A NEW CATALYTIC REACTION OF ELEMENTAL SULFUR WITH ACETYLENES BY THE ACTION OF COBALT COMPLEXES

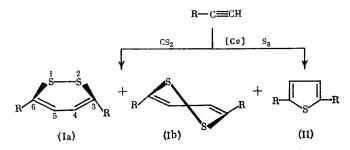
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We are the first to report that the reaction of 1-hexyne with CS_2 taken in 3:1 mole ratio by the action of a catalyst prepared by the reduction of $Co(2\text{-ethylhexanoate})_2$ by triethylaluminum in the presence of absolute DMSO (Co:A1:DMSO = 1:3:10-20) in absolute toluene solution at $150\,^{\circ}C$ for 6 h gives a 1:1 mixture of stereoisomeric 1,2-dithia-3,6-dibutyl-3,5-cyclohexadienes (Ia) and (Ib) in about 40% total yield. By analogy, 1-hexyne and S_8 (S_{α} -cyclooctasulfane) give 40% disulfides (Ia) and (Ib), 15% 2,5-dibutylthiophene (II), and about 45% of a mixture of 1,3,4- and 1,3,5-tributylbenzenes (III) in 45% total yield identified by comparison with authentic samples [1].

The ¹³C NMR spectrum of (I) has a double set of signals of virtually identical intensity. The upfield signals (13.7-36.4 ppm) are related to the butyl groups. The singlets at 139.7 and 140.7 ppm correspond to substituted atoms at C^3 and C^6 of the six-membered ring, while the doublets at 115.02 and 115.54 ppm are related to C^4 and C^5 . The doubling of the signals in the ¹³C NMR spectrum is apparently a result of the formation of two conformers or isomers differing in the symmetry elements (Ia) and (Ib), which are frozen at $\sim 20\,^{\circ}$ C. A symmetry plane σ is found for (Ia) which is perpendicular to the S-S and C^2 - C^3 bonds and this compound apparently has boat form, while (Ib) has a twofold axis C_2 and half-chair or twist form:



7(11) 8(12) 9(13) 10(14) $R = CH_2 CH_2 CH_3 CH_3$

Derivatives (I) and (II) were separated and purified by vacuum distillation. 1,2-Dithia-3,6-dibutyl-3,5-cyclohexadiene (Ia,b), bp 95-97°C (2 mm), n^{20} D 1.5475. IR spectrum (ν , cm⁻¹): 620, 760, 920, 1070, 2940, 3020. ¹³C NMR spectrum (δ , ppm): 13.77 q (C^{10} , C^{14}), 21.93 t (C^{9} , C^{13}), 30.58 t, 30.65 t (C^{8} , C^{12}), 36.07 t, 36.42 t (C^{7} , C^{11}) 115.02 d, 115.54 d (C^{4} , C^{5}), 139.73 s, 140.41 s (C^{3} , C^{6}). Found, %: C 63.20; H 8.58; S 28.16. Calculated, %: C 63.16; H 8.77; S 28.07. M⁺ 228.

2,5-Dibutylthiophene (II), bp 82-83 (2 mm), $n^{20}D$ 1.4940 [2].

LITERATURE CITED

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- 2. B. V. Aivazov, S. M. Petrov, V. R. Khairullina, and V. G. Yapryntseva, Physicochemical Constants of Organosulfur Compounds [in Russian], Khimiya, Moscow (1964), p. 118.

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