

A CONVENIENT PREPARATION OF SULPHINIC ESTERS FROM
SULPHINYL CHLORIDES AND CHLOROSULPHITES USING
HEXAMETHYLDISILOXANE AS CHLORIDE ANION ACCEPTOR

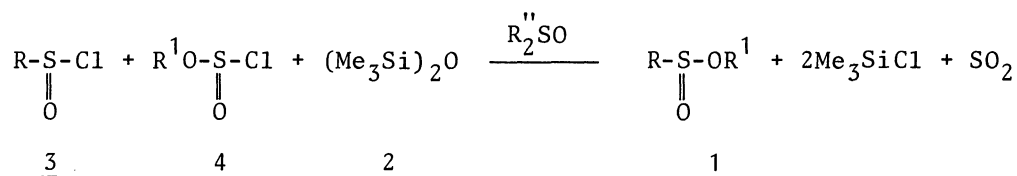
Jozef DRABOWICZ

Centre of Molecular and Macromolecular Studies
Polish Academy of Sciences, 90-362 Łódź, Boczna 5,
POLAND

Sulphinic esters can be obtained in high yields by the reaction of sulphinyl chlorides with chlorosulphites in the presence of hexamethyldisiloxane and catalytic amount of dimethyl sulphoxide.

A variety of silicon derivatives have been used in the past years as synthetic mediators.¹⁾ Here we wish to report a novel means of preparing sulphinic esters 1 in which hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDSO) 2 is used as chloride anion acceptor.

When sulphinyl chlorides 3 are allowed to react with chlorosulphites 4 and hexamethyldisiloxane 2 in the presence of catalytic amount of sulphoxide sulphinic esters 1 are cleanly produced. Trimethylchlorosilane and sulphur dioxide are formed as by products.



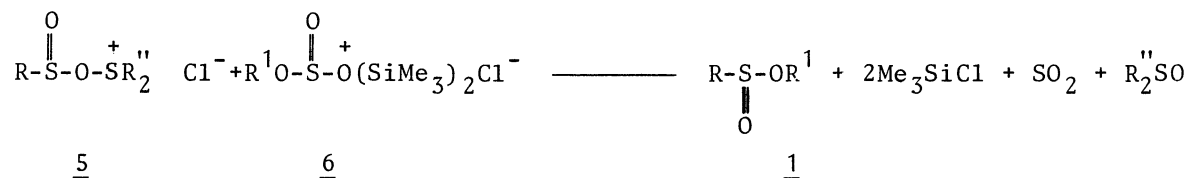
Typically a few drops of dimethyl sulphoxide is added to an equimolar mixture of sulphinyl chloride 3, chlorosulphite 4, and hexamethyldisiloxane 2, and the reaction (without any solvent) is allowed to proceed at room temperature. The progress of the reaction was conveniently followed by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy, the singlet for trimethylchlorosilane increased at the expense of the singlet for HMDSO. After completion of the reaction, trimethylchlorosilane was removed²⁾ and sulphinic esters 1 were purified by distillation.

TABLE I. Preparation of Sulphinic esters 1

R	R ¹	Time(hr)	Yield(%) ^a	Bp(°C)/mmHg ^b	
				Found	Reported
CH ₃	C ₃ H ₇	6	73	68-70/18	67-68/17 ³⁾
n-C ₃ H ₇	C ₂ H ₅	7	78	82-84/20	80-81/18 ³⁾
n-C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃	6	81	80-81/20	72-73/10 ³⁾
C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	8	86	83-84/0.1	88-89/0.3 ³⁾
C ₆ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	10	83	87-88/0.3	79-80/0.1 ³⁾
p-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	8	84	85-86/0.1	86-88/0.4 ³⁾
p-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	C ₂ H ₅	10	80	90-92/0.15	76-78/0.1 ⁴⁾
p-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	i-C ₃ H ₇	14	87	90-92/0.1	91-93/0.1 ⁴⁾

^a All compounds exhibited consistent spectral data. ^b 1 mmHg=400/3 Pa.

The procedure presented here constitutes a simple, convenient, and mild method for the synthesis of sulphinic esters in neutral conditions. The mechanism of this reaction is not clear at present and needs further investigations. Preliminary experiments showed that the rate of the reaction is strongly dependent on the basicity of sulfoxide used as catalyst. This is consistent with the assumption that the sulphonium salt 5 is a reactive intermediate. The reaction of salt 5 with another charged intermediate 6 will lead to the final reaction products.



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