Synthesis of Benzo[b]phenanthro[d]thiophenes Ram Pratap, Milton L. Lee and Raymond N. Castle* (1)

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The synthesis of benzo[b]phenanthro[1,2-d]thiphene (1), benzo[b]phenanthro[4,3-d]thiophene (2), benzo[b]phenanthro[2,1-d]thiophene (3) and benzo[b]phenanthro[3,4-d]thiophene (4) from appropriately substituted olefines by photochemical cyclodehydrogenation is described. The photolysis of olefin 9 gave a mixture of 4 and anthra[1,2-b]benzo[d]thiophene (5).

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As part of a program to identify the mutagenic and/or carcinogenic components of coal derived products, we have initiated in this laboratory a synthetic method of obtaining the sulfur analogs of a variety of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Here we report the synthesis of some benzo[b]phenanthro[d]thiophenes such as benzo[b]phenanthro[1,2-d]thiophene (1), benzo[b]phenanthro

[4,3-d]thiophene (2), benzo[b]phenanthro[2,1-d]thiophene (3) and benzo[b]phenanthro[3,4-d]thiophene (4) which are the sulfur-containing isosteres of certain pentacyclic hydrocarbons. These compounds were synthesised by photochemical cyclodehydrogenation of appropriately substituted olefins (6, 7, 8 and 9) as depicted in the scheme below.

The Wadsworth-Emmons reaction between 2-benzo[b]thiophenecarboxaldehyde and diethyl 1-naphthylmethylphosphonate and diethyl 2-naphthylmethylphosphonate gave olefins 6 and 7, respectively. Photocyclization of stilbenes 6 and 7 with a 450 Watt Hanovia medium pressure mercury lamp gave 41% of benzo[b]phenanthro-[1,2-d]thiophene (1) and 25% of benzo[b]phenanthro-[4,3-d]thiophene (2), respectively. Davis, et al., prepared 1 in 50% yield by a multistep synthesis starting from 3-vinylthiophene and naphthoquinone (2). The compounds 3 and 4 were also prepared by photochemical cyclodehydrogenation of olefins 8 and 9, respectively. This reaction was studied earlier by Croisy, et al., (3). In the photolysis of 9, we isolated both benzo[b]phenanthro-[3,4-d]thiophene (4) and anthra[1,2-b]benzo[d]thiophene (5) in the ratio of 1:3, whereas Croisy, et al., obtained 5 as the sole product. We prepared olefins 8 and 9 by the Wadsworth-Emmons reaction in higher yields than those reported previously (3).

EXPERIMENTAL

The ¹H-nmr were recorded on a Varian EM-390 spectrometer and a JEOL FX 90 spectrometer in the solvents indicated. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from TMS as an internal standard and are given in δ units. Mass spectra were recorded on a Hewlett-Packard model 5980A mass spectrometer. The uv spectra were recorded on a Hitachi spectrophotometer. Elemental analyses were performed by MHW Laboratories, Phoenix, Arizona. Melting points were determined on a Thomas-Hoover melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

1-(Benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-2-(1'-naphthyl)ethene (6).

Sodium hydride (50% oil suspension, 0.6 g, 12 mmoles) was suspended in 1,2-dimethoxyethane and diethyl 1-naphthylmethylphosphonate (2.62 g, 10 mmoles) was added dropwise to the suspension. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for about one hour. To the yellow solution was added dropwise 2-benzo[b]thiophenecarboxaldehyde and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for one additional hour. The reaction mixture was decomposed with water and the solid collected by suction filtration, yield 2.5 g (87%), mp 152-153°; ms: 286 (M*, 100).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₄S: C, 83.87; H, 4.92; S, 11.19. Found: C, 83.67; H, 5.12; S, 11.32.

1-(Benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-2-(2'-naphthyl)ethene (7).

This compound was prepared according to the above procedure except that diethyl 2-naphthylmethylphosphonate was used, yield 80%, mp 253-255°; ms: 286 (M*, 100).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₄S: C, 83.87; H, 4.92; S, 11.19. Found: C, 84.05; H, 4.73; S, 10.91.

Benzo[b]phenanthro[1,2-d]thiophene (1).

A solution of 1-(benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-2-(1'-naphthyl)ethene (0.5 g, 17 mmoles) and iodine (0.5 g) in cyclohexane (500 ml) was irradiated for four hours with a 450 Watt Hanovia medium pressure mercury lamp through a Corex filter. During the course of the reaction a slow stream of air was passed through the solution. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column using hexane as the eluant to give, after crystallization from hexane, 0.2 g (41%) of 1 as white crystals, mp 162-164° (lit (2) 168.5°); ms: 284 (M*, 100); nmr (deuteriochloroform): 7.36-8.20 (m, H-2, H-3, H-6, H-8, H-9, H-10, H-11, H-12, 8H), 8.76 (d, J = 10 Hz, H-1, H-13, 2H), 8.98 (d, J = 10 Hz, H-4, H-5, 2H); uv (cyclohexane): λ max (log ϵ) 215 (4.73), 239 (4.50), 256 (4.60), 266 (4.73),

275 (4.92), 284 (4.63), 299 (4.37), 314 (4.42), 327 (4.48), 350 (3.60), 367 (3.60).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₂S: C, 84.47; H, 4.25; S, 11.27. Found: C, 84.32; H, 4.41; S, 11.05.

Benzo[b]phenanthro[4,3-d]thiophene (2).

This compound was prepared following the above procedure described for 1, yield, 25%, mp 132-133°; ms: 284 (M*, 100); nmr (deuteriochloroform): 7.25-8.0 (m, H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4, H-7, H-8, H-10, H-11, H-12, H-13, 10H), 8.70 (near dd, J = 10 Hz, H-6, 1H), 9.04 (near dd, J = 10 Hz, H-5, 1H); uv (cyclohexane): λ max (log ϵ) 212 (4.96), 237 (4.76), 244 (4.65), 250 (4.58), 255 (4.56), 262 (4.57), 282 (4.57), 299 (4.61), 315 (4.42), 335 (3.94), 365 (3.94), 382 (3.46).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₂S: C, 84.47; H, 4.25; S, 11.27. Found: C, 84.46; H, 4.32; S, 11.00.

Diethyl Benzo[b]thiophen-3-ylphosphonate (10).

The compound 10 (bp 176-182°/1.5 mm Hg) was prepared by the reaction of 3-chloromethylbenzo[b]thiophene and triethyl phosphite following the procedure of Tominaga et al., (4).

1-(Benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl)-2-(1'-naphthyl)ethene (8).

This compound was prepared by the Wadsworth-Emmons reaction between 10 and 1-naphthalenecarboxaldehyde following the method used for 6, yield 56%, mp 130° (lit (3) 134°).

1-(Benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl)-2-(2'-naphthyl)ethene (9).

This compound was also prepared in the same manner as 8 by the reaction of 10 and 2-naphthaldehyde, yield 56%, mp 150° (lit (3) 152°).

Benzo[b]phenanthro[2,1-d]thiophene (3).

This compound was prepared by photocyclization of **8** following the method used for **1**, yield 10%, mp 230° (lit (3) 331°); ms: 284 (M $^+$, 100); uv (cyclohexane): λ max (log ϵ) 214 (5.14), 246 (5.06), 253 (5.15), 258 (5.20), 264 (5.21), 280 (5.10), 292 (4.90), 310 (4.75), 350 (4.24), 367 (4.29).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₂S: C, 84.47; H, 4.25; S, 11.27. Found: C, 84.23; H, 4.46; S, 11.14.

Benzo[b]phenanthro[3,4-d]thiophene (4) and Anthra[1,2-b]benzo[d]thiophene (5)

The olefin **9** was irradiated following the procedure used for **1**. The solid obtained (yield 5%) after chromatography on a silica gel column with hexane was crystallized from hexane to give **5**, mp 226-227° (lit (3) 228°), ms: 284 (M^{*}, 100); uv (cyclohexane): λ max (log ϵ) 215 (4.80), 234 (4.75), 243 (4.74), 250 (4.75), 275 (4.77), 283 (4.76), 294 (4.67), 310 (4.52), 324 (4.54), 350 (3.90), 369 (3.90).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₂S: C; 84.47; H, 4.25; S, 11.27. Found: C, 84.43; H, 4.45; S, 11.19.

Concentration of the mother liquor from the above reaction gave 4 in the ratio 3:1, mp 120-122° (lit (3) 127°), ms: 284 (M * , 100); uv (cyclohexane): λ max (log ϵ) 213 (4.57), 230 (4.49), 242 (4.58), 251 (4.57), 266 (4.55), 283 (4.78), 295 (5.00), 310 (4.14), 324 (4.14), 353 (3.82), 372 (3.92), 393 (3.78).

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₂S: C, 84.47; H, 4.25; S, 11.27. Found: C, 84.43; H, 4.45; S, 11.19.

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