Synthesis of A [1,2-0] furo[5,6-0] thie mocycloöcta tetra ene AND A [1,2-0] thie mocycloöcta tetra ene

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We wish to report the synthesis of 12,14-dimethyl[1,2-c]furo[5,6-c]thienocyclocotatetraene
(I) and 9,11-dimethyl-5,6-[12,15-epoxy-13,14-bismethoxycarbonyl] cyclohexeno[1,2-c]thienocyclocotatetraene
(II), substituted derivatives of the hitherto unknown heterocyclic systems containing a periphery of 16 π and 12π-electrons, respectively.

Wittig reaction of 2,5-dimethylthiophene-3,4-dicarboxaldehyde (1) and furan-3,4-bis(methylenetriphenylphosphonium chloride) (2) with lithium methoxide in dimethylformamide at 90°, afforded the cyclic product (I) in 10% yield. After sublimation at 0.5 mm/70° compound (I) was obtained as colourless needles, m.p. 97°; mass spectrum, molecular ion at $\frac{m}{2}$ 228.0606 (calcd. for $C_{14}H_{12}OS$, 228.0608); λ EtOH max 210 (sh), 240 (sh) and 260 m μ with log ϵ 4.04, 4.32 and 4.41 respectively; n.m.r. (CCl₄, 60 M.c.p.s) τ 2.90 (s, 2 furan protons), 3.70 (s, 4 olefinic protons) and 7.81 (s, 6 methyl protons).

The Diels-Alder reaction of (I) with dimethyl fumarate in boiling benzene for 24 hr gave the adduct (II) in 30% yield. The adduct crystallised from ethanol in yellow prisms, m.p. 150°; mass spectrum, molecular ion at $\frac{m}{2}$ 372.1033 (calcd. for $C_{20}H_{20}O_5S$, 372.1031); λ_{max}^{EtOH} 210, 270 and 335 (broad) m μ with log ϵ 4.19, 4.27 and 3.40 respectively. The n.m.r. spectrum

confirmed structure (II), showing two overlapping quartets (4H) centred at τ 3.70, 4.35 (J, 14 cps) and 3.80, 4.15 (J, 12 cps) due to the olefinic protons, a singlet superimposed on a doublet (total 2H) at 5.03 (J, 3 cps) due to protons 12, 15; singlets (3H each) at 6.23, 6.33 due to the methoxyl protons which are superimposed on a 1H methine proton signal, a doublet (1H) centred at 7.00 (J, 3 cps) due to the other methine proton, and a singlet at 7.85 (6H) due to the methyl protons.

The substituted $[1,2-\underline{o}]$ thienocyclosotate trace (II) can superficially be considered to contain a 12 π -electron system, which is isoelectronic with the corresponding furan compound (III) (2), the thieno[3,4- \underline{d}] expin (IV) (1) and the recently reported thieno[3,4- \underline{d}] thiepin (V) (3).

Both of the adducts (II) and (III) and the thiepin (V) show marked ultraviolet absorption in the 300-400 m μ region, which must indicate some extended conjugation in these systems. However, the chemical shifts of the olefinic protons of (II) (4), and of the potential 16 π -system (I), provide little evidence for paramagnetic ring currents which might be expected if these heterocycles constituted delocalised π -systems (5). Furthermore the proton coupling constants across the olefinic bonds of (II) are in the range expected for vicinal couplings in cyclic, non-planar C_8 -olefins (6). Hence it must be concluded that (I) and (II) are non-planar, non-arcmatic systems, which exhibit only limited interation of the π -electrons.

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