

## Thiocarboxamido Complexes of Manganese and Molybdenum

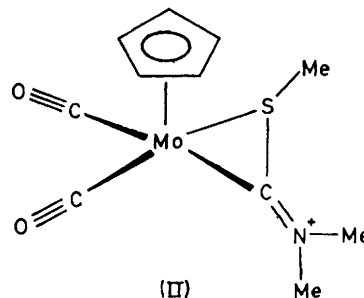
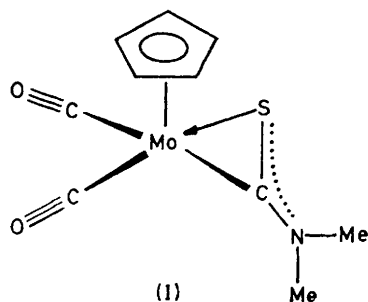
By P. M. TREICHEL\* and W. K. DEAN

(Department of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706)

**Summary** Reaction of  $\text{CpMo}(\text{CO})_3^-$  and  $\text{ClCSNMe}_2$  yields  $\text{CpMo}(\text{CO})_4\text{CSNMe}_2$  which gives  $[\text{CpMo}(\text{CO})_2\text{C}(\text{SMe})\text{NMe}_2]^+$  (isolated eventually as the  $\text{PF}_6^-$  salt) with  $[\text{Me}_3\text{O}]\text{BF}_4$ ; the same reactions are reported with  $\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_4\text{PPh}_3^-$ ; the structures of these complexes are believed to involve the C-S group as a bidentate three electron donor.

The reaction of either  $\text{CpMo}(\text{CO})_3^-$  or  $\text{CpMo}(\text{CO})_4\text{PPh}_3^-$  with  $\text{ClCSNMe}_2$  (THF, 25°, 12 h) gave, unexpectedly, a red-brown crystalline dicarbonyl complex (I),  $\text{CpMo}(\text{CO})_2\text{CSNMe}_2$ . Analogous products  $\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_4\text{CSNMe}_2$  and  $\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3(\text{PPh}_3)\text{CSNMe}_2$  arise from  $\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_5^-$  and  $\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_4(\text{PPh}_3)^-$  respectively.

THIOCARBAMOYL metal complexes have been prepared in reactions involving nucleophilic attack of amines<sup>1</sup> on  $[\text{CpFe}(\text{CO})_2\text{CS}]^+$  and of hydrosulphide ion<sup>2</sup> on  $[\text{Pt}(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{CNMe})_2]^{2+}$ . No one has yet described studies on the obvious alternative route to such compounds from a metal carbonyl anion and a thiocarbonyl halide, though an analogous reaction with dimethylcarbonyl chloride is known.<sup>3</sup> We report here the preliminary results from such a study.



The i.r. spectrum of (I) contains  $\nu_{\text{CO}}$  (1934, 1841  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ),  $\nu_{\text{C-N}}$  (1573  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) and  $\nu_{\text{CS}}$  (1167  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ); the  $^1\text{H}$  n.m.r. spectrum of this compound contains resonances at  $\tau$  4.58 (int. 5), 6.27(3), and 6.40(3) assignable to (Cp) and non-equivalent Me protons. To accord with this data and with the stoichiometry the structure shown in the Figure is proposed. The  $\text{CSNMe}_2$  ligand is presumably acting as a  $3e$  donor. This formulation provides for restricted rotation of the C-N bond leading to non-equivalent methyl groups.

Both  $\text{CpMo}(\text{CO})_2\text{CSNMe}_2$  and  $\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3(\text{PPh}_3)\text{CSNMe}_2$  react with  $[\text{Me}_3\text{O}]\text{BF}_4$ , giving  $[\text{CpMo}(\text{CO})_2\text{C}(\text{SMe})\text{NMe}_2]^+$ , isolated as a  $\text{PF}_6^-$  salt, (II), and  $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3(\text{PPh}_3)\text{C}(\text{SMe})\text{NMe}_2]\text{BF}_4$ . The molybdenum species (II) has  $\nu_{\text{CO}}$  at 2006 and  $1935\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\nu_{\text{C-N}}$  at  $1616\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $\nu_{\text{CS}}$  at  $1155\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; and its  $^1\text{H}$  n.m.r. spectrum contains singlet resonances at  $\tau$  3.98(5), 5.97(3), 6.07(3), and 7.65(3) assignable to the (Cp) protons, the two dissimilar N-Me groups, and the SMe group in structure (II).

(Received, 8th May 1972; Com. 782.)

<sup>1</sup> L. Busetto, M. Graziani, and U. Belluco, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1971, **10**, 78.

<sup>2</sup> W. J. Knebel and P. M. Treichel, *Chem. Comm.*, 1971, 516.

<sup>3</sup> R. B. King, M. B. Bisnette, and A. Fronzaglia, *J. Organometallic Chem.*, 1966, **5**, 341.