

NEW DEOXYGENATION REACTIONS OF SULFOXIDES, SELENOXIDES AND PRIMARY NITROALKANES
 TO SULFIDES, SELENIDES AND NITRILES

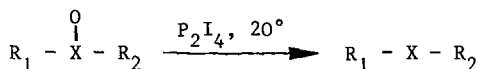
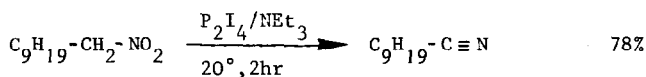
J.N. Denis and A. Krief*
 Facultés Universitaires N.D. de la Paix,
 Department of Chemistry, 61, rue de Bruxelles
 B-5000 - Namur (Belgium)


The title reactions are performed at room temperature for short periods using P₂I₄. The resulting products are formed in particularly high yield.

Diphosphorous tetraiodide, a cheap, stable, easily prepared and handled red-gold crystalline derivative^{1,2} is a valuable deoxygenating reagent already successfully used for the synthesis of alkyl iodides from alcohols¹ and ethers^{3b}, olefins from epoxides^{2,3}, diols^{3a,4}, β-hydroxyselenides⁵ and β-hydroxysulfides⁵ and nitriles from oximes².

We find that P₂I₄ is particularly useful for the deoxygenation of sulfoxides, selenoxides and primary nitroalkanes producing respectively sulfides, selenides and nitriles in very high yield (Scheme). The reactions occur rapidly (<2 hr) at room temperature and the desired products are easily separated from the water soluble inorganic by-products.

SCHEME



| R ₁ | R ₂ | X | Yield % (time in hr) |
|-------------------------------|---|----|----------------------|
| C ₃ H ₇ | C ₂ H ₅ | S | 78(0.5) |
| C ₆ H ₅ | CH ₃ | S | 81(0.5) |
| CH ₃ | C ₁₀ H ₂₁ | Se | 94(1) |
| CH ₃ | C ₁₁ H ₂₃ CHCH ₃ | Se | 94(1) |
| CH ₃ |  -C ₉ H ₁₉ | Se | 95(1) |
| C ₆ H ₅ | C ₁₁ H ₂₃ CHCH ₃ | Se | 97(1) at -78°C |

The synthesis of nitriles can be performed in the presence of triethylamine to avoid the acidic media and in case of phenylselenoxides the transformation can even be performed at -78°C

avoiding thus the easy selenoxide elimination reaction ⁶.

Particularly interesting is the quantitative deoxygenation of the cyclopropylselenoxide which occurs without any cyclopropane ring opening.

Due to these observations, the results just disclosed can be successfully compared to the methods existing for sulfoxides ⁷ and selenoxides ⁸ deoxygenation reactions. Work is in progress to apply these reactions to functionalized derivatives.

Typical experiments

1. Nitrodecane (187 mg, 10^{-3} m) and triethylamine (909 mg, $9 \cdot 10^{-3}$ m) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 ml) are added at 20°C to a stirred suspension of P_2I_4 (1.26 g, $2.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ m) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 ml). After stirring two more hours at 20° , solid K_2CO_3 is added to the red-black solution then water and the mixture is extracted with ether (4 times). Usual work up and purification by PLC (SiO_2 , ether/pentane 10/90 R_f : 0.50) leads to 120 mg (78%) of decanonitrile.
2. Dipropylsulfoxide (402 mg, $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mole) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 ml) is added at 20° to a stirred suspension of P_2I_4 (934 mg $\times 1.65 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mole) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 ml). The resulting red-black solution is stirred for 0.5 hr, hydrolyzed, and extracted with ether. The organic layer is washed (3 times) with a thiosulfate solution, dried and the solvent removed with a flow of nitrogen. The crude mixture (which is practically pure sulfide) is bulb to bulb distilled (E_{760} : 142°) leading to 275 mg of pure diisopropylsulfide.

The authors acknowledge Roussel Uclaf Company (France) for a doctoral fellowship to J.N.D.

References

1. M. Lauwers, B. Regnier, M. Van Eenoo, J.N. Denis and A. Krief, Tet. Lett., 1801 (1979) and references cited
2. H. Suzuki, T. Fuchita, A. Iwasa, T. Mishina, Synthesis, 905 (1978)
3. a) M. Lauwers, R. Magnane and A. Krief, Actualité Chimique, 65, septembre 78, abstract 38
b) J.N. Denis, R. Magnane, M. Van Eenoo and A. Krief, Nouveau Journal de Chimie, in press
4. T. Hanfusa, S. Imai, K. Ohkata, H. Suzuki and Y. Suzuki, J.C.S. Chem. Comm., 73 (1974) and references cited
5. J.N. Denis, W. Dumont and A. Krief, submitted for publication
6. a) K.B. Sharpless, K.M. Gordon, R.F. Lauer, D.W. Patrick, S.P. Singer and M.W. Young, Chemica Scripta, 8A, 9 (1973)
b) D.L.J. Clive, Tetrahedron, 34, 1049 (1978)
c) H.J. Reich, Acc. Chem. Res., 22 (1979)
7. G. Olah, B.G.B. Gupta and S.C. Narang, Synthesis, 61 (1979)
8. H.J. Reich and F. Chow, J.C.S. Chem. Comm., 790 (1975)

(Received in UK 24 July 1979)