red within one second and is rapidly decomposed to black lead sulphide.  
These experiments exclude structures of duplodithiaoacetone with one thioether bond and one trisulphide bond.
Further they point to a new method to obtain gem dithiols.

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Studies on Peroxy Compounds  
XXII* Preparation of 2,3,4,5,4',5'-Hexahydro-2,2'-dithienyl  
CURT BERGLUND and SVEN-OLOV LAWESSON

Department of Organic Chemistry, Chemical Institute, University of Uppsala, Uppsala, Sweden

2-Benzoyloxy tetrahydrothiophene, I, was first prepared in 1957 by Horner and Jürgens. The starting materials were benzoylperoxide and tetrahydrothiophene. Besides I, tetrahydrothiophene sulphone oxide, benzoic acid and the anhydride of benzoic acid were obtained.  
Sosnovsky, prepared I by reacting tetrahydrothiophene with t-butyl perbenzoate in the presence of cuprous bromide. In that case no oxidation of the sulphide did occur. By pyrolysis I for 2 h at 110°C a yield of 80% of 2,3-dihydrothiophene was obtained. In another experiment Sosnovsky heated I in t-butanol under reflux for 100 h and isolated a quantitative yield of benzoic acid and a dimer of dihydrothiophene with a b.p. of 90°C/0.5 mm Hg, \( \eta^2_{D} = 1.6006 \). Mol. wt. 179. Nothing was said about the structure of the dimer. The present authors had at the same time performed this reaction. When we pyrolyzed I at 180—170°C for 2 h no 2,3-dihydrothiophene could be detected but a 45% yield of the dimer was obtained. B.p. 88—90°C/0.2 mm Hg, \( \eta^2_{D} = 1.6023 \). Mol. wt. 168. Although 2,3-dihydrothiophene certainly is an intermediate in our case, the dimerization compound is the final product.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{I} & : \\
\text{II} & : \\
\end{align*}
\]

Gas chromatographic analysis showed one peak, indicating a single compound, I.R. measurements showed a double bond and elementary analyses agreed well with the formula, \( \text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{S}_2 \). The dimer was de-sulphurated with Raney Ni and the hydrocarbon formed was octane which was shown by gas chromatographic analysis. The N.M.R. spectrum of the dimer was also taken and the relative intensities of the bands were 1:1:10, corresponding to one ethylenic, one tertiary and ten methylenic hydrogens. The configuration of the dimer was thus fixed to be II.

A full paper of these and related results is being prepared.

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