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A New Reaction of Alk-2-ynyl Complexes of Iron with N-Thionylaniline

By P. W. ROBINSON and A. WOJCICKI*

(Department of Chemistry, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210)

Summary The reactions of $C_5H_5Fe(CO)_2CH_2C\equiv CR$ [R =Me, $CH_2Fe(CO)_2(C_5H_5)$, or Ph] with N-thionylaniline afford novel metal vinyl complexes

 $C_5H_5Fe(CO)_2C = C(R)S(O)N(Ph)CH_2$ which contain a 1,2-thiazine 1-oxide cyclic system.

THE electronic and structural similarity between sulphur

dioxide and N-thionylamines extends also to certain aspects of their chemistry; e.g., both exhibit extensive dienophilic properties.¹ In view of the known behaviour of SO₂ towards transition-metal-carbon σ -bonds,^{2,3} it appeared of interest to examine analogous reactions of PhNSO.

Storage of a solution of $C_5H_5Fe(CO)_2CH_2C\equiv CMe$ in neat, dry PhNSO at 25° for several days resulted in the separa-

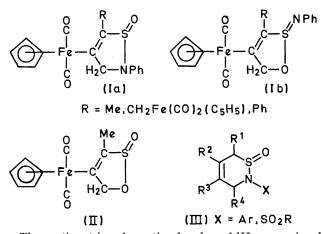
Pertinent i.r. ^a and ¹ H	n.m.r. ^D data
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Compound					ν _{co} (cm ⁻¹)	$v_{s=0}, v_{s=N}$ (cm ⁻¹)	¹ H n.m.r. signals (τ)		
$C_5H_5Fe(CO)_2C_4H_5,SO_2$ (II)	••••••	•	••	••	2024, 1968	1094, 900 m	$7.60 (CH_3) 4.80 (C_5H_5)$		
							$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 4\cdot81\\ 4\cdot45\end{array}\right\}$ (CH ₂)		
$C_5H_5Fe(CO)_2C_4H_5$, PhNSO (I; R = Me)		••	••	••	2022, 1974	1052, 925 m	7.64 (CH ₃) 4.92 (C ₅ H ₅)		
							$5.52 \\ 5.18 $ (CH ₂)		
$[C_5H_5Fe(CO)_2]_2C_4H_4, PhNSO [I; R = CH_2Fe(CO)_2(C_5)]_2(C_5)$,H ₅)] .	••	••	••	2029, 1994 mw, 1967, 1953	1068, 925 m	· - · j		
$C_5H_5Fe(CO)_2C_9H_7$, PhNSO (I; R = Ph)		••	••	••	2023, 1967	1070, 933 m			

^a Measured as Nujol mulls. All bands strong unless otherwise indicated.

^b Measured in CDCl₃ solution with Me₄Si as reference. The CH₂ protons are magnetically nonequivalent.

tion of a yellow precipitate. Recrystallization of this solid from toluene-pentane afforded in ca. 20% yield a pure complex of empirical formula C₅H₅Fe(CO)₂C₄H₅,PhNSO (I; R = Me), m.p. 97–98° (dec.), and of monomeric constitution, as deduced from its mass spectrum.



The pertinent i.r. absorption bands and ¹H n.m.r. signals for (I; R = Me) are listed in the Table. The corresponding data for C₅H₅Fe(CO)₂C₄H₅,SO₂, its SO₂-containing counterpart of known structure (II),³ are provided for comparison.

The close similarity between the ¹H n.m.r. spectra of (I; R = Me and (II) strongly supports analogous structures for these compounds. Of the two most likely structures

(Ia and Ib; R = Me), we favour the former, although the latter cannot be unequivocally rejected. The i.r. band at 1052 cm^{-1} in the spectrum of (I; R = Me) matches well the absorptions found at ca. 1080 cm⁻¹ for various 1,2-thiazine 1-oxides $(III)^{4,5}$ and at 1068 cm⁻¹ for N-phenyl-N'N'-dimethylthionyldiamidotrimethylstannane, Me₃SnN(Ph)SO-- $\rm NMe_{2}.^{6}$ $\,$ This band is best assigned to $\nu_{\rm S=0},$ while another strong absorption, at 925 cm⁻¹, may be attributed to $\nu_{\mathrm{S-N}}.$ The S-N stretching frequency for a series of sulphinamides, R2NSO·R,6,7 and sulphonamides, R2NSO2·R,8 occurs in the range 930-870 cm⁻¹. Further support, albeit also not definitive, is provided by the observed resistance of the compound to hydrolysis. A species having the structure (Ib) is expected, by analogy with the behaviour of PhNSO, to be readily attacked by H₂O vielding (II) and aniline.

The reaction of PhNSO with other alk-2-ynyl iron complexes— $C_5H_5Fe(CO)_2CH_2C \equiv CCH_2Fe(CO)_2(C_5H_5)$ and $C_5H_5Fe(CO)_2CH_2C \equiv CPh$ —leads to the formation of similar products. Some pertinent spectral data for these compounds [I; $R = CH_2Fe(CO)_2(C_5H_5)$ and Ph] are given in the Table. We are currently examining the behaviour of N-thionylamines towards transition-metal alkyl complexes in order further to develop comparison between SO₂ and RNSO as reagents in organometallic chemistry.

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