## NOVEL REACTIONS OF CYCLIC SULFUR YLIDE, 1-CYANO-2-METHYL-3,4-DIHYDRO-2-THIANAPHTHALENE

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Thermal reactions of 1-cyano-2-methyl-3,4-dihydro-2-thianaphthalene ( $\underline{1}$ ) gave 1-cyano-1-methylisothiochroman ( $\underline{2}$ ) (39.0%) together with dimers ( $\underline{3a}$ , 10.8%,  $\underline{3b}$ , 4.6%) in benzene, and  $\underline{2}$ (8.6%),  $\underline{3a}$  (31.6%) and  $\underline{3b}$  (22.6%) in acetonitrile. Geometry of the dimers ( $\underline{3}$ ) was determined by the IR and Raman spectroscopy. The dimers ( $\underline{3}$ ) were easily formed by the reaction of  $\underline{1}$  with 1/15 eq. tetracyanoethylene in benzene at room temperature. Charge transfer interaction would participate in dimerization of 1.

Refluxing the ylide  $(\underline{1})$  with acetic acid in dichloromethane gave 1-cyanoisothio-chroman  $(\underline{4})$  (37.6%) and a ring-opened product  $(\underline{5})$  (34.7%), whereas the thermal reaction in benzene afforded  $\underline{5}$  (50.0%) and a spiro-compound  $(\underline{6})$  (33.2%). Interestingly, thermal reaction of 1 with p-toluenesulfonic acid gave  $\underline{4}$  (39.6%), methyl p-toluenesulfonate (21.4%), 3a (5.5%) and a ring-opened tosylate (7) (20.7%).

Benzenesulfonic acid and methanesulfonic acid reacted similarly. The tosylate (7) was reduced with sodium cyanoborohydride to ethylbenzene derivative (8).

Thermal reactions of 1 with phenol or succinimide in benzene afforded the spiro-compound ( $\underline{6}$ )(69.9% or 85.2%), whereas the reaction with thiophenol gave a ring-opened product (9)(68.0%).