This article was downloaded by: On: *25 January 2011* Access details: *Access Details: Free Access* Publisher *Taylor & Francis* Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



To cite this Article Smith, Keith(2001) 'Introduction', Journal of Sulfur Chemistry, 22: 3, 215 **To link to this Article: DOI:** 10.1080/01961770108047961 **URL:** http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01961770108047961

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Sulfur Reports, 2001, Vol. 22, p. 215 Reprints available directly from the publisher Photocopying permitted by license only © 2001 OPA (Overseas Publishers Association) N.V. Published by license under the Harwood Academic Publishers imprint, part of Gordon and Breach Publishing, a member of the Taylor & Francis Group.

INTRODUCTION

Sulfonic acids are important in the detergents and dyestuffs industries, while sulfones and related compounds have found application in finer chemical applications such as in agrochemicals and pharmaceuticals. Polymeric sulfonic acid resins are also important as catalysts or for ion-exchange. Despite the importance of such compounds, however, they retain a relatively low profile and continue to be manufactured by methods that were discovered a long time ago.

As the chemicals industry comes under increasing pressure to conduct its business in a more environmentally benign manner it is a good time to take a fresh look at such compounds and the chemistry that surrounds them. Therefore, in this special issue we have commissioned two chapters that deal with developments in these fields.

Gamal El-Hiti, discusses recent advances in the synthesis of sulfonic acids, with particular emphasis on controlled direct sulfonation of phenolic compounds, the reactions of sulfur trioxide and its amine complexes with organometallic and organometalloid reagents, and the preparation sulfazecins, a novel type of β -lacam antibiotic having a sulfonate group attached to the nitrogen atom of the azetidinone ring.

Robert S Ward discusses the synthesis of arylsulfones. The main methods employed involve alkylation of sulfonic acid salts, acidcatalysed sulfonylation of aromatic hydrocarbons, and oxidation of diaryl and alkyl aryl sulfides.

In both chapters the emphasis is on recent advances and current ideas. This special issue should therefore go some way to bringing these important classes of compounds back into the forefront of chemical thinking, where they ought to belong.

> Keith Smith January, 2000