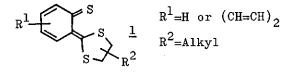
REACTIONS OF BENZO-1,2-DITHIOLE-3-THIONE WITH N,N'-DIALKYL-1,2-DIAMINOETHANES. SYNTHESIS OF o-THIO-OUINONEMETHIDES WITH A KETENE AMINAL GROUP

Renji Okazaki, Kyung-Tae Kang, and Naoki Inamoto^{*} Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, The University of Tokyo, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan

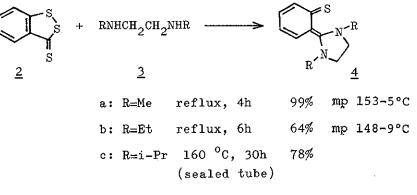
Benzo-1,2-dithiole-3-thione (2) reacted with N,N'-dialkyl-1,2-diaminoethanes (3) to give o-thioquinonemethides with a ketene aminal group (4-6) in high yields, which were found to be of considerable betain nature significantly different from previously known o-thioquinonemethides with a ketene thioacetal group (1).

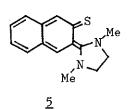
Synthesis of o-thioquinonemethides $(\underline{1})$ from the photoreaction of 1,2-dithiole-3-thiones with olefins has recently been reported by de Mayo¹ and by us.²



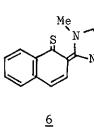
We now describe another type of o-thioquinonemethides $(\underline{4})$ with a ketene aminal group which show significantly different properties from $\underline{1}$.

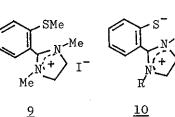
Reaction of benzo-1,2-dithiole-3-thione ($\underline{2}$) with N,N'dialkyl-l,2-diaminoethane (3) in ethanol afforded 4 in high yields. In the reaction of 2 with 3a, the formation of hydrogen sulfide (91% as PbS) and sulfur (94%) was also confirmed. Thioguinonemethides (5) (78%) and (6) (85%) were also prepared in a similar way from the corresponding 1,2-dithiole-3thiones. Compound $\underline{7}$ (65%) was synthesized by the reaction of more reactive dithiolium salt (8)³ with N,N'-dimethyl-o-phenylenediamine using ion exchange resin as base.

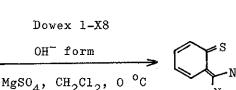




<u>8</u>









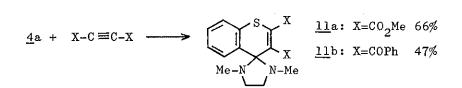
Dowex 1-X8 NHMe OH⁻ form

The electronic spectra of $\underline{4}b^4$ showed no concentration dependence, indicating it exists as monomer in solution. This is in marked contrast with $\underline{1}$ which is in equilibrium with a dimer.^{1,2} The NMR spectra of 4-7 are very similar to each other, implying other thioquinonemethides synthesized here are also monomeric in solution. Of particular interest is the isolation and stability of 5 since compounds with 2,3-naphthoquinone structure are usually very unstable⁵ and isolable only in special cases.⁶ The NMR chemical shifts (CD₂OD) of N-methyl protons of 4a, 5, and 6 (δ 2.90-2.92) are almost the same as that of 9 (δ 2.92; prepared from <u>4</u>a and methyl iodide) and those of ethylene protons (δ 4.00-4.06) are fairly close to that of 9 $(\delta$ 4.14), indicating the large contribution of ionic canonical structure (e.g. 10 for 4) in these thioquinonemethides. This is reflected in the solubility of these compounds; for instance, 4a is very soluble in water and alcohols but only slightly soluble in chloroform and benzene.

The importance of the ionic contribution <u>10</u> to the ground state of <u>4</u> was also shown by solvent effect of the UV spectra of <u>4</u>b.³ The more polar is the solvent, the shorter becomes the absorption maximum, implying the stabilization of the ionic ground state by polar solvents. Here again, the thioquinonemethides with a ketene aminal group are quite different from those with a ketene thioacetal group (<u>1</u>) whose electronic spectra show no essential solvent dependence.

Compound 4a reacted with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate and dibenzoylacetylene in acetonitrile at room temperature to give

[4+2] adduct (<u>11</u>), suggesting a possible route to six-membered sulfur heterocycles.



REFERENCES and NOTES

P. de Mayo and H.Y. Ng, J.C.S. Chem. Commun., 1974, 877;
 Can. J. Chem., 1977, <u>55</u>, 3763.

2 R. Okazaki, and N. Inamoto, Chem. Lett., 1974, 1439;

R. Okazaki, K, Sunagawa, M. Kotera, and N. Inamoto, Tetrahedron Lett., 1976, 3815.

3 J. Faust and R. Mayer, Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem., 1965, <u>688</u>, 150.

4 Solvent, λ_{max} (nm), log ε: H₂0, 252, 4.00; EtOH, 278, 4.18;
MeCN, 299, 4.26; CH₂Cl₂, 299, 4.06; PhH, 307, 4.27.
5 J.E. Shields and J. Bornstein, Chem. Ind. (London), 1967,
1404; M.P. Cava, N.M. Pollack, 0.A. Mamer, and M.J. Mitchell,
J. Org. Chem., 1971, <u>36</u>, 3932; Cf., G.J. Gleicher, D.D. Newkirk,
and J.C. Arnold, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1973, <u>95</u>, 2526.
6 M.P. Cava and J.P. Van Meter, J. Org. Chem., 1969, <u>34</u>, 538.

Received, 27th September, 1978