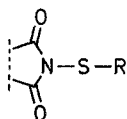


A Useful Preparation of *N*-Alkylthio- and *N*-Arylthioimides using Arylthio- and Alkylthiostannanes¹

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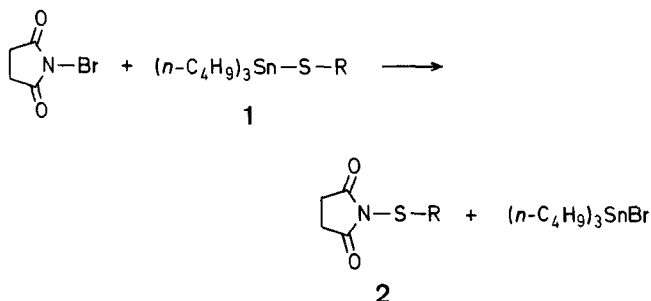
For some years now, *N*-alkylthio- and *N*-arylthioimides of the general type



R = alkyl, aryl

have been found to be very useful as reagents for organothio-group transfer². While different methods are available for their preparation, not all are applicable for every synthetic situation³⁻⁶. We here report a reaction for their synthesis which is rapid, general for alkyl and aryl groups, and proceeds in high overall yield making use of alkylthio- and arylthiostannanes, compounds which have seen little use for synthetic purposes.

The alkylthio- and arylthiotributylstannanes (**1**) are conveniently prepared in yields of ~ 90 % from the corresponding thiols and tributyltin chloride⁷. The coupling reaction of **1** with either *N*-chloro- or *N*-bromosuccinimide to give **2** takes place in overall yields averaging 90 %.



1, 2	R
a	
b	
c	C ₂ H ₅
d	n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁

The advantages of the method are the ready availability of both starting materials and the fact that no disulfide is formed as a by-product. The formation of disulfide is a drawback in a number of different published schemes for the preparation of the title compounds^{3,4}; as a consequence, yields are often lower and product isolation more difficult. There are other methods for the preparation of *N*-alkylthio- and *N*-arylthioimides (**2**); however, yields are often low or not reported^{5,6}. In sum, this method provides consistent yields of isolated product of ~ 90 %. Literature methods give comparable yields for some structural types but lower for others.

Table. Alkylthio- and Arylthiosuccinimides (**2**) prepared

2	Yield ^a [%]	m.p. [°C] or b.p. [°C]/torr	Molecular Formula or Lit. Data [°C]
a	94	m.p. 165–166° (chloroform/hexane)	m.p. 165–166° ⁵
b	80	m.p. 114–115° (chloroform/hexane)	m.p. 116° ⁵
c	90	m.p. 44–45° (ether/hexane)	m.p. 48–49° ⁴
d	89 ^b	b.p. 180°/0.5 m.p. 45–46° (solvent)	C ₁₄ H ₂₅ NO ₂ S (271.4)

^a Yields reported are of isolated material for several runs.^b The purity of this product was satisfactory according to T.L.C. The M.S. and ¹H-N.M.R. spectra were consistent with the structure.

calc. C 61.96 H 9.28 N 5.16

found 62.21 9.05 4.83

N-Alkylthio- and *N*-Arylthiosuccinimides (**2**); General Procedure:

To a stirred suspension of *N*-bromosuccinimide (1.42 g, 8 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 ml) at 0°C is added a solution of the alkylthio- or arylthiotributylstannane (**1**; 10 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 ml). The solution immediately changes color from light yellow to red, depending on the nature of the group R. The reaction mixture is stirred for 1 h during which time the color disappears. The solution is then diluted with dichloromethane (20 ml), washed with aqueous 5% potassium hydroxide (20 ml), and dried. The solvent is evaporated and the remaining crude product **2** either distilled in vacuo, or stirred with hexanes and the resultant crystalline materials recrystallized.

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