

A NEW GENERAL METHOD FOR SYNTHESIS OF KETENE DITHIOACETAL

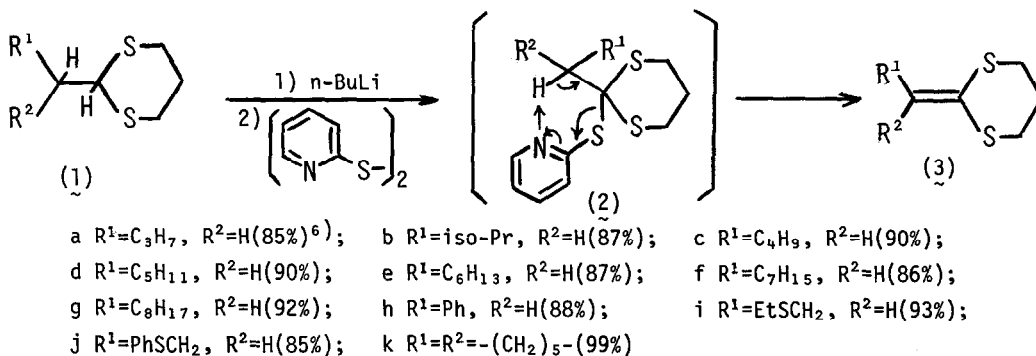
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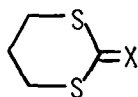
Summary: Dithioacetals (1) were treated with n-butyllithium and 2,2'-dipyridyl disulfide to give ketene dithioacetals (3) in high yields, which constituted a new efficient synthetic method for the latter compounds.

Ketene dithioacetal (3) has been reported to show the interesting reactivities.^{1,2,3} It must develop as a very useful compound for exploitation of new reactions and syntheses. Thus, many synthetic methods for ketene dithioacetal have been exploited in recent years.^{1,2,4,5} Most of them, however, seem to be not convenient, because of the specific precursors [*e. g.* compound (4) or (5)].^{1,4,5}

We have exploited a new convenient synthesis of ketene dithioacetals (3a~k) utilizing the bifunctionality of pyridine 2-thio group, which is reported here. (Scheme 1)



Scheme 1

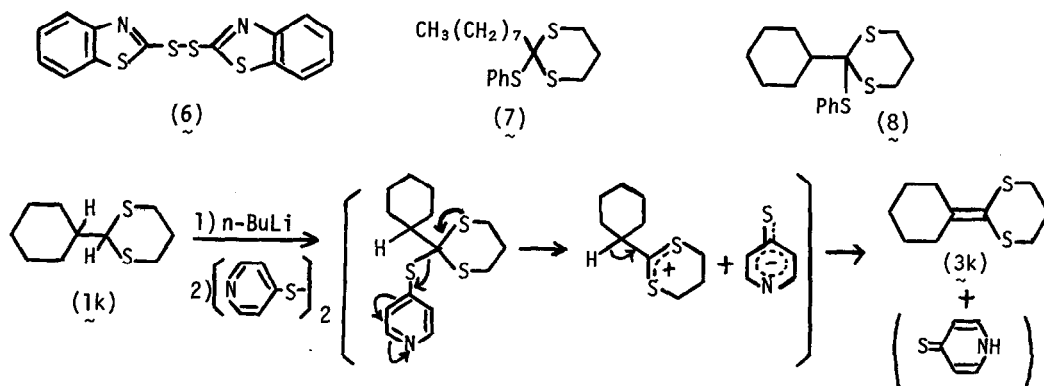


Dithioacetals (1a~k) obtained readily from aldehydes by usual treatment with 1,3-propanedithiol and $BF_3 \cdot Et_2O$ were dissolved in THF, respective

(4) $X=H, Si(CH_3)_3$ ly, to which a solution of n-BuLi (1.2 eq) in n-hexane was added dropwise
 (5) $X=P(OCH_3)_3$ or $P(C_6H_5)_3$ at -40° with stirring under N_2 . The mixture was slowly warmed up to -10° over 1h and stirred for further 1h at the same temperature to accomplish the formation of 2-lithio 1,3-dithiane derivative. Then the mixture was cooled to -70° , to which a solution of

2,2'-dipyridyl disulfide (1.2 eq) in THF was added dropwise. Finally, the mixture was slowly (over 2~3h) warmed up to room temperature to afford desirable ketene dithioacetals (3a~k) in high yields (85~99%).

The similar performance for preparation of ketene dithioacetals was achieved also by using 2,2'-dithio-bis(benzothiazole) (6). [(1f)→(3f) in 75% yield.] Treatment of (1k) with n-BuLi and 4,4'-dipyridyl disulfide also resulted in the formation of the ketene dithioacetal (3k) in 74% yield. In the use of diphenyl disulfide, however, orthothioester was yielded: compound (7) (91%) from (1f) and (8) (85%) from (1k). These facts suggest that the reaction may proceed not only *via* a potential transition state (2) (Ei like process) involving the bifunctionality of pyridine-2-thio group but also *via* E1 like process (see Scheme 2) involving the "Pull-Push" effect between pyridine-4-thio group and S atoms of 1,3-dithiane.



Because dithioacetal (1) can be synthesized also from 2-lithio-1,3-dithiane and alkyl halide,⁷⁾ our new method may have a great generality and promise its utility.

Acknowledgement

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References and Notes

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