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A method for the synthesis of thiophene derivatives that is based on the reaction of disubstituted diacetylenes with hydrogen sulfide in an alkaline medium is well known [1]. However, an attempt to similarly obtain thiophene from diacetylene and Na<sub>2</sub>S·9H<sub>2</sub>O in methanol did not lead to preparatively acceptable results [2].

We have found that in the KOH-dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) superbase medium the yield of thiophene from diacetylene and hydrated sodium sulfide reaches 94%, and its purity exceeds 99%.

$$\equiv - \equiv + Na_2 S \cdot 9 H_2 O \xrightarrow{KOH} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \equiv \\ \\ DMSO \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{KOH} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \equiv \\ \\ H-S \end{array} \right]$$

A 1.9-g (0.038 mole) sample of diacetylene was passed in the course of 75 min through a vigorously stirred mixture of 20.0 g (0.083 mole) of  $Na_2S \cdot 9H_2O$ , 4.5 g (0.08 mole) of KOH, and 65 ml of DMSO heated to 55°C. Distillation of the reaction mixture gave 3.0 g (94%) of thiophene. Its identity and purity were proved by the results of elementary analysis, gas-liquid chromatography, NMR spectroscopy, and comparison of the physical constants.

## LITERATURE CITED

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