Flash Vacuum Pyrolysis of the 3-Thiabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane 3,3-Dioxide Ring System: a New Stereospecific Synthesis of cis-1,2-Divinyl Derivatives

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Summary A short and stereospecific route to cis-1,2-divinyl compounds from derivatives of the readily available 3,3-dioxide (1) of 3-thiabicyclo[3 2 0]heptane-6,7-dicarboxylic anhydride by cheleotropic elimination of SO₂ is reported

The considerable interest in cis-1,2-divinyl systems now current¹ is tempered by difficulties in synthetic access through existing methods² which usually give mixtures of cis- and trans-isomers. We now report a simple, stereo-

specific, and general route to novel cis-1,2-divinyl systems by thermal extrusion of SO_2 from derivatives of the 3,3-dioxide (1) of 3-thiabicyclo[3 2 0]heptane-6,7-dicarboxylic anhydride, easily prepared by photolysis of 2,5-dihydrothiophen 1,1-dioxide and maleic anhydride for 24 h in anhydrous acetone ³

Thus, esterification of (1) followed by reduction with LiAlH₄ and subsequent cyclisation⁴ of the resulting diol (2) afforded 4 oxa-9-thiatricyclo[5 3 0 0^2 , or]decane 9,9-dioxide (3, X=O, m p 129—130 °C)† which on pyrolysis under

[†] All new compounds were fully characterised by ¹H and ¹³C n m r , ı r and mass spectral and microanalytical data

flash vacuum conditions (625 °C at 10-3 mmHg) gave exclusively cis-3,4-divinyltetrahydrofuran (4, X=O; b.p. 40 °C at 41 mmHg; 62%). Similar pyrolysis of the lactone

(5); m.p. 157—158 °C, prepared by reduction of (1) with NaBH, in dimethylformamide, afforded the corresponding cis-1,2-divinyl derivative (6; b.p. 75 °C at 0·1 mmHg) in 31% overall yield from (1). Further transformations of (1), which serve to illustrate the potential of our procedure, have been effected leading to (4, X=S; b.p. 140 °C at 16 mmHg; 25%) and (4, X=NCH₂Ph; b.p. 100 °C at 0.01 mmHg; 67%) by pyrolysis of (3, X=S; m.p. 195-196 °C) [conversion of (2) into its dimethanesulphonate and treatment with Na₂S-aq.EtOH; 82%] and (3, X=NCH₂-Ph; m.p. 132-135 °C) [reaction of the ditosylate of (2) with benzylamine; 56%] respectively. We have also shown that flash vacuum pyrolysis of (1) gave cis-hexa-1,5-diene-3,4-dicarboxylic anhydride (7; b.p. 65 °C at 0·1 mmHg; 80%) from which cis-1,2-divinyl systems of type (4) could be obtained by conventional synthetic methods.

Stereospecificity in all cases exceeded 99.9% and the cis-stereochemistry, which is a consequence of the symmetrical structure of the starting anhydride (1), was validated by the essentially quantitative chemical transformation of (7) into meso-2,3-diethylsuccinic acid, m.p. 190—191 °C (decomp.) (lit. 192 °C; cf. racemic acid, m.p. 129 °C) by hydrolysis with boiling water and subsequent hydrogenation over 10% palladium-charcoal at room temperature.

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