HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

THE CHEMISTRY OF HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

THIOPHENE



AND DERIVATIVES

MADTAHOM

C.N.R. I.C.F.A.M.

BIBLIOTECA

INVENTARIO

23014/410

. e. .



THIOPHENE and Its Derivatives

This is the third volume published in the series
THE CHEMISTRY OF HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

THE CHEMISTRY OF HETEROCYLIC COMPOUNDS

A SERIES OF MONOGRAPHS ARNOLD WEISSBERGER, Consulting Editor



THIOPHENE and Its Derivatives

HOWARD D. HARTOUGH

Socony-Vacuum Laboratories Paulsboro, New Jersey

With Special Chapters by
F. P. HOCHGESANG
Socony-Vacuum Laboratories, Paulsboro, New Jersey
and F. F. BLICKE
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan

1952
INTERSCIENCE PUBLISHERS, INC., NEW YORK
INTERSCIENCE PUBLISHERS LTD., LONDON

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CATALOG CARD NUMBER 51-13781

Copyright, 1952, Interscience Publishers, Inc.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. This book or any part thereof must not be reproduced without permission of the publisher in writing. This applies specifically to photostat and microfilm reproductions.

INTERSCIENCE PUBLISHERS, INC., 250 Fifth Ave., New York 1, N. Y.

For Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

Interscience Publishers Ltd., 2a Southampton Row, London W. C. 1

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY MACK PRINTING CO., EASTON, PA.

INTRODUCTION TO THE SERIES

The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds

The chemistry of heterocyclic compounds is one of the most complex branches of organic chemistry. It is equally interesting for its theoretical implications, for the diversity of its synthetic procedures, and for the physiological and industrial significance of heterocyclic compounds.

A field of such importance and intrinsic difficulty should be made as readily accessible as possible, and the lack of a modern detailed and comprehensive presentation of heterocyclic chemistry is therefore keenly felt. It is the intention of the present series to fill this gap by expert presentations of the various branches of heterocyclic chemistry. The subdivisions have been designed to cover the field in its entirety by monographs which reflect the importance and the interrelations of the various compounds, and accommodate the specific interests of the authors.

Research Laboratories Eastman Kodak Company Rochester, New York ARNOLD WEISSBERGER

Preface

Since thiophene was discovered in 1882 by Victor Meyer its importance has increased at an accelerating rate. Although there has not been a year from 1883 to the present without publications concerning thiophene or its derivatives, there are three main periods in which the greater proportions of the publications were issued. The first of these was the Victor Meyer period of 1883 to 1888, which culminated in Victor Meyer's book Die Thiophengruppe (Braunschweig, 1888). The second period, which should be classified as the Steinkopf period, began in 1918 and continued until 1941. Again the work was summarized in a book by Wilhelm Steinkopf, Die Chemie des Thiophens (Verlag von Theodor Steinkopff, Dresden, 1941). The present period of accelerated research, initiated by the commercial availability of thiophene, began in 1945 and promises to continue into the next decade.

The rapid strides in thiophene chemistry between 1944 and 1950 have created the need for the present volume. For example, the subject matter of Chapter IX, one of the longest in the book, is covered in less than a page in *Die Chemie des Thiophens*. I once commented before an American Chemical Society meeting that thiophene chemistry was merely in its infancy, since there were still so many problems to be undertaken and solved before we could know its true character. The remark came back from the floor that, while this was probably true, thiophene chemistry was certainly enjoying a robust and healthy childhood.

The present book was begun in 1947 but so many references appeared in 1947 and 1948 that it was necessary to rewrite most of the chapters as many as three times. The text originally included references up to January 1, 1949. Several hundred references appearing in *Chemical Abstracts* between January 1 and October 1, 1949, were inserted into the completed text but in a number of cases it was not possible to handle these later references in detail. Since October 1, 1949, about four hundred additional articles and patents have been published.

The treatise was designed to cover critically all phases of thiophene chemistry and to point out some of the existing problems yet to be solved. In order to achieve this goal, Dr. F. F. Blicke, Head of the Pharmacy School, University of Michigan, contributed Chapter II on toxicological and pharmacological properties of thiophene, and Mr. F. P. Hochgesang of the Physics Division of the Socony-Vacuum Laboratories reviewed the spectrochemical and related properties of thiophene. In addition,

viii Preface

Chapter IV includes a complete summary of the unpublished data obtained in the Socony-Vacuum Laboratories. These data should be of particular value to petroleum chemists, as well as to organic chemists, in identifying natural-source thiophenes and synthetic thiophenes. The literature was reviewed with the intention of including every significant reference and every derivative of thiophene. It will be appreciated that this is a rather formidable task, and I shall be most grateful to those users of the book who will bring to my attention deficiencies of which they become aware.

In addition to the contributions mentioned above, I am deeply indebted to Drs. A. A. O'Kelly and D. E. Badertscher for their encouragement during the writing period. Dr. S. L. Meisel and Dr. E. M. Crane were especially helpful in proofreading the manuscript and in offering critical comments. Great credit goes to Dr. W. P. Hawthorne for his painstaking proofreading and critical review of the contents of this volume which have immeasurably improved its quality and organization. Special thanks are due to Dr. R. Bulkley, Dr. L. A. Hamilton, and Mr. J. J. Dickert, Jr., who graciously volunteered to help in the tedious task of checking references.

The writing of this book was greatly facilitated by private communications to the author from friends in this country and abroad. Sincere thanks are due Dr. Robert Levine of the University of Pittsburgh, Dr. C. D. Hurd of Northwestern University, Dr. F. F. Nord of Fordham University, and many others. Dr. Otto Dann of the University of Erlangen, Germany, was instrumental in maintaining contact for the author with Dr. Steinkopf and in supplying biographical data about Dr. Steinkopf. He also transmitted information concerning his own work in thiophene chemistry. Dr. Frederick Challenger of the University of Leeds, England, has been helpful in forwarding copies of his articles submitted for publication in English journals many months prior to their availability in this country.

Originally this volume was to include fused ring systems containing thiophene rings such as thianaphthene and dibenzothiophene. To expedite publication of thiophene data, the data on condensed ring systems containing thiophene rings are now scheduled for publication in a separate volume by the present author and Dr. S. L. Meisel which should appear in 1952 or 1953.

Hercules Experiment Station Wilmington, Delaware August, 1951

H. D. H.

Contents

Preface	3	vii
	al Discussion	1
I. III. IV. V. VI.	History of Thiophene	1 6 11 13 17 19 23 26
II. Biolog	ical and Pharmacological Activity of Thiophene and Its Deriva- tives. By F. F. Blicke	29
I. II. IV. V. VII. VIII. IX. X.	duction General Biological Effects Antihistamine Compounds. Pressor Compounds. Local Anesthetics Hypnotics Antifebrides and Analgesics. Antispasmodics. Anticonvulsants. Germicides Analogs of DDT Miscellaneous Compounds and Their Properties	29 29 32 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44
•	esis and Physical Properties of Thiophene and Its Homologs	4 7
II. III.	 Synthesis of Thiophene and Its Homologs. A. Synthesis of Thiophene and Its Homologs by Ring Closure of Hydrocarbons. 1. Socony-Vacuum Thiophene Process. (a) The Process. (b) Flow of Materials. (c) Equipment. 2. Miscellaneous Methods. B. Ring Closure of γ-Diketones, γ-Diacids, or γ-Keto Acids. Physical Properties of Thiophene and Its Homologs. Synthesis and Properties of the Hydrothiophenes. A. Thiolenes (Dihydrothiophenes). 	47 48 55 55 58 60 63 64 73

X Contents

III. Synthesis and Physical Properties of Thiophene and Its Homologs (continued)	
C. Thiolanes	75 76 78
IV. Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy of Thiophene and Its Derivatives. By Frank P. Hochgesang	31
I. Molecular Structure and Related Properties A. Bond Distances and Angles of Thiophene B. Dipole Moments and Resonance in Thiophene Nucleus C. Miscellaneous Related Properties II. Theoretical Considerations from the Viewpoint of Spectroscopy and Summary of Published Spectral Data A. Electronic Absorption Spectra B. Electronic Emission Spectra C. Vibration Spectra D. Thermodynamic Functions from Spectroscopic and Molecular Structure Data Structure Data III. Applied Spectroscopy	31 32 33 33 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31
A. Ultraviolet Absorption Spectra	00 06 32
V. Factors Affecting Substitution Reactions in the Thiophene Nucleus 14	
Introduction	
tions	
IV. Directive Influences of Typical Meta-Directing Groups 14	‡ 7
V. Methods of Synthesis in the Thiophene Series Based on Directive	
Influences in the Thiophene Nucleus	
A, Preparation of 3-Substituted Thiophenes 14	
3 dans dans dans dans dans dans dans dans	
3-Nitrothiophene	
3-Bromothiophene	
3-Iodothiophene	
3,4-Diaminothiophene	51
3-Thenyl Bromide and Some of Its Reactions	
B. Syntheses Involving the 3-Methylthiophene Nucleus	
C. Synthesis of the Six Isomeric Methylthiophenecarboxylic Acids.	
5-Methyl-2-thiophenecarboxylic Acid (I)	

Contents x1

v.	Factors Affecting Substitution Reactions in the Thiophene Nucleus (continued)	
	Acylation and Oxidation	154
	Direct Sodium Metalation (Grignard Type)	154
	2-Methyl-4-thiophenecarboxylic Acid (II)	154
	Method of Steinkopf and Hanske	154
	2-Methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylic Acid (III)	154
	Method of Steinkopf and Jacob	154
	3-Methyl-2-thiophenecarboxylic Acid (IV)	154
	Grignard Method	154
	4-Methyl-2-thiophenecarboxylic Acid (V)	154
	Sodium Metalation Method	154
	Acylation Method	155
	Method of Steinkopf and Jacob	155
	4-Methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylic Acid (VI)	155
	Method of Steinkopf and Hanske	155
	D. Possible Extensions of the Bromosuccinimide Reaction with	155
	Methylthiophenes	156
	, -	150
VI.	Alkylation, Polymerization, Hydrogenation and Miscellaneous Reactions of Thiophene	159
	•	
	Introduction	159
	I. Introduction of Alkyl Groups	159
	II. Preparation of Alkenylthiophenes	164
	III. Polymerization of Thiophene and Its Homologs	165
	IV. Hydrogenation of Thiophene	167 169
	V. Miscellaneous Chemical Reactions of Thiophene	
VII.	Halothiophenes and Haloalkylthiophenes	173
	I. 2-Fluorothiophene	173
	II. Chlorothiophenes and Haloalkylthiophenes	173
	A. Chlorine Addition Products of Thiophene	174
	B. Chlorine Substitution Products of Thiophene	179
	1. 2-Chlorothiophene	181
	2. 3-Chlorothiophene	181
	3. 2,5-Dichlorothiophene	182
	4. 2,3-Dichlorothiophene	182
	5. 2,4-Dichlorothiophene	183
	6. 3,4-Dichlorothiophene	183
	7. 2,3,4-Trichlorothiophene	184
	8. 2,3,5-Trichlorothiophene	184
	9. 2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorothiophene	185
	C. Chlorination of Alkylthiophenes	185
	D. Introduction of the Halogens into an Alkylthiophene Side Chain	186
	E. Reactions of Chloro- and Halomethylthiophenes	189
	F. Physical Properties	191
	III, The Bromothiophenes	199
	A Bromination of Thiophene	199

xii Contents

VII. Halothiophenes and Haloalkylthiophenes (continued)	
B. Bromination of Alkyl- and Arylthiophenes	201
1. The Methylthiophenes	202
2. The Ethylthiophenes	203
3. The Phenylthiophenes	203
4. Alkenylthiophenes	204
C. Bromination of Thianaphthene, Thiophthene, and Bithiophenes	204
D. Bromination of Thiophene Derivatives Containing Electron-	
Withdrawing Group	205
E. Reactions of the Bromothiophenes	205
F. Physical Properties	207
IV. Iodothiophenes and Mixed Halothiophenes	209
A. Preparation of the Iodothiophenes	210
1. 2-Iodothiophene	210
2. 3-Iodothiophene	210
3. 2,5-Diiodothiophene	211
	211
4. 2,3-Diiodothiophene	211
5. 2,4-Diiodothiophene	212
6. 3,4-Diiodothiophene	212
7. 2,3,4-Triiodothiophene	212
8. 2,3,5-Triiodothiophene	212
9. 2,3,4,5-Tetraiodothiophene	212
B. Iodination of Thiophene Homologs	214
C. Preparation of Iodonitrothiophenes	214
D. Reactions of the Iodothiophenes	217
E. Preparation of Mixed Halogen Derivatives of Thiophene	21
VIII. The Nitro- and Aminothiophenes	219
I. The Nitrothiophenes	219
A. Preparation of the Nitrothiophenes	219
1. 2- and 3-Nitrothiophenes	219
2. The Dinitrothiophenes	220
3. Tri- and Tetranitrothiophenes	221
B. Nitration of Thiophene Homologs	221
C. Nitration of Halothiophenes	222
D. Nitration of Thiophenes Substituted with an Electron-With-	
drawing Group	225
E. Chemical Properties of the Nitrothiophenes	226
F. Physical Properties of the Nitrothiophenes	227
II. The Aminothiophenes	228
A. Preparation of 2-Aminothiophenes	230
B. Preparation of the 3-Aminothiophenes	231
G. Preparation of the 5-Ammountophicnes	232
D. Reactions of the Aminothiophenes	233
	235
E. Reactions of the Acetamidothiophenes	20.
1X. Thiophene Compounds Containing Nitrogen in the Side Chain	241
Nomenclature	242

Contents xiii

IX. Thiophene Compounds Containing Nitrogen in the Side Chain (continued)	
I. Preparation of Thienylalkylamines	24:
A. Reduction of Oximes	243
B. The Aminomethylation Reaction	244
1. Reaction of Thiophenes, Formaldehyde, and Ammonium	
Chloride	244
2. Reactions of the \mathcal{N} -(2-Thenyl) formaldimines	246
3. Thenylaminomethylsulfonic Acids	248
4. Reaction of Thiophenes, Formaldehyde, and Hydroxylamine Salts	249
5. Catalysis and Inhibition of the Aminomethylation Reaction.	250
C. Reaction of Thenyl Halides with Amines	251
D. Leuckhardt Reaction	252
E. Miscellaneous Methods	253
II. Preparation of Thiophene Compounds Containing Nonfused Ni-	
trogen Rings	254
A. The C.N Systems	254
Thienylpyrroline and Thienylpyrolidine	254
2-Thenalpyrrole	255
B. The C _i NO Systems	255
Isoxazoles	255
Oxazoles	255
C, The C ₃ NS Systems	256
Thienylmercaptothiazoles	256 256
Thienalammounazoics	256
Thenalrhodanines	257
D. The C ₃ N ₂ Systems	257
Pyrazolines	257
Hydantoins	258
Imidazolines	258
E. C ₅ N Systems	259
F. C ₄ N ₂ Systems	259
G. C ₆ —C ₄ N Systems	260
H. C_6 — C_5 N Systems	260
I. C_6 — C_4N_2 Systems	261
J. C_6 — C_6 — C_5 N and C_6 — C_6 — C_6 — C_5 N Systems	261
III. Preparation of the Thienylalanines	262
IV. Chemical Properties of Thienylalkylamines and Thenylhydroxyl-	
amines	264
A. Thenylamines and Thienylalkylamines	264
B. Thenylhydroxylamines	265
X. Hydroxythiophenes, Thienylalkanols, Alkoxythiophenes, and Thienyl-	
alkyl Ethers	287
Introduction	287
I. Nomenclature	287

xiv Contents

Χ.	Hydroxythiophenes, Thienylalkanols, Alkoxythiophenes, and Thienylalkyl Esters (continued)	
	•	200
	A. Hydroxythiophenes	288
	B. Thiolenones	288
	C. Thienylalkanols	288
	II. Preparation of the Hydroxythiophenes	288
	A. 2- and 3-Hydroxythiophene	288
	B. Methyl-2-hydroxythiophenes	
	C, Nitro-2-hydroxythiophenes.	290 291
	D. 5-Phenyl-3-hydroxythiophene	291
	E. 3,4-Dihydroxythiophenes	292
	III. Reactions of the Hydroxythiophenes IV. Preparation of the Thienylalkanols	295
	A. Thenyl Alcohols	295
	B. Thienylalkanols	297
	C. Arylthienylcarbinols	299
	V. Reactions of the Thienylalkanols	300
	VI. Preparation of Alkoxythiophenes and Thienylalkyl Ethers	300
	A. The Alkoxythiophenes	300
	B. Thienylalkyl Ethers	301
	2. 2,,-	
ΧI	. Aldo and Keto Derivatives of Thiophene	307
	I. The Thiophenealdehydes	307
	A. Preparation of the Thiophenealdehydes	307
	1. 2- and 3-Thiophenealdehydes	307
	2. Keto Aldehydes of Thiophene	311
	B. Chemical Properties of the Thiophenealdehydes	312
	C. Preparation of Dyestuffs from Thiophenealdehydes	315
	D. Physical Properties of the Thiophenealdehydes	316
	II. The Acylthiophenes	321
	A. Preparation of Acylthiophenes	321
	1. Aluminum Chloride Catalyst	321
	2. Other Metallic Halides Required in Molar Quantities	325
	3. Catalysts Required in Less than Molar Quantities	326
	4. Miscellaneous Methods of Acylation	329
	B. Chemical Properties of Acylthiophenes	331
	C. Physical Properties of Acylthiophenes	339
XII	Carboxy Derivatives of Thiophene	363
	I. Thiophenecarboxylic Acids	363
	A. Preparation of 2-Thiophenecarboxylic Acids	364
	1. Oxidation of Ketones	364
	2. Oxidation of Aliphatic Side Chains	364
	3. Carbonation of the Thienylmetallo Compounds	365
	4. The Gattermann Synthesis	367
	5. Miscellaneous Methods	367
	B. Preparation of 3-Thiophenecarboxylic Acids	369

Contents xv

XII. Carboxy Derivatives of Thiophene (continued)	
C. Chemical Properties of Thiophenecarboxylic Acids	370
1. Halogenation	• 370
2. Nitration	371
3. Decarboxylation	373
D. Physical Properties of Thiophenecarboxylic Acids	374
II. Thenoylalkanoic and Thienylalkanoic Acids	382
A. Preparation	382
1. 2-Thienylglyoxylic Acid (2-Thenoylformic Acid)	382
2. 2-Thenoylalkanoic Acids	383
3. 2-Thienylacrylic Acid (Thiophene Isolog of Cinnamic Acid).	384
4. 2-Thienylalkanoic Acids	385
5. Mono- and Disubstituted Malonic Acids	388
B. Chemical Properties	390
1. 2-Thienylglyoxylic Acid	390
2. 2-Thienylalkanoic Acids	392
C. Physical Properties	393
III. Thiophenepolycarboxylic Acids	398 398
1. Oxidation of Dialkylthiophenes	398
2. Oxidation of Acetylalkylthiophenes and Diacetylthiophenes.	398
3. Oxidation of Alkylthiophenecarboxylic Acids	399
4. Wurtz and Grignard Syntheses	399
5. Miscellaneous Methods	400
B. Chemical Properties of the Thiophenepolycarboxylic Acids	401
C. Physical Properties of the Thiophenepolycarboxylic Acids	404
IV. The Hydroxythiophenecarboxylic Acids	405
A. Hydroxythiophenecarboxylic Acids	405
1. Preparation by Ring Closure of Benary	405
2. The Hinsberg Ring Closure	410
3. Mitra-Chakrabarty-Mitra Ring Closure	412
4. Color Reactions	413
B. Hydroxylalkyl- and Hydroxyarylthiophenecarboxylic Acids	413
C. Chemical Names of the Compounds Listed	415
VIII Callan Davinstina of Things are	417
XIII. Sulfur Derivatives of Thiophene	
I. Preparation of Thiophenesulfonic Acids	418
1. 2-Thiophenesulfonic Acid	418
2. 3-Thiophenesulfonic Acid	419
3. Di- and Trithienylsulfonic Acids	419
4. Thiophenédisulfonic Acids	420
5. Sulfonation of Alkyl- and Arylthiophenes	421
6. Sulfonation of Acylthiophenes.	421 424
7. Sulfonation of Nitrothiophenes	424 424
II. Properties of Thiophenesulfonic Acids	425
III. 2-Thiophenesulfinic Acid	427
**** = 1opionosummo / 10.00	T41

xvi Contents

XIII.	Sulfu	r Derivatives of Thiophene (continued)	
	IV.	2-Thiophenesulfenyl Chloride	427
		Thiophenethiols	428
		Thienyl and Thenyl Sulfides	433
		Thienyl Disulfides	435
		Thienyl Sulfones and Sulfoxides	436
		Mercaptals and Mercaptols of Thiophene	437
	121,	Mercaptais and Mercaptois of Thiophene	157
xıv.	Metal	and Miscellaneous Metalloid Derivatives of Thiophene	439
		duction	439
	I.	Derivatives of Thiophene Containing Alkali Metals	440
		A. Lithium	440
		B. Sodium	441
		C. Potassium	442
	II.	Magnesium Derivatives of Thiophene	442
	III.	Mercury Derivatives of Thiophene	444
		A. Mercurihalides of Thiophene and Its Derivatives	445
		Reactions of Thiophenemercurichlorides	446
		B. The Mercuriacetates of Thiophene and Its Derivatives	447
		C. Dithienyl Mercury Compounds	449
	IV.	Miscellaneous Metalloid and Metal Derivatives of Thiophene	453
xv.	-	esis and Properties of Di- and Polythienyls and Arylthiophenes.	459
	Ι.	The Di- and Polythienyls	459
		A. Dithienyls	459
		1. 2,2'-Dithienyls	459
		Preparation	459
		Reactions	461
		2. 3,3'-Dithienyls	462
		Preparation	462
		Reactions	463
		3. 2,3'-Dithienyls	463
		4. Halogenated Dithienyls	463
		B. Polythienyls	465
		C. Physical Properties	467
	II.	The Arylthiophenes	468
	/	A. Preparation and Reactions of the Phenylthiophenes	469
		1. 2-Phenylthiophenes	469
		2. 3-Phenylthiophenes	470
		3. 2,4-Diphenylthiophene	471
		4. 2,5-Diphenylthiophenes	472
		5. 3,4-Diphenylthiophenes	472
		6. 2,3,5-Triphenylthiophene	473
		7. 2,3,4,5-Tetraphenylthiophene (Thionessal)	473
		B. Miscellaneous Arylthiophenes	476
		C. Physical Properties of the Arylthiophenes	476

Contents xvii

XVI. Sclenophene, Tetrahydroselenophene, Tellurophene, and Tetra-	
hydrotellurophene4	479
Introduction,	479
	479
	480
	480
	480
2. Alkyl- and Arylselenophenes	481
B. Chemical Reactions,	482
C. Injure.	487
11. 20th 12/ dt obt 12-14/	490
III. Tellurophene and Tetrahydrotellurophene (Tellurolane)	492
Appendix. Laboratory Preparations of Thiophene Compounds	495
	495
Z-Wickly kind phone :	496
Z,J-Digitethyltimophene:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	496
2- and 3-tert-Butylthiophene and Di-tert-butylthiophene	497
	498
2-Bromo- and 2,5-Dibromothiophene	498
	499
3-Bromothiophene	499
	500
3-Iodothiophene	500
1 ett alogotinopiseus;	501
Z-Inchyl Cherico,	501
D-1 Holly 1 Di Orthuc, 1111 Hill 111	502
Z-21CCty1thioptione	503
Delytectiyi- and teltabusy a money to represent the control of the	50:
P-110ct) 1 D Owner of the Property of the Prop	504
3-Acetyl-2,5-dichlorothiophene	50.
2-Thiophenecarboxylic Acid	503
2-Thiophenecarboxylic Acid from 2-Chlorothiophene	500
4-Methyl-2-Thiophenecarboxylic Acid	50°
5-Chloro-2-thiophenecarboxylic Acid from 5-Chloro-2-thienylsodium	509
4,5-Dibromo-2-thiophenecarboxylic Acid	50
2-Thiophenealdehyde	51
2-Thenylamine or 2-Thiophenealdehyde	51
2-Nitrothiophene	51
2-Mitrothiophene Hydrochloride Stannic Chloride Double Salt	51
Sodium 2-Thiophenesulfonate or 2-Thiophenesulfonyl Chloride	51
2,3,4,5-Tetraacetoxymercurithiophene	51
2,3,7,0-2 off actiony metodetimophono 11111111111111111111111111111111111	
Index	51