

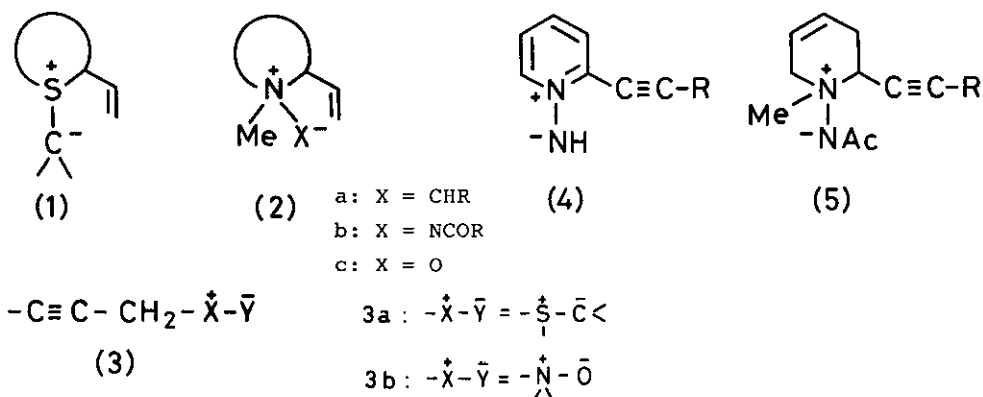
RING EXPANSION OF 2-ETHYNYLTHIACYCLOALKANES VIA SULFONIUM YLIDES  
 BY [2,3]-SIGMATROPIC REARRANGEMENT

Haruki Sashida and Takashi Tsuchiya \*

School of Pharmacy, Hokuriku University,  
 Kanagawa-machi, Kanazawa 920-11, Japan

**Abstract** — Treatment of the  $\alpha$ -ethynyl cyclic sulfonium salts (8) with DBU gave the corresponding ring-expansion products (11), presumably via the allenic intermediates (10) derived from the initially formed S-ylides (9) by [2,3]-sigmatropic rearrangement.

Ylides have been used as reactive intermediates in organic syntheses, particularly in reactions involving either thermal<sup>1</sup> or photochemical<sup>2</sup> intramolecular rearrangements. The thermal sigmatropic rearrangements of the cyclic allyl sulfonium ylides (1) have been well investigated,<sup>3,4</sup> as have those of the cyclic amine N-ylides (2a),<sup>5</sup> N-imides (2b),<sup>6</sup> and N-oxides (2c).<sup>7</sup> On the other hand, the open-chain propargylic S-ylides (3a)<sup>8</sup> and N-oxides (3b)<sup>9</sup> are known to undergo [2,3]-sigmatropic rearrangement to give allenic compounds.



Scheme 1

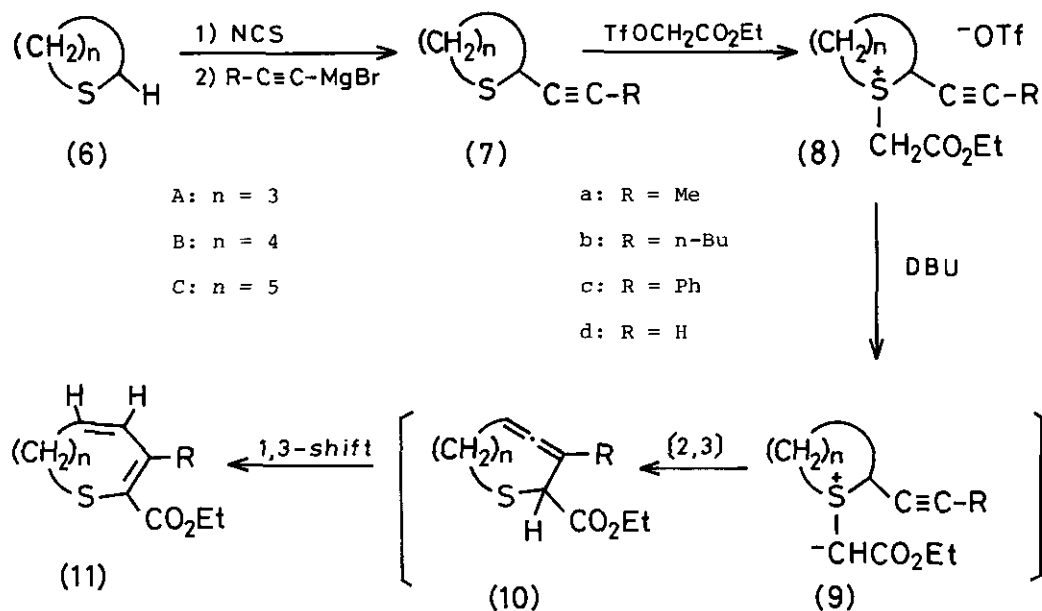
Therefore, we were interested in examining the thermal behavior of ethynyl cyclic ylides and have already reported the ring-conversion of 2-ethynylpyridine N-imides (4) into 3-azaindolizines<sup>10</sup> and that of 6-ethynyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridine N-imides (5) into dihydrodiazonines.<sup>11</sup> In connection with these results, we studied the thermolysis of cyclic sulfonium ylides having an ethynyl group in the  $\alpha$ -position in the ring and now report our new results.

The ethynyl thiacycloalkanes (7Aa-d, 7Ba-c, and 7Ca-c) were prepared from the corresponding five- (6A), six- (6B), and seven-membered (6C) thiacycloalkanes by successive treatment with N-chlorosuccinimide (NCS) and the ethynyl Grignard reagents in 50-80% yields, respectively, according to the reported method.<sup>12</sup>

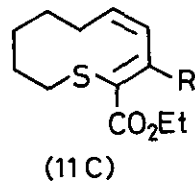
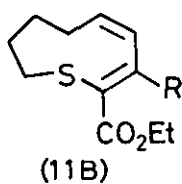
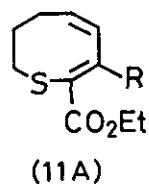
Treatment of 7 with ethoxycarbonylmethyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TfOCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et)<sup>5</sup> in acetonitrile gave the corresponding sulfonium salts (8) quantitatively. The salts (8) thus obtained were treated with 1,5-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-5-ene (DBU) as the base in acetonitrile with stirring for 10-15 min at room temperature to give the corresponding ring-expansion products (11) in the yields shown in Scheme 2, respectively.<sup>13</sup>

This three-carbon ring enlargement reaction of 8 into 11 may involve the allenic intermediates (10) which might be derived from the initially formed S-ylides (9) by the [2,3]-sigmatropic rearrangement with the ethynyl groups by analogy with the cases of the open-chain propargylic ylides (3)<sup>8,9</sup> and the tetrahydropyridine N-imides (5).<sup>11</sup> The allenic intermediates (10) may then undergo 1,3-hydrogen shift to give the products (11) with a conjugated diene system. In the present case, both key intermediates (9) and (10) could not be isolated in contrast to the cases of 3 and 5, in which either ylides or allenic compounds were isolated. This result shows that the S-ylides (9) are very reactive toward the rearrangement analogous to those observed for the cyclic allyl S-ylides (1) and the cyclic allenic compounds readily undergo 1,3-hydrogen shift to more stable dienes. The geometry of the double bonds (C<sub>4</sub> = C<sub>5</sub>) in all products (11) was proved to be cis by the vicinal coupling constant ( $J_{4,5} = 11$  Hz) in the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra. In addition, the same products (11) were obtained when potassium ethoxide or t-butoxide was used as a base, but the yields of 11 were lower than those for the present DBU-induced reactions.

Attempts to prepare fully unsaturated nine-membered cyclic sulfides, thionines, from 11B and further synthetic applications of this ring-expansion reaction to other systems are under investigation.



Yields of the Ring-expansion Products (11) from 8



a:	R = Me	38%	73%	62%
b:	R = n-Bu	40%	75%	63%
c:	R = Ph	68%	61%	75% <sup>i)</sup>
d:	R = H	33%	— ii)	—

i) mp 94-95 °C. All other compounds (11) are yellow oil.

ii) The salts (8B-d) and (8C-d) were not prepared.

Scheme 2

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Received, 31st July, 1982