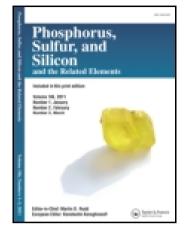
This article was downloaded by: [New York University]

On: 06 December 2014, At: 21:28

Publisher: Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Flements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gpss20

Reaction of Thiobenzophenones with Benzyne

Kentaro Okuma , Toshiro Yamamoto , Takafumi Shirokawa , Tsugio Kitamura & Yuzo Fujiwara

^a Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Fukuoka University, Jonan-ku, Fukuoka 814-80, Japan

^b Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Fukuoka University, Jonan-ku, Fukuoka 814-80, Japan

^c Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Fukuoka University, Jonan-ku, Fukuoka 814-80, Japan

^d Department of Chemical Science and Technology, Faculty of Engineering, Kyushu University, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-81, Japan

Department of Chemical Science and Technology,
 Faculty of Engineering , Kyushu University , Higashi-ku,
 Fukuoka 812-81, Japan

Published online: 17 Mar 2008.

To cite this article: Kentaro Okuma , Toshiro Yamamoto , Takafumi Shirokawa , Tsugio Kitamura & Yuzo Fujiwara (1997) Reaction of Thiobenzophenones with Benzyne, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 120:1, 331-332, DOI: 10.1080/10426509708545534

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509708545534

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and

Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sublicensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions

Reaction of Thiobenzophenones with Benzyne

KENTARO OKUMA,* TOSHIRO YAMAMOTO, TAKAFUMI SHIROKAWA, TSUGIO KITAMURA,† and YUZO FUJIWARA† Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Fukuoka University, Jonan-ku, Fukuoka 814-80, Japan †Department of Chemical Science and Technology, Faculty of Engineering, Kyushu University, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-81, Japan

Reaction of thiobenzophenones with phenyl[2-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]iodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate in the presence of
tetrabutylammonium fluoride afforded the corresponding adducts, which
are the first examples of benzyne-thiobenzophenone adducts.

INTRODUCTION

Benzyne is a reactive intermediate and reacts with many dienes to afford the corresponding cycloadducts. Benzenediazonium 2-carboxylate (1) is a well known benzyne precursor. Thiobenzophenone 2a reacts with 1 to afford benzo-1,3-oxathian-4-one (3). However, relatively few reports on the reaction of thione with benzyne. Recently, one of the authors has developed a new type of reagent, [2-(trimethylsilyl)-phenyl](phenyl)iodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate (4), which found to be a good benzyne precursor. We report herein the reaction of thiobenzophenones with 4, which forms completely different products previously reported.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Treatment of 4 with 4,4'-dimethylthiobenzophenone (2b) followed by the addition of tetrabutylammonium fluoride at room temperature resulted in the formation of cycloadduct (5b) and its rearranged product (6b) in 15% and 45% yields, respectively.

Scheme 1.

When this reaction was carried out in refluxing toluene, the obtained products were only the rearranged one (6). When the present reaction was carried out at 0 °C, the ratio of unrearranged 5 were higher. Thus, the reaction might proceed as follows: when the benzyne was formed, thiobenzophenone immediately attacked benzyne to afford the corresponding Diels-Alder adduct 5. This adduct further rearomatized to give the rearranged product 6 (Scheme 2).

Recently, many kinds of benzyne precursors were developed. However, the properties of thiobenzophenones are difficult to reconcile with the properties of the precursors of benzyne and also with the reaction conditions where benzyne is generated; acidic or basic conditions and the presence of oxidizing reagents or strong nucleophiles should be avoided. Because of this limitation, no report describing the reaction of benzyne with thiones in the actual sense has appeared. This reaction requires only fluoride anion at room temperature and can be carried out under very mild conditions. The present result is the first true example of the reaction of thioketones with benzyne.

REFERENCES

- 1) D. C. Dittmer and E. C. Whitman, J. Org. Chem., 34, 2004 (1969).
- 2) T. Kitamura and M. Yamane, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1995, 983.