## Preparation of 1,3,2-Benzodithiaphospholes and the X-Ray Crystal Structure of 2-Methyl-2,2'-spirobi-(1,3,2-benzodithiaphosphole)

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Summary A series of monocyclic and spiro 1,3,2-benzodithiaphospholes  $(C_6H_4S_2)PR_nF_{3-n}$  (n=2, R=Ph, Me),  $(n=3, R=Pr^1)$  and  $(C_6H_4S_2)_2PR$  (R=Ph, Me) have been synthesised and the structure of one of these,  $(C_6H_4S_2)_2PMe$ , has been determined by X-ray diffraction.

We recently reported the preparation and stereochemical characteristics of fluorophosphosphoranes which contain a catechol ring system attached to five-co-ordinate phosphorus,<sup>1</sup> where the fluorine is apparently equatorial in the presumably trigonal-bipyramidal monofluorophosphorane ( $C_6H_4O_2$ )<sub>2</sub>PF.<sup>2</sup> Catechol phosphoranes and the corresponding disulphur derivatives would be expected to have differing stereochemical arrangements owing to differ-



ences in size and electronegativity between sulphur and oxygen. Accordingly, a series of dithiocatechol derivatives (II) was synthesised as in reaction (1). With RPF<sub>5</sub> (R = Ph, Me) spiro-derivatives of the type  $(C_6H_4S_2)_2PR$ were obtained. The reaction between (I) and PF<sub>5</sub> was different from that with o-(Me<sub>3</sub>SiO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, in that an ionic compound (III), rather than the monofluorophosphorane, (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>PF, was obtained [reaction (2)]. In view of these structural aspects we have carried out a crystal structure determination of  $(C_6H_4S_2)_2Me$ .

The crystals are orthorhombic  $Pna2_1$  with a = 17.772(3), b = 6.150(1), c = 13.158(2) Å, Z = 4. Intensities were estimated visually from equi-inclination Weissenberg photographs (h01-h6l inclusive). The structure was determined by three-dimensional Patterson and Fourier techniques and refined by full-matrix least-squares with



anisotropic temperature factors for the phosphorus and sulphur atoms. The R value is 0.075 for 613 unique observed reflections. Attempts to refine the hydrogen positions have been unsatisfactory.



FIGURE. The  $(C_6H_4S_2)_2$ PMe molecule showing bond lengths in Å. The e.s.d.'s are P-S 0.009, S-C 0.02, and other bonds 0.03 Å.

The principal features of the molecule are displayed in the Figure. In contrast to previous structural determinations of molecules containing pentaco-ordinate phosphorus,<sup>3</sup> the co-ordination at phosphorus in  $(C_6H_4S_2)_2$ PMe shows a very considerable distortion from idealised trigonalbipyramidal geometry and may be regarded as intermediate between this and square-pyramidal. For instance, the angle between the equatorial sulphur atoms is  $132.0(8)^{\circ}$ and that between the axial sulphur atoms  $158 \cdot 1(4)^{\circ}$ . However, the existence of residual trigonal-bipyramidal character is shown by the fact that the mean P–S(equatorial) bond length of 2.14 Å is 0.06 Å shorter than the mean P-S(axial) bond length of  $2 \cdot 20$  Å, in agreement with the effect normally associated with this type of co-ordination. The extent of the distortion from idealised square-pyramidal geometry may be gauged from a comparison of the mean C(13)-P-S(equatorial) angle of  $108 \cdot 3(8)^{\circ}$  with the mean C(13)-P-S(axial) angle of  $101.0(8)^{\circ}$ . The five-membered PSCCS rings are puckered, with a mean angle of  $100.4(8)^{\circ}$ at sulphur, which is similar to previously observed values.4,5

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