Letters to the Editor

A new reaction of sulfur ylides. Imination of dimethylsulfonium ketoylides with tosyl isocyanate

Yu. G. Gololobov, * I. R. Golding, P. V. Petrovskii, and Z. S. Klemenkova

A. N. Nesmeyanov Institute of Organoelement Compounds, Russian Academy of Sciences, 28 ul. Vavilova, 119991 Moscow, Russian Federation.

E-mail: Yugol@ineos.ac.ru

Reactions of double stabilized ylides with isocyanates that occur with retention of the ylide structure are not described. We found that tosyl isocyanate reacts with the acetyl groups of ketoylides 1 and 2 with CO_2 evolution and substitution of the carbonyl O atom by the tosylimino group. This reaction does not involve the S^+-C^- bond and, according to the data of the 1H NMR spectra, stable sulfur ylides 3 and 4 are formed in $\sim 100\%$ yields (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1

$$Me_{2}\overset{+}{S}-\overset{-}{C}\overset{COMe}{COMe} \xrightarrow{\frac{2 \text{ TSNCO}}{-2 \text{ CO}_{2}}} \xrightarrow{Me_{2}\overset{+}{S}-\overset{-}{C}\overset{-}{C}=N-Ts} \xrightarrow{Me}$$

$$1 \qquad \qquad 3$$

$$Me_{2}\overset{+}{S}-\overset{-}{C}\overset{COMe}{COOEt} \xrightarrow{\frac{TSNCO}{-CO_{2}}} \xrightarrow{Me_{2}\overset{+}{S}-\overset{-}{C}\overset{-}{C}=N-Ts} \xrightarrow{COOEt}$$

The completeness of the transformations considered was monitored using ¹H NMR spectroscopy by the disappearance of signals from protons of the Me groups in the COMe fragments of ylides 1 and 2 and by an increase in the intensity of signals from protons of the MeC(=N)Ts groups in ylides 3 and 4. The composition and structure of previously undescribed ylides 3 and 4 were confirmed by the data of elemental analysis, ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy, and mass spectrometry.

IR spectra were recorded on a Magna-IR 750 instrument (Nicolet) in pellets with KBr. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AMX-400 spectrometer (400.26 and 100.68 MHz) in CDCl₃. Reactions were carried out in dry nitrogen. Solvents were used after purification and drying. Mass spectra were obtained on an MS 890 instrument (Kratos).

Dimethylsulfonium diacetylmethylide (1) was synthesized using a known procedure.²

Dimethylsulfonium acetyl(carbethoxy)methylide (2) was synthesized using a known procedure² as semihydrate, m.p. 60-62.5 °C (*cf.* Ref. 2: 58-60 °C). Found (%): C, 48.30; H, 7.65; S, 15.98. $C_8H_{15}O_{3.5}S$. Calculated (%): C, 48.22; H, 7.59; S, 16.09. IR, v/cm^{-1} : 1545 (C=O, MeC(O)); 1677 (C=O, CO₂Et); 3360 (OH). 1 H NMR, δ: 1.27 (t, 3 H, MeCH₂, J = 7.2 Hz); 1.79 (s, 1 H, H_2O); 2.38 (s, 3 H, MeCO); 2.89 (s, 6 H, Me₂S); 4.14 (q, 2 H, MeCH₂, J = 7.2 Hz).

Published in Russian in *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk. Seriya Khimicheskaya*, No. 5, pp. 1148—1149, May, 2003.

Dimethylsulfonium bis(1-tosyliminoethyl)methylide (3). A solution of ylide 1 (0.24 g, 1.5 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of TsNCO (0.74 g, 3.7 mmol) in CHCl₃ (4 mL) at 10 °C. The mixture was stored for 1 day at ~20 °C, refluxed for 3 h, cooled, and poured into hexane (20 mL). A precipitate was separated and twice recrystallized from a THF-Et₂O (5:1) mixture. Compound 3 was obtained as colorless crystals in 46% yield (0.32 g), m.p. 162—163 °C. Found (%): C, 54.26; H, 5.70; N, 5.82; S, 20.45. C₂₁H₂₆N₂O₄S₃. Calculated (%): C, 54.04; H, 5.62; N, 6.00; S, 20.61. IR, v/cm^{-1} : 1142, 1270 (SO₂); 1521 (C=N, by analogy with ylides $Ph_3P=CHC(R)=NTs)^3$; 1597 (arom.). ¹H NMR, δ: 2.40 (s, 6 H, 2 Me (Ts)); 2.70 (s, 6 H, 2 MeCNTs); 2.89 (s, 6 H, Me₂S); 7.26 (d, 4 H, H arom., J = 8.0 Hz); 7.55 (d, 4 H, H arom., J =8.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR, δ: 21.36 (MeCNTs); 24.48 (Me (Ts)); 27.07 (MeS); 88.78 (ylide C); 126.21, 129.29 (CH arom.); 140.00, 142.51 (C arom.); 175.64 (C=N). MS (EI, 70 eV), m/z: 404 $[M - SMe₂]^+$.

Dimethylsulfonium carbethoxy(1-tosyliminoethyl)methylide (4). A solution of TsNCO (0.65 g, 3.3 mmol) in CHCl₃ (4 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of ylide 2 semihydrate (0.35 g, 1.7 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1 mL) at 10 °C. The mixture was stored for 1 day at ~20 °C, refluxed for 6 h, cooled, and poured into hexane (20 mL). A precipitate was separated and twice recrystallized from toluene. Compound 4 was obtained as colorless crystals in 62% yield (0.37 g), m.p. 182-184 °C. Found (%): C, 52.33; H, 6.10; N, 3.94; S, 18.53. C₁₅H₂₁NO₄S₂. Calculated (%): C, 52.45; H, 6.16; N, 4.07; S, 18.67. IR, v/cm^{-1} : 1137, 1265 (SO₂); 1491 (sh, C=N); 1599 (arom.); 1674 (C(O), CO₂Et). ¹H NMR, δ : 1.24 (t, 3 H, MeCH₂, J = 7.2 Hz); 2.40 (s, 3 H, Me (Ts)); 2.69 (s, 3 H, MeCNTs); 2.92 (s, 6 H, Me₂S); 4.14 (q, 2 H, MeC \underline{H}_2 , J = 7.2 Hz); 7.24 (d, 4 H, H arom., J =8.0 Hz); 7.77 (d, 4 H, H arom., J = 8.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR, δ : 14.39 (MeCH₂); 21.36 (MeCNTs); 22.27 (Me (Ts)); 26.27 (MeS); 60.11 (MeCH₂); 70.45 (ylide C); 126.24, 129.18 (CH arom.); 141.14, 141.78 (C arom.); 165.55 (C=O); 177.18 (C=N). MS (EI, 70 eV), m/z: 343 [M]⁺.

References

- 1. I. D. Sadekov, V. I. Minkin, V. V. Semenov, and S. A. Shevelev, Usp. Khim., 1981, 50, 313 [Russ. Chem. Rev., 1981, 50 (Engl. Transl.)].
- 2. A. F. Cook and J. P. Moffatt, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1968, 90, 740.
- 3. H. Yoshida, T. Ogata, and S. Inokawa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., 1977, **50**, 3315.

Received February 3, 2003; in revised form March 12, 2003