

## Aromaticity of a Newly Synthesized Azulenone, Cyclohepta[b]thiophen-2-one

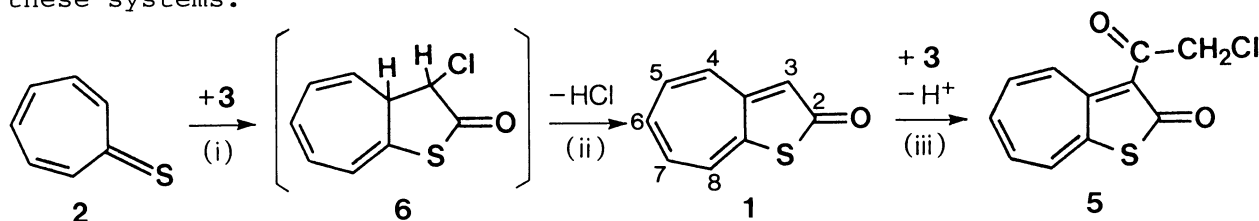
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Tropothione reacts with chloroketene to give 1-thia-2-azulenone (**1**) in addition to a 1:2 adduct. An MO calculation suggests that the latter is formed via a novel one-site electrophilic addition of chloroketene to **1**.

Unlike 1-oxa- and 1-aza-2-azulenone,<sup>1)</sup> 1-thia-2-azulenone (cyclohepta[b]thiophen-2-one) (**1**) is unknown. This compound **1** is expected to have a larger aromatic  $10\pi$  contribution than its oxygen and nitrogen analogues because of the inclusion of mobile electrons in the sulfur atom. We report herein the first synthesis of **1** (Scheme 1).

The reaction of tropothione<sup>2)</sup> (**2**) and chloroketene (**3**) [generated *in situ* from chloroacetyl chloride (**4**) and Et<sub>3</sub>N] in benzene at room temperature afforded only a 1:2 adduct **5**,<sup>3)</sup> deep orange leaflets, mp 226 °C, in 68% yield, but not **1**. The formation of the adduct **5** is interpreted by three steps i, ii, and iii, via the initially expected product **1** followed by electrophilic addition of **3** to the C-3 position of **1**. Finally, the preparation of **1**,<sup>4)</sup> red needles, mp 88 °C, was accomplished in 72% yield under the controlled HCl elimination (below -60 °C) from the initially formed cycloadduct **6** in the step ii; **4** was slowly added dropwise into a solution of **2** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> containing Et<sub>3</sub>N (nucleophile for E2). In both **1** and **5**, the IR spectra indicate the very strong absorptions of the  $\nu_{C=O}$  at around 1650 cm<sup>-1</sup>,<sup>3,4)</sup> demonstrating the pronounced charge separation in these systems.

Scheme 1. Synthesis of **1** and formation route to **5**.

We considered the reaction mechanisms in steps i and iii. In the step i,<sup>5)</sup> a ketene adds to **2** concertedly in the [ $\pi 8_s + \pi 2_s$ ] process. Along the Jahn-Teller type distortion of the coupled small-frequency (202 and 518  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , STO-3G) vibrations,<sup>6)</sup> **3** may provide an appropriate vacant MO for the charge acceptance from HOMO of **2**. The regioselectivity of the unexpected one-site electrophilic addition of the second ketene in the step iii is examined by the frontier electron density of HOMO of **1**. The densities of the HOMO demonstrate clearly that the C-3 is the target for the electrophile (bold arrow in Fig. 1). Ketene reacts usually with olefinic double bonds in the [2 + 2] addition.<sup>7,8)</sup> The present result of the ready occurrence of the one-site addition to an  $\text{sp}^2$  carbon is unprecedented to the best of our knowledge and shows that **1** is enough aromatic to reject the cycloaddition.

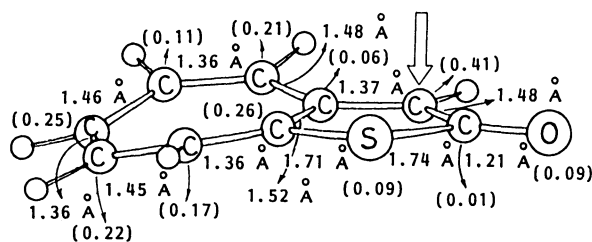


Fig. 1. MND0 optimized geometry of **1**. Numbers in parentheses denote HOMO  $\pi$  electron densities.<sup>6)</sup>

#### References

- 1) T. Nozoe and K. Kikuchi, "Comprehensive Organic Chemistry," ed by M. Kotake, Asakura, Tokyo (1974), Vol. 13, pp. 535-576.
- 2) T. Machiguchi, T. Hasegawa, S. Itoh, and H. Mizuno, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **111**, 1920 (1989) and references therein.
- 3) **5**: IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  (KBr) 1643  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; UV-vis  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (Dioxane) 235 ( $\log \epsilon$  4.10), 265 (4.14), 298 (4.17), 440 nm (4.06);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.89 (2H, s,  $\text{COCH}_2\text{Cl}$ ), 7.48-7.57 (2H, complex m, H-6,7), 7.70 (ddd,  $\underline{J}$  11.8, 6.4, and 3.8 Hz, H-5), 7.96 (dd,  $\underline{J}$  6.5 and 3.8 Hz, H-8), 9.44 (d,  $\underline{J}$  11.8 Hz, H-4); MS (75 eV)  $m/z$  240/238 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 11/32%), 189 (100).
- 4) **1**: IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  (KBr) 1658  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; UV-vis  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (EtOH) 248 ( $\log \epsilon$  3.67), 294 (3.99), 384sh (4.12), 405 (3.79), 430 nm (3.83);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.27 (d,  $\underline{J}$  0.9 Hz, H-3), 6.86 (dddd,  $\underline{J}$  9.1, 8.3, 1.0, and 0.9, H-6), 6.92 (ddd,  $\underline{J}$  9.1, 8.9, and 1.7 Hz, H-7), 6.94 (ddd,  $\underline{J}$  10.9, 8.3, and 1.7 Hz, H-5), 7.29 (ddd,  $\underline{J}$  8.9, 1.0, and 0.9 Hz, H-8), 7.36 (dd,  $\underline{J}$  10.9 and 0.9 Hz, H-4); MS (75 eV)  $m/z$  162 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 79%), 134 (100).
- 5) T. Machiguchi and S. Yamabe, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, in press.
- 6) MO program packages of Institute for Molecular Science are used.
- 7) S. Patai, "The Chemistry of Ketenes, Allenes and Related Compounds," Wiley, Chichester (1980), Part 1; H. Ulrich, "Ketenes," in "Cycloaddition Reaction of Heterocumulenes," Academic, New York, N. Y. (1967), Chap. 2, pp. 38-109.
- 8) A recent theoretical study has pointed out that ketene may not play a role at all as an antarafacial component for concerted [2 + 2] cycloadditions. F. Bernardi, A. Bottoni, M. Olivucci, M. A. Robb, H. B. Schlegel, and G. Tonachini, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **110**, 5993 (1988).

(Received May 28, 1990)