

A NOVEL SYNTHESIS OF 2,4-DIMETHYL-1-(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PYRROLE-3-THIOL

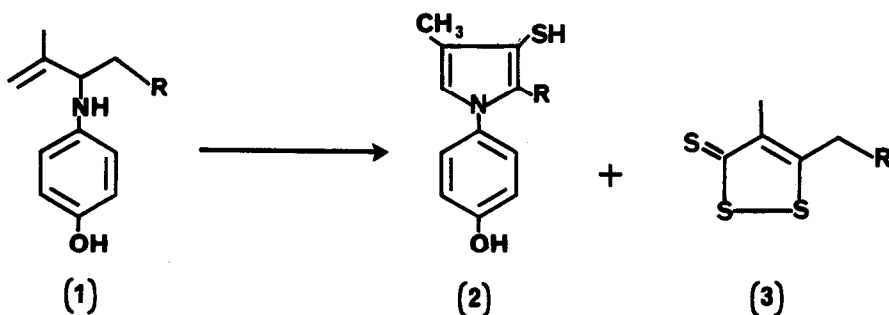
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The literature on pyrrolethiols is extremely scanty and no systematic synthetic methods for such thiols have been described. During our investigations of the synergistic interaction<sup>1</sup> of the sulphur and urethane vulcanizing systems for olefinic rubbers we have found that N-(1-ethyl-2-methylprop-2-enyl)-p-aminophenol<sup>2</sup> (1; R = CH<sub>3</sub>) reacts with sulphur in the presence of bis(dimethyldithiocarbamato)zinc at elevated temperatures, 140° for 60 h, to yield 2,4-dimethyl-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)pyrrole-3-thiol (2; R = CH<sub>3</sub>), m.p. 157-8°, in 45% yield. The structure of the product was established by elemental analysis (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NOS requires : C, 65.7; H, 5.94; N, 6.4; S, 14.6. Found : C, 65.6; H, 5.8; N, 6.3; S, 14.6%) and its <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ , 1.81, 3H, doublet (J = 1 Hz) (4-CH<sub>3</sub>); 2.05, 3H, singlet (2-CH<sub>3</sub>); 6.23, 4H, AB quartet (Ar-H); 6.45, 1H, singlet (SH); 6.85, 1H, quartet (J = 1 Hz) (pyrrole-H); 8.2 ppm, 1H, broad singlet (OH). The mass spectrum was consistent with a 1-phenylpyrrole structure<sup>3</sup> : m/e 219 M<sup>+</sup>, m/e 218 [M<sup>+</sup>-H], m/e 202 [M<sup>+</sup>-OH], m/e 186 [M<sup>+</sup>-SH], m/e 126 [M<sup>+</sup>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O], m/e 125 [M<sup>+</sup>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O], m/e 93 [M<sup>+</sup>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NS].

5-Ethyl-4-methyl-1,2-dithiole-3-thione (3; R = CH<sub>3</sub>), m.p. 28-9° (lit.,<sup>4</sup> 28°), was also isolated (18%) from the reaction products. The other products : zinc sulphide, N,N-dimethylthioformamide, tetramethylthiourea, and trimethylthiourea, were all derived from bis(dimethyldithiocarbamato)zinc and identified by comparison with authentic specimens.



N-(1-Propyl-2-methylprop-2-enyl)-p-aminophenol (1; R = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>) reacted in an analogous manner to yield the dithiolethione (3; R = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>) and 2-ethyl-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpyrrole-3-thiol (2; R = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), m.p. 121.5-122.5°, in 48% yield. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the latter (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) was similar to that of the dimethyl derivative except that the 2-methyl signal was replaced by peaks at 2.52 ppm, 2H, quartet (J = 8 Hz) (2-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) and 1.02 ppm, 3H, triplet (J = 8 Hz) (2-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>).

The reaction pathway to the pyrrolethiols (2) is clearly a multi-step one, involving sulphuration, nitrogen migration, cyclization and dehydrogenation, and appears to be related to the Willgerodt-Kindler class of reactions.<sup>5</sup> After treatment for shorter times, when the aminophenol (1; R = CH<sub>3</sub>) had not completely reacted, the thiol (2; R = CH<sub>3</sub>) was isolated but no additional products could be detected. 1,2-Dithiole-3-thiones are often isolated as low-yield end-products of sulphuration of many types of unsaturated substrate,<sup>6</sup> apparently because of their high thermodynamic stability.

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