THERMOLYSIS AND PHOTOLYSIS OF N-THIOSULFINYL-2,4-DI-t-BUTYL-6-METHYLANILINE. FORMATION AND NOVEL DISPROPORTIONATION OF SULFUR DIIMIDE Yoshio Inagaki, Renji Okazaki, and Naoki Inamoto\* Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, The University of Tokyo, Hongo, Tokyo 113, Japan (Received in Japan 8 November 1976; received in UK for publication 14 December 1976)

Considerable attention has been focused in recent years on preparation and reactions of heterocumulenes containing sulfur.<sup>1)</sup> Barton et al.<sup>2)</sup> and we<sup>3)</sup> have recently described preparation and some properties of N-thiosulfinylanilines. We now wish to report thermolysis and photolysis of this new class of compound. We chose N-thiosulfinyl-2,4-di-t-butyl-6-methylaniline  $(\underline{1})^{3)}$  as a suitable N-thiosulfinylaniline because it is stable and readily prepared from the corresponding aniline in high yield.

Thermolysis of <u>1</u> in benzene (reflux, 21 hr) led to the formation of benzisothiazole <u>2</u> (32 %) and aniline <u>3</u> (26 %),<sup>4</sup> while irradiation (medium pressure mercury lamp, Pyrex-filter) in pentane at room temperature for 33 hr gave rise to sulfur diimide <u>4</u> (71 %) and <u>3</u> (27 %). In both reactions some sulfur was also formed. The photolysis in benzene and 2-propanol gave similar results, the yields of <u>4</u> and <u>3</u> being 44 and 32 % in the former and 42 and 35 % in the latter, respectively.<sup>5</sup>

 $Ar-N=S=S \xrightarrow{A} \underbrace{\downarrow}_{1} \underbrace{2}_{1} + ArNH_{2}$   $Ar-N=S=S \xrightarrow{h^{\prime}} Ar-N=S=N-Ar + 3$   $\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{4}$   $Ar: 2, 4-(t-Bu)_{2}-6-Me-C_{6}H_{2}$   $4r: 2, 4-(t-Bu)_{2}-6-Me-C_{6}H_{2}$ 

Sulfur diimide  $\underline{4}$  obtained in the photolysis was found to undergo clear thermal disproportionation (refluxing benzene, 3 hr) to yield  $\underline{2}$  (94 %) and  $\underline{3}$  (91 %). This new mode of reaction of sulfur diimide presumably proceeds via

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1,5-hydrogen shift from methyl group to sulfur atom followed by prototropy and cyclization depicted in the following scheme.<sup>6</sup>)



The fact that  $\underline{4}$  gives  $\underline{2}$  under milder conditions than  $\underline{1}$  is suggestive of intermediacy of  $\underline{4}$  in the thermolysis of  $\underline{1}$  leading to  $\underline{2}$ . However, since the formation of  $\underline{2}$  and  $\underline{3}$  from  $\underline{1}$  is analogous to our previous finding<sup>7</sup> that 2,4di-t-butyl-6-methylnitrosobenzene affords benzisoxazole  $\underline{5}$  and  $\underline{3}$  when heated in benzene, involvement of thionitrosobenzene (Ar-N=S) seems also probable. Further study to clarify this point and to establish the mechanism of formation of  $\underline{4}$  is now in progress.

## References and Notes

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- p-Dimethylamino-N-thiosulfinylaniline has been reported to give the corresponding azo compound and sulfur upon heating.<sup>2)</sup>
- 5) Satisfactory elemental analyses and reasonable spectral data were obtained for new compounds 2 and 4.
- 6) It should be noted that the first step bears a close resemblance to the reaction of sulfur diimide with olefins recently reported by Sharpless et al. [K.B. Sharpless and T. Hori, J. Org. Chem., 41, 176 (1976)].
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