‡] Conversely, reaction of (I) with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate under similar conditions yielded the thiachromene (III), pale yellow prisms, m.p. 91–92° (ca. 65%); τ (CDCl₃, Me₄Si): 2.21 (1H, s, 4-H), 2.58–2.97 (4H, complex m, Ar-H), and 5.29 (1H, s, 2-H). Assignments and coupling constant values were confirmed by spin decoupling experiments.§ We suggest that (III) may be formed *via* the sequence shown in the Scheme. The cycloadduct (a) was not detected spectroscopically even at low temperature in CCl₄ solution. We feel that the $[8 + 2]$ type of cycloadduct (a) should give rise to a norcaradiene intermediate (b) which could then smoothly rearrange owing to the electron-withdrawing group at C-2. It should be noted that a 1,8-cycloadduct of heptafulvene

with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate, unlike the 1,8-cycloadduct (a), does not undergo further rearrangement.⁴



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‡ Satisfactory elemental analyses were obtained for all new compounds.

§ Detailed analyses of the decoupling will be reported elsewhere.

¹ Y. Kitahara, M. Funamizu, and T. Asao, Abstracts of the XVth Anniversary Meeting of the Chemical Society of Japan, 1962, p. 235; The preparation of HgCl₂ and CdCl₂ complexes of (I) have been reported briefly (T. Asao, and Y. Kikuchi, *Chemistry Letters*, 1972, 413).

² T. Nozoe, T. Mukai, and J. Minegishi, *Proc. Japan. Acad.*, 1952, **28**, 287; T. Nozoe, T. Mukai, T. Nagase, and Y. Toyooka, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan*, 1960, **33**, 1247; S. Ito, H. Takeshita, Y. Shoji, Y. Toyooka, and T. Nozoe, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1968, 3215; T. Uehara, and Y. Kitahara, *Chem. and Ind.*, 1971, **27**, 354; S. Ito, A. Mori, Y. Shoji, H. Takeshita, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1972, 2685.

³ R. B. Woodward, and R. Hoffmann, 'The Conservation of Orbital Symmetry,' Verlag Chemie-Academic Press, New York, 1970, p. 82.

⁴ W. von E. Doering, and D. W. Wiley, *Tetrahedron*, 1960, **11**, 183.