## ON DIRECT PHOTO-OXIDATION OF SULFIDES IN THE PRESENCE OF OXYGEN

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Recently Sinnreich et al. reported a novel photo-oxidation reaction of sulfides, mentioning that only aliphatic sulfides possessing  $\lambda$ -hydrogen were oxidized to give sulfoxides by direct photolysis in the presence of oxygen<sup>1</sup>. They proposed a mechanism in which radical (<u>1</u>) and hydroperoxide (<u>2</u>) were implicated as intermediates. We wish to report new evidence which rules out the mechanism suggested by the previous authors.

When a methanol solution of diphenyl sulfide ( $10^{-2}$  M) was irradiated with a high pressure mercury lamp through Pyrex filter with bubbling oxygen for 7 hours, diphenyl sulfoxide was formed in 25% yield. Methyl phenyl sulfide, pentamethylene sulfide, and di-n-butyl sulfide were also photo oxidized under the similar condition to give the corresponding sulfoxides in good yield (Table 1). The direct photo-oxidation did not show so profound solvent dependency. For example, diphenyl sulfoxide was also formed, when diphenyl sulfide was photolyzed in methylene chloride or in benzene as a solvent (Table 1).

The mechanism of this photo-oxidation reaction is of considerable interest. The fact that diphenyl sulfide was photo oxidized implies that

RSCHR' RSCHR'  $[>s - o_2]^*$   $[>s^* o_2^*]$   $[>s^* o_2^*]$  $1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 : * = \cdot \text{ or } +, -$ 

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	of 5 hours.		
Sulfides	Sulfoxides	Solvents	Yield
PhSPh	PhSOPh	$\substack{ \substack{ \text{MeOH} \\ \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \\ \text{C}_6\text{H}_6 } }$	17%
"	"		13%
"	"		9%
PhSMe	PhSOMe	MeOH	71%
"	"	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	72%
(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> s	(CH <sub>2</sub> )550	MeOH CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	40% 42%
n-Bu <sub>2</sub> S	n-Bu <sub>2</sub> SO	MeOH	100%
"	"	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	67%

The yield of sulfoxides after irradiation Table l.

 $\bigstar$ -hydrogen is not a neccessary factor for the formation of sulfoxides. The excited complex between sulfide and oxygen  $(3)^{1}$  will be a role for this oxidation reaction, since the oxygen saturated diphenyl sulfide showed U.V. absorption band around 350mu<sup>2</sup>. A possible reactive intermediate species arising subsequently from 3 would be either singlet oxygen, a pair of superoxide anion radical and cation radical of sulfide ( 4 ), or zwitterionic and/or biradical species such as 5. However the singlet oxygen may not concern to this reaction, because it is known to be innert to the oxidation of diphenyl sulfide in benzene<sup>3</sup>. The relatively low solvent dependency of the direct photo-oxidation of sulfides seems to suggest an intermediacy of the surperoxide anion radical<sup>4</sup>. However the definite conclusion must be awaited for the trapping of such species, which is currently investigated.

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## References and Notes

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  This absorption band disappeared when oxygen was purged by Argon gas.
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