# Syntheses and Reactions of N-Perfluoroalkanesulfonylimino Sulfurous Dichlorides

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ABSTRACT: Treatment of N,N-dichloroperfluoroalkanesulfonylamines with sulfur powder at room temperature gave the title products  $R_pSO_2N = SCl_2$  in good yields. They reacted readily with dimethyl sulfoxide, chloral, DMF, benzophenone, and similar compounds to form to corresponding imines  $R_pSO_2N = YR'R^2$  (Y: S, C). A reaction mechanism, one involving formation of a four-membered intermediate, is proposed. © 1999 John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Heteroatom Chem 10: 41– 48, 1999

## INTRODUCTION

Compounds having the polar N = E double bond,  $RN = ECl_2$  (E: S, Se), such as  $RCON = SCl_2$ ,  $ArSO_2N = SCl_2$ ,  $R_fN = SCl_2$ , etc., are very reactive and have attracted much attention. Several research articals concerned with their preparation and chemical transformations have been reported [1–4]. The imino sulfurous compounds  $RN = SCl_2$  are generally prepared from the corresponding amine. Examples are shown in the following:  $RNH_{2} + SCl_{2} \longrightarrow RN=SCl_{2}$   $RNH_{2} + SOCl_{2} \longrightarrow RNSO \xrightarrow{PCb} RN=SCl_{2}$   $RNH_{2} \longrightarrow RNCl_{2} \xrightarrow{SCl_{2}} RN=SCl_{2}$ 

 $R = RCO, RSO_2, ArSO_2, (RO)_2P(O)$ 

Markovskii and Fedyuk [5] reported an improved method to prepare sulfonylimino sulfurous dichlorides by the direct reaction of N,N-dichloroalkanesulfonylamine with sulfur powder in the presence of catalysts such as I<sub>2</sub>, FeCl<sub>3</sub>, or AlCl<sub>3</sub>.

$$RSO_2NCl_2 + S \xrightarrow{cat} RSO_2N=SCl_2 (64-90\%)$$

The fluorinated analogues  $R_1SO_2N = SCl_2$  have been studied rarely until now. Recently, we have reported some research work about the chemical transformation of N,N-dichloroperfluoroalkanesulfonylamines  $R_1SO_2NCl_2$  (1). Compounds 1 added readily to unsuturated compounds giving a 1:1 adducts via a free radical process [6]. In the presence of zinc powder, they decomposed to form perfluoroalkanesulfonyl nitrene intermediates that were captured by many organic reagents [7,8].

As an extention of this research work, we report now on the preparation and reactions of  $R_1SO_2N = SCl_2$ .

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#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

N,N-dichloroperfluoroalkanesulfonylamines  $R_fSO_2$ -NCl<sub>2</sub>, prepared by the reaction of  $R_fSO_2NH_2$  with chlorine gas in the presence of KOH, have been found to react exothermally with sulfur powder without any catalysis:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{RfSO}_2\text{NCb} + \text{S} \xrightarrow{\text{r. t.}, 0.5\text{h}} & \text{RfSO}_2\text{N} = \text{SCb}_2\\ \hline 1(a-e) & 2(a-e) \end{array}$$

Rf: I(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, a; H(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, b; C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>, c; C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>13</sub>, d; C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>17</sub>, e

This reaction occurred readily without solvent at room temperature. If the reaction were carried out in  $CH_2Cl_2$  or  $CCl_4$ , however, the reaction rate would be considerably slower. After having been stirred for 2 hours, the reaction mixture contained the starting material 1 (~20%). This was determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectroscopy: the chemical shift of  $-CF_2SO_2$  in compound 1 is around 30.2. In product 2, it is shifted upfield and is at 40.0. Compound 2 can be distilled from the reaction mixture as a yellowish liquid. It is very moisture sensitive, and, when exposed to air, it decomposed rapidly.

This reaction indicates the high reactivity of 1.

During study on N-sulfonylperfluoroalkanesulfonylamines  $R_fSO_2NSO$ , we found that they condensed smoothly with many carbonyl compounds, such as aldehydes, carboxylic acids, and acid anhydrides. However, these types of compound did not react with some reactive carbonyl reagents such as  $CCl_3C(O)H$  and  $CF_3COCF_3$ .

Refluxing of compounds 2 with excess  $CCl_3C(O)H$  for 20 hours gave the corresponding N-perfluoroalkanesulfonyl trichloro methyl aldimines  $R_fSO_2N = CHCCl_3$  4.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R_{f}SO_{2}N=SCl_{2} + CCl_{3}C(O)H & \xrightarrow{100^{\circ}C} & R_{f}SO_{2}N=CHCCl_{3}\\ \hline 2(a-d) & 3 & \underline{4(a-d)} \end{array}$$

The yields of products **4** are around 45–50%. They are very moisture-sensitive, colorless liquids. Pure samples could be obtained only by several vacuum distillations. Their structures were fully characterized by spectroscopic methods and HRMS. The IR spectrum shows the strong C = N absorption peak at 1644 cm<sup>-1</sup> (**4a**) or 1650 cm<sup>-1</sup> (**4c**). In <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra, the chemical shifts of the C = N double bond and the CCl<sub>3</sub> are 172.6 and 90.6, respectively, for the compound **4c**. The special M<sup>+</sup> (2 × <sup>37</sup>Cl) + 1 (430)/M<sup>+</sup>

 $({}^{37}\text{Cl}) + 1 (428)/\text{M}^+ ({}^{35}\text{Cl}) + 1 (426)$  peaks with intensities of 1:3:3 in the MS spectrum of 4c confirmed the presence of the CCl<sub>3</sub> group.

Heating of compounds **2** with aromatic aldehydes without solvent gave the corresponding N-perfluoroalkanesulfonyl arylimines in high yields:

$$\begin{array}{c} R_{f}SO_{2}N=SCl_{2} + ArCHO & \xrightarrow{110^{o}C} & R_{f}SO_{2}N=CHAr \\ \hline 2 & \underline{5(a-e)} & \underline{6(a-e)} \\ Ar: C_{6}H_{5}(a); p-CH_{3}C_{6}H_{4}(b); 4-CH_{3}OC_{6}H_{4}(c); \\ 4-O_{2}NC_{6}H_{4}(d); 3-O_{2}NC_{6}H_{4}(e) \end{array}$$

Benzophenone reacted similarly with compounds 2 to give diphenyl N-perfluoroalkanesulfonylimines:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R_{f}SO_{2}N=SCl_{2} + Ph_{2}C=O & \xrightarrow{130\circ C} & R_{f}SO_{2}N=CPh_{2} \\ \hline 2(a,e) & 7 & & 8(a,e) \end{array}$$

Products 8 are not moisture sensitive as are the compounds 4 and 6. They are stable when exposed to the air; however, in an acidic aqueous solution, compounds 8 are decomposed to the corresponding  $R_tSO_2NH_2$  and 7.

It was notable that relatively unreactive carbonyl compounds, DMF or DEF, reacted more easily with compounds 2 at room temperature. For example, stirring of a mixture of each 2 with DMF or DEF for 3 hours gave the respective N,N-dialkylperfluoroal-kanesulfonylformimine 10 in good yield.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R_{f}SO_{2}N=SC\flat &+ HC(O)NR_{2} & \hline & R_{f}SO_{2}N=CHNR_{2}\\ \hline 2(a-c) & 9 & 3h & 10,11(a-c)\\ R : Me, (10); Et, (11) \end{array}$$

In sharp contrast to other imines 4, 6, and 8, compounds 10 and 11 are very stable, both under basic or acidic conditions, 10 and 11 not being hydrolyzed. Their stability should be attributed to the electrondonation properties of the  $R_2N$ - group resulting in electron delocalization in the molecules 10 and 11 (see Scheme 1).

X-ray diffraction analysis supported this point. The bond length of C-NR<sub>2</sub> (1.287 Å) is shorter than that of N=CH (1.336 Å), and both are shorter than the normal N–C single bond (1.47 Å) but longer than the normal N=C double bond (1.28 Å). The molec-





ular structure is shown in Figure 1, and the data of selected bond lengths and bond angles are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

In this reaction, we also found a small amount of a by-product:  $[Me_2N^+ = CHOS(O)Cl]$ . It is surprising that  $CH_3CONMe_2$  has not reacted with **2**; even when heated to 80°C for 4 hours, no expected product,  $R_1SO_2N = C(CH_3)NMe_2$ , could be detected in the reaction mixture. Similar to the previous carbonyl reagents, dimethyl sulfoxide, having a polar S=Obond, reacted readily with **2** at room temperature to form sulfilimines. In this reaction, a small amount of  $CH_3SCH_2Cl$  (20%) was also detected.

$$\begin{array}{c} R_{f}SO_{2}N=SCl_{2}+Me_{2}S=O \xrightarrow{r. t.} R_{f}SO_{2}N=SMe_{2} \quad (61-73\%)\\ \hline 2(a,c) \quad 12 \quad 13(a,c) \end{array}$$

Compounds 13 were obtained as colorless solids; recrystallation from  $CH_3CN$  gave stable crystalline materials. Similar to the formamidines 10, the electron delocalization between the four-valent sulfur atom  $(Me_2S=)$  and the six-valent sulfur atom  $(R_tSO_2-)$  makes these compounds stable also.

We have suggested a four-membered ring intermediate for the condensation of N-sulfinyl perfluoroalkanesulfoneamines with compounds of type Y = O [9]. By analogy with  $R_rSO_2N = S = O$ , the reaction of **2** with carbonyl reagents or DMSO would follow the same type of pathway:

$$R_{1}SO_{2}N = SCl_{2} + O = Y \xrightarrow{R_{1}SO_{2}N} R_{1}SO_{2}N = SCl_{2} \xrightarrow{R_{1}SO_{2}N} R_{1}SO_{2}N = Y + SOCl_{2}$$

It is well known that DMF reacts with  $SOCl_2$  to give  $[Me_2N^+ = CHOS(O)Cl]^-$  [10]. By way of contrast, we found that  $CH_3SCH_2Cl$  was readily formed in the reaction of  $SOCl_2$  with DMSO. The above-suggested reaction mechanism, that is, the formation of the fourmembered intermediate and the elimination of

TABLE 1 Selected Bond Lengths (Å) of Compound 10a

Atom	Atom	Distance	Atom	Atom	Distance
I S F(2) F(4) F(6) F(8) O(3) N(1) N(2)	C(1) O(2) C(4) C(1) C(2) C(3) C(4) C(3) C(6) C(5)	2.122(6) 1.423(4) 1.851(5) 1.336(7) 1.338(7) 1.318(7) 1.34(1) 1.381(7) 1.453(8) 1.336(8)	S S F(1) F(3) F(5) F(7) O(3) N(1) N(1) C(1)	O(1) N(2) C(1) C(2) C(3) C(4) C(2) C(5) C(7) C(2)	1.436(4) 1.569(4) 1.337(6) 1.336(7) 1.324(7) 1.344(6) 1.375(7) 1.287(7) 1.460(8) 1.519(8)

SOCl<sub>2</sub>, could explain the formation of the by-products,  $[Me_2N^+ = CHOS(O)Cl]^-$  and  $CH_3SCH_2Cl$ , in the reaction of **2** with DMF and DMSO.

## EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points and boiling points reported are uncorrected. Solvents were purified and dried before use. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (60 MHz), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.3 MHz), and <sup>19</sup>F NMR (54.6 MHz) spectra were recorded on a Varian-360L instrument or a Bruker AM-300 spectrometer with TMS and TFA ( $\delta_{\rm CFCl3} = \delta_{\rm TFA}$  + 78.6 ppm, and with upfield positive) as an internal and external standard, respectively. X-ray diffraction analyses were performed with a Rigaku AFC 7R Diffractometer. IR spectra were obtained with an IR-440 Shimadzu or Perkin-Elmen 983G spectrophotometer. Lower-resolution mass spectra and high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Finnigan GC-MS 4021 and Finnigan MAT-8430 instrument, respectively. Elemental analyses were performed by SIOC.

N, N-Dichloroperfluoroalkanesulfonylamines  $R_{\rm f}SO_2NCl_2$  (1) are prepared according to the literature method [11].

## Preparation of $R_1SO_2N = SCl_2(2)$

*General Procedure.* 1a (1.7 g, 4.6 mmol) was injected slowly into a 25 mL flask containing sulfur powder (0.15 g, 4.6 mmol) and a magnetic stirring bar. An exothermal reaction occurred. After having been stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes this reaction mixture became homogenous and transparent. Vacuum distillation gave the product 2a (2.0 g, 85%). Similarly, 2(b–e) are prepared.

*ICF*<sub>2</sub>*CF*<sub>2</sub>*OCF*<sub>2</sub>*CF*<sub>2</sub>*SO*<sub>2</sub>*N* = *SCl*<sub>2</sub> **2a.** <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : -12.0 (ICF<sub>2</sub>, s), 3.8 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, t), 8.3 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, m), 38.3 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1390 (vs), 1340 (s), 1300 (s), 1240–1090 (vs), 990 (m), 920 (s), 770 (s), 690 (m), 610 (s). MS (m/e,  $\vartheta$ ): 528/526/524 (M<sup>+</sup> (2 × <sup>37</sup>)d) + 1/M<sup>+</sup>(<sup>37</sup>d) + 1/M<sup>+</sup>(<sup>35</sup>d) + 1),2.44/10.75/14.49), 488 (M<sup>+</sup> - Cl, 12.92), 404 (M<sup>+</sup> - C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, 4.64), 343 (M<sup>+</sup> - SO<sub>2</sub>NSCl<sub>2</sub>, 10.42), 296 (M<sup>+</sup> - IC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>, 88.17), 227 (ICF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 100.00), 180 (+SO<sub>2</sub>NSCl<sub>2</sub>, 16.61), 177 (ICF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 48.21), 102 (SCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 1.26). Elemental analysis for C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>I: calcd: C, 9.18; N, 2.68; F, 29.06%; found: C, 9.43; N, 2.92; F, 29.41%.

*HCF*<sub>2</sub>*CF*<sub>2</sub>*OCF*<sub>2</sub>*CF*<sub>2</sub>*SO*<sub>2</sub>*N*=*SCl*<sub>2</sub> **2b.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 5.78 (HCF<sub>2</sub>,t-t,*J*<sub>HF</sub>=51.6 Hz). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm): 4.0 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, t), 12.0 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, s), 38.7 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s), 61.5 (HCF<sub>2</sub>, d). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1420 (vs), 1360 (s), 1330 (s), 1260–1120 (vs), 1000 (s), 860 (m),

 TABLE 2
 Selected Bond Angles of Compound 10a

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle
O(1)	S	O(2)	117.7(3)	O(1)	S	N(2)	115.2(3)
O(1)	S	C(4)	102.9(2)	O(2)	S	N(2)	109.9(3)
O(2)	Š	C(4)	105.0(3)	N(2)	Š	C(4)	104.4(2)
$\hat{C}(2)$	O(3)	C(3)	121.4(4)	C(5)	N(1)	C(6)	121.7(5)
Č(5)	N(1)	C(7)	121.0(5)	C(6)	N(1)	C(7)	117.3(5)
S`́	N(2)	C(5)	117.6(4)	l Í	C(1)	F(1)	109.9(4)
I	C(1)	F(2)	109.2(4)	I	C(1)	C(2)	114.7(4)
F(1)	C(1)	F(2)	107.4(5)	F(1)	C(1)	C(2)	107.4(5)
F(2)	C(1)	C(2)	108.0(5)	F(3)	C(2)	F(4)	106.7(5)
F(3)	C(2)	O(3)	11.6(5)	F(3)	C(2)	C(1)	109.7(5)
F(4)	C(2)	O(3)	110.5(5)	F(4)	C(2)	C(1)	109.2(5)
O(3)	C(2)	C(1)	109.1(5)	F(5)	C(3)	F(6)	108.4(5)
F(5)	C(3)	O(3)	110.1(5)	F(5)	C(3)	C(4)	109.3(5)
F(6)	C(3)	O(3)	112.2(5)	F(6)	C(3)	C(4)	110.6(5)
O(3)	C(3)	C(4)	106.1(5)	SÚ	C(4)	F(7)	106.8(3)
SÌ	C(4)	F(8)	107.6(4)	S	C(4)	C(3)	117.7(4)
F(7)	C(4)	F(8)	107.8(4)	F(7)	C(4)	C(3)	107.5(5)
F(8)	C(4)	C(3)	108.9(4)	N(1)	C(5)	N(2)	122.7(5)

770 (s), 710 (s), 650 (s). MS (m/e, %): 402/400/398 [M<sup>+</sup>(2 ×  ${}^{37}$ Cl) + 1/M<sup>+</sup>( ${}^{37}$ Cl) + 1/M<sup>+</sup>( ${}^{35}$ Cl) + 1,2.03/ 10.21/22.14], 362 (M<sup>+</sup> - Cl, 20.3), 298 (M<sup>+</sup>H - C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>, 6.08), 281 (HCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 2.95), 198 (M<sup>+</sup> - HC<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, 13.25), 180 (SO<sub>2</sub>NSCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 24.8), 167 (HCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 51.8), 101 (HC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, 86.9), 46 (NS<sup>+</sup>, 100.00). HRMS for C<sub>4</sub>HF<sub>8</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: calcd: 361.8958; found: 361.8923.

 $C_4F_9SO_2N = SCl_2$  2c. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.7 (CF<sub>3</sub>, t), 36.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, t), 43.7 (CF<sub>2</sub>, s), 48.7 (CF<sub>2</sub>, t). IR ( $\nu_{\text{max}}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1540 (m), 1392 (s), 1207–1152 (vs), 989 (m), 746 (m), 710 (m), 606 (m). MS (m/e, %): 364 (M<sup>+</sup> - Cl, 0.35), 219 (C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub><sup>+</sup>, 7.67), 180 (+SO<sub>2</sub>N = SCl<sub>2</sub>, 2.85), 100 (C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, 40.38), 80 (SO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 100.00), 69 (CF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 87.01), 64 (SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 48.20). Elemental analysis for C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: calcd: C, 12.03; N, 3.51; F, 42.86%; found: C, 12.33; N, 3.62; F, 42.61%.

 $C_6F_{13}SO_2N = SCl_2$  2d. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.7 (CF<sub>3</sub>, t), 36.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, t), 43.7 (CF<sub>2</sub>, s), 44.0 (m, 3 × CF<sub>2</sub>). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1543 (m), 1402 (s), 1217–1132 (vs), 736 (m), 701 (m), 616 (m). MS (m/e, %): 499 (M<sup>+</sup>, 3.35), 464 (M<sup>+</sup> - Cl, 7.67), 383 (C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>13</sub>SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 100.00), 180 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N = SCl<sub>2</sub>, 12.85), 69 (CF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 75.01), 64 (SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 28.30). Elemental analysis for C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: calcd: C, 14.43; N, 2.81; F, 49.50%; found: C, 14.33; N, 2.62; F, 49.61%.

 $C_8F_{17}SO_2N = SCl_2$  2e. <sup>19</sup>F NMR: 3.3 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>), 36.2 (s, SCF<sub>2</sub>), 33.0 (s, CF<sub>2</sub>), 42.0 (s, CF<sub>2</sub>), 44.0 (m, 3 × CF<sub>2</sub>), 48.7 (s, CF<sub>2</sub>). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1545 (w), 1414 (s), 1260–1103 (vs), 744 (s), 705 (s), 663 (s). MS (m/e, %):

600 (M<sup>+</sup>H, 0.65), 500 (M<sup>+</sup>H $-C_2F_4$ , 5.60), 180 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N=SCl<sub>2</sub>, 15.44), 169 (C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup>, 29.40), 131 (C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>, 100.00), 119(C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>, 30.25), 116 (<sup>+</sup>N=SCl<sub>2</sub>, 1.30), 100 (C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, 54.75), 80 (SO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 41.50), 64 (SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 29.88). Elemental analysis for C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: calcd: C, 16.03; N, 2.34; F, 53.92%; found: C, 16.35; N, 2.45; F, 53.73%.

#### Reaction of $R_1SO_2N = SCl_2 2$ with Chloral

At room temperature, chloral (4 mL, 6.1 g) was injected into a 25 mL three-necked round-bottom flask containing  $R_fSO_2N = SCl_2$  2a (2.6 g, 5 mmol) and equipped with a reflux condensor, drying tube, and magnetic stirring bar. After injection, the homogenous reaction mixture was heated to 100–110°C (oil bath) and stirred for 20 hours. Excess chloral was distilled, and the residue was then distilled under vacuum to give the crude product  $I(CF_2)_2O(CF_2)_2$ -SO<sub>2</sub> N=CHCCl<sub>3</sub> 4a (1.2 g, 43%). Double distillation gave the pure sample for analysis. Compounds 4b and 4c were prepared similarly.

*I*  $CF_2CF_2OCF_2CF_2SO_2N = CHCCl_3$  4a. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl\_3):  $\delta$  8.30 (s, N=CH). <sup>19</sup>F NMR:  $\delta$  -12.3 (s, ICF<sub>2</sub>), 4.0 (s, OCF<sub>2</sub>), 8.2 (s, CF<sub>2</sub>O), 38.0 (s, SCF<sub>2</sub>). IR (film)( $v_{max}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1640 (m), 1445 (m), 1390 (s), 1340 (m), 1300 (m), 1230–1090 (vs), 990 (m), 910 (m), 870 (m), 800 (m). MS (m/e, %): 521/519/517 (M<sup>+</sup>(2 × <sup>37</sup>Cl) + 1 - Cl/M<sup>+</sup>(<sup>37</sup>Cl) + 1 - Cl/M<sup>+</sup>(<sup>35</sup>Cl) + 1 - Cl, 6.61/33.39/46.84), 485/483 [M<sup>+</sup>(2 × <sup>37</sup>Cl) - 2 × Cl/M<sup>+</sup>(<sup>37</sup>Cl) - 2 × Cl, 1.17/3.20], 227 (IC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, 85.25), 210/208/206 [M<sup>+</sup>(<sup>37</sup>Cl)) - IR<sub>f</sub>/M<sup>+</sup> - IR<sub>f</sub>/M<sup>+</sup> - 2 -

		Reaction Condition				
Entry	Reactants	<i>T</i> (° <i>C</i> )	t (h)	Products	М.р. or В.р. (°С)	Yield (%)
1	<b>2a</b> + 3	100	20	4a	93/2 torr	43
2	<b>2b</b> + 3	100	20	4b	55/2 torr	42
3	<b>2c</b> + 3	110	24	4c	60/2 torr	45
4	<b>2d</b> + 3	110	24	4d	75/2 torr	45
5	2a + 5a	110	5	6a	142/2 torr	77
6	2a + 5b	110	5	6b	45	77
7	2a + 5c	110	6	6c	160	83
8	2a + 5d	110	6	6d	125	73
9	2a + 5e	140	6	6e	162/2 torr	78
10	2a + 7	130	8	8a	170/2 torr	71
11	2e + 7	130	8	8e	124/2 torr	69
12	<b>2a</b> + DMF <sup>a</sup>	15	3	10a	78–80	81
13	<b>2b</b> + DMF	15	3	10b	76	78
14	<b>2c</b> + DMF	15	3	10c	75	83
15	<b>2b</b> + DEF	15	3	11b	oil <sup>b</sup>	76
16	<b>2c</b> + DEF	15	3	11c	oil <sup>b</sup>	73
17	2a + DMSO	10	5	13a	54	73
18	2c + DMSO	10	5	13c	104	61

TABLE 3 Reaction Result of 2 with Carbonyl Compounds

<sup>a</sup>Reaction 2 with DMF and DMSO were carried out in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>b</sup>Purified by column chromatography and gave stick oil.

IR<sub>f</sub>, 0.68/0.97/1.91), 177 (ICF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 42.25), 144/142/140 [M<sup>+</sup>(3 ×  ${}^{37}$ Cl) - IR<sub>f</sub> - 2 × Cl/M<sup>+</sup>(2 ×  ${}^{37}$ Cl) - IR<sub>f</sub> - 2 × Cl/M<sup>+</sup>( ${}^{37}$ Cl) - IR<sub>f</sub> - 2 × Cl, 1.05/1.06/2.07], 144 (<sup>+</sup>N=CHCCl<sub>3</sub>, 1.05), 130 (<sup>+</sup>CHCCl<sub>3</sub>, 2.18), 117 (<sup>+</sup>C Cl<sub>3</sub>, 3.11), 114/112/110 [M<sup>+</sup>(2 ×  ${}^{37}$ Cl) + 1 -IR<sub>f</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> - Cl/M<sup>+</sup>( ${}^{37}$ Cl) + 1 - IR<sub>f</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> - Cl/M<sup>+</sup> + 1 - IR<sub>f</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> - Cl, 11.82/68.52/100.00], 83 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>F or HCCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 42.25), 64 (SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 11.27). Elemental analysis for C<sub>6</sub>HCl<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>INO<sub>3</sub>S: calcd: C, 13.07; N, 2.53; F, 27.59%; found: C, 13.23; N, 2.25; F, 27.32%.

 $H CF_2CF_2OCF_2CF_2SO_2N = CHCCl_3$  4b. <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(CDCl_3) \delta 8.40$  (s, N = CH), 5.60 (t-t,  ${}^{2}J_{H-F} = 54.0$  Hz). <sup>19</sup>F NMR:  $\delta$  4.0 (t, OCF<sub>2</sub>), 11.5 (s, CF<sub>2</sub>O), 38.3 (s, SCF<sub>2</sub>), 61.0 (d, HCF<sub>2</sub>,  ${}^{2}J_{H-F} = 54.0$  Hz).  ${}^{13}C$  NMR  $(CDCl_3) \delta$  172.642 (N = CH), 116.803 (t-t, SCF<sub>2</sub>, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 284.93 Hz,  ${}^{2}J_{C-F}$  = 30.12 Hz), 115.830 (t-t, CF<sub>2</sub>,  ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 288.64 \text{ Hz}, {}^{2}J_{C-F} = 30.27 \text{ Hz}), 113.028 \text{ (t-t, CF}_{2}, {}^{1}J_{C-F} = 301.54 \text{ Hz}, {}^{2}J_{C-F} = 37.97 \text{ Hz}), 107.015 \text{ (t-t,}$ HCF<sub>2</sub>,  ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 253.43$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 38.50$  Hz), 90.657  $(CCl_3)$ . IR (film) $(v_{max}, cm^{-1})$ : 1644 (s), 1440 (s), 1394 (s), 1334 (m), 1292 (s), 1240–1137 (vs), 1064 (m), 1010 (m), 870 (m), 836 (m), 702 (m). MS (m/e, %):  $430/428/426 [M^+(2 \times {}^{37}Cl) + 1/M^+({}^{37}Cl) + 1/M^+({}^{37}Cl$  $M^{+}(^{35}Cl) + 1, 4.78/13.65/13.65], 393/391 [M^{+}(^{37}Cl)]$  $+ 1 - Cl/M^{+} + 1 - Cl, 1.04/1.51], 217 (HR_{f}^{+}, 3.98),$  $194/192 [M^{+}(^{37}Cl) + 1 - HC_{2}F_{4}O^{-}CCl_{3}/M^{+} + HC_{2}F_{4}O^{-}CCl_{3}/M^{+} + HC_{2}O^{-}CCl_{3}/M^{+} + HC_{2}O^{-}CCl_$  $HC_{2}F_{4}O-CCl_{3}$ , 18.31/14.87], 149/147(+SO<sub>2</sub>N = CHCCl  $+ 2/+SO_2N = CHCCl, 2.37/1.25), 146/144 (M^+ + 2)$ - HR<sub>f</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, 16.31/1.19), 130  $HR_{f}SO_{2}/M^{+}$ 

(+CHCCl<sub>3</sub>, 2.39), 119 ( $C_2F_5^+$ , 100.00), 117 (+C Cl<sub>3</sub>, 19.16), 101 (HC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, 72.90), 84(+N=CHCCl, 16.01), 82 (CCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 30.68). HRMS for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>8</sub>S: Calcd: 389.9005; found: 389.8963.

 $C_4F_9SO_2N = CHCCl_3$  4c. <sup>1H</sup> NMR (CDCl\_3) v 8.65 (s, N = CH). <sup>19</sup>F NMR:  $\delta$  4.0 (t, CF<sub>3</sub>), 33.2 (t, SCF<sub>2</sub>), 43.0 (s, CF<sub>2</sub>) 48.2 (s, CF<sub>2</sub>). IR (film)( $v_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1640 (s), 1460 (s), 1420 (s), 1360 (m), 1250–1180 (vs), 1140 (s), 1120 (m), 1030 (m), 1000 (m), 980 (w), 870 (m), 690 (m). MS (m/e, %): 432/430/428 [M<sup>+</sup>(2 × <sup>37</sup>Cl) + 1/M<sup>+</sup>(<sup>37</sup>Cl) + 1/M<sup>+</sup>(<sup>35</sup>Cl) + 1, 4.77/13.45/13.32], 395/ 393 [M<sup>+</sup>(<sup>37</sup>Cl) + 1 - Cl/M<sup>+</sup> 1 - Cl, 1.39/2.05], 246 (M<sup>+</sup> - 1 - CF<sub>2</sub> - CHCCl<sub>3</sub>, 21.97), 219 (C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>, 100.00), 169 (C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>, 4.27), 131 (M<sup>+</sup> + 1 - C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N, 51.93), 119 (C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, 32.17), 117 (<sup>+</sup>CCl<sub>3</sub>, 17.52), 83 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>F or HCCl<sub>2</sub>, 14.55), 64 (SO<sub>2</sub>, 21.91). Elemental analysis for C<sub>6</sub>HF<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>SCl<sub>3</sub>: calcd: C, 16.86; N, 3.28; F, 40.05%; found: C, 16.54; N, 3.30; F, 40.08%.

$$\begin{split} & C_6F_{13}SO_2N = CHCCl_34d. \quad {}^{1}\text{H NMR} (\text{CDCl}_3) \,\delta \,8.20 \\ & (\text{s, N} = \text{CH}). \; {}^{19}\text{F NMR: } \delta \; 4.0 \; (\text{t, CF}_3), \; 33.8 \; (\text{t, SCF}_2), \\ & 42.6 \; (\text{s, CF}_2), \; 44.6 \; (\text{s, CF}_2), \; 45.8 \; (\text{s, CF}_2), \; 49.3 \; (\text{s, CF}_2). \\ & \text{IR} \; (\text{film})(v_{\text{max}}, \text{cm}^{-1}): \; 1650 \; (\text{s}), \; 1460 \; (\text{s}), \; 1390 \; (\text{s}), \; 1370 \\ & (\text{m}), \; 1250-1170 \; (\text{vs}), \; 1150 \; (\text{s}), \; 1060 \; (\text{m}), \; 790 \; (\text{m}), \; 690 \\ & (\text{m}). \; \text{MS} \; (\text{m/e}, \; \%): \; 532/530/528 \; [\text{M}^+(2 \;\times \; ^{37}\text{Cl}) \; + \; 1/ \\ & \text{M}^+(^{37}\text{Cl}) \; + \; 1/\text{M}^+(^{35}\text{Cl}) \; + \; 1, \; 2.95/8.51/8.40], \; 495/493 \\ & [\text{M}^+(^{37}\text{Cl}) \; + \; 1 \; - \; \text{Cl}/\text{M}^+ \; + \; 1 \; - \; \text{Cl}, \; 0.53/0.75], \; 402/ \\ & 400 \; [\text{M}^+(2 \;\times \; ^{37}\text{Cl}) \; + \; 1 \; - \; \text{CHCCl}_3/\text{M}^+(^{37}\text{Cl}) \; + \; 1 \; - \\ & \text{CHCCl}_3, \; \; 4.58/88.68], \; 319 \; (\text{C}_6\text{F}^+_{13}, \; 6.58), \; 169 \; (\text{C}_3\text{F}^+_7, \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.27), 131 (M<sup>+</sup> + 1 - C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>13</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N, 41.58), 119 (C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>, 39.59), 117 (<sup>+</sup>CCl<sub>3</sub>, 7.02), 83 (HCCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 14.55), 111 (M<sup>+</sup> + 2 - C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>13</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> - Cl, 24.46), 82 (CCl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 24.59), 80 (SO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 100.00), 69 (CF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 48.85), 64 (SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 21.91). HRMS for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>\*</sup>F<sub>13</sub>S: calcd: 529.8634; found: 529.8646.

#### Reaction of $R_1SO_2N = SCl_2 2$ with Aromatic Aldehydes 5 and Benzophenone 7

*Typical Reaction Process.* Benzaldehyde (0.54 g, 5 mmol) was mixed with 2a (2.62 g, 5 mmol) at room temperature. After having been stirred for 6 hours at 110°C, this reaction mixture was distilled under reduced pressure to give the product 6a (2.0 g, 77%). The distillate became solid in the receiving flask at room temperature. Column chromatography tended to decompose this product. The pure product was obtained only by vacuum distillation.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ (ppm): 8.83 (1H, s), 7.62–7.70 (2ArH, m), 7.37–7.07 (3ArH, m). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ (ppm): -11.5 (ICF<sub>2</sub>, s), 4.5 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, t), 8.5 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, s), 40.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s). IR ( $v_{max}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3030 (w), 1600 (s), 1560 (s), 1450 (m), 1360 (s), 1220–1120 (vs), 910 (m), 800 (s), 760 (m), 710 (w), 640 (m). MS (m/e, %): 512 (M<sup>+</sup>H, 15.47), 384 (M<sup>+</sup> – I, 8.81), 320 (M<sup>+</sup> – I – SO<sub>2</sub>, 0.56), 227 (IC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, 19.80), 168 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N = CHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 100.00), 104 (<sup>+</sup>N = CH C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 79.76), 77 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>, 86.01), 64 (SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 2.20). Elemental analysis for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>6</sub>F<sub>8</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SI: calcd: C, 25.83; H, 1.17; N, 2.74; F, 29.75%; found: C, 25.65; H, 1.42; N, 2.70; F, 29.41%.





<sup>1</sup>H NMR: 2.46 (3H, s), 7.60 (AA'BB',  $J_{AB} = 9$  Hz, 4H), 9.05 (1H, s). <sup>19</sup>F NMR: -14.0 (ICF<sub>2</sub>, s), 2.0 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, t), 6.3 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, s), 37.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3030 (w), 2950 (m), 1680 (s), 1570 (vs), 1450 (m), 1360 (s), 1220–1100 (vs), 990 (m), 900 (s), 820 (s), 620 (m). MS (m/e, %): 526 (M<sup>+</sup>H, 7.54), 525 (M<sup>+</sup>, 3.66), 398 (M<sup>+</sup> - I, 4.18), 334 (M<sup>+</sup> - I - SO<sub>2</sub>, 7.78), 296 (IC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup>, 1.78), 227 (IC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, 14.75), 182 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N = CHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, 100.00), 118 (<sup>+</sup>N=CH C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, 87.07), 91 ( $C_6H_4CH_3^+$ , 90.29). Elemental analysis for  $C_{12}H_8F_8NO_3SI$ : calcd: C, 27.43; H, 1.52; N, 2.67; F, 28.95%; found: C, 27.35; H, 1.43; N, 2.74; F, 29.04%.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR: 3.98 (OCH<sub>3</sub>, s), 7.48 (AA'BB',  $J_{AB} = 9$  Hz, 4H), 9.0 (1H, s). <sup>19</sup>F NMR: -13.5 (ICF<sub>2</sub>, s), 2.5 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, t), 7.0 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, s), 38.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2960 (m), 1600 (m), 1580 (s), 1550 (s), 1520 (m), 1430 (m), 1360 (s), 1200–1110 (vs), 990 (m), 1020 (m), 900 (s), 820 (s), 770 (m). MS (m/e, %): 542 (M<sup>+</sup>H, 34.97), 541 (M<sup>+</sup>, 19.62), 414 (M<sup>+</sup> – I, 4.84), 296 (IC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup>, 9.40), 227 (IC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, 14.42), 198 (M<sup>+</sup> – IR<sub>f</sub>, 100.00), 134 (<sup>+</sup>N=CHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, 90.36), 107 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 28.10), 92 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sup>+</sup>, 22.96), 64 (SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 26.25). Elemental analysis for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>8</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SI: calcd: C, 26.62; H, 1.48; N, 2.59; F, 28.10%. found: C, 26.73; H, 1.50; N, 2.53; F, 28.24%.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR: 8.34 (AA'BB', *J*<sub>AB</sub> = 9 Hz, 4H), 9.25 (N = CH, s). <sup>19</sup>F NMR: -12.8 (ICF<sub>2</sub>, s), 3.5 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, t), 7.5 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, s), 38.5 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s). IR ( $v_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1610 (m), 1530 (s), 1380 (s), 1300 (s), 1220–1120 (vs), 1000 (s), 910 (s), 850 (m), 810 (s), 730 (m), 670 (m). MS (m/e, %): 556 (M<sup>+</sup>, 6.53), 429 (M<sup>+</sup> – I, 100.00), 296  $(IC_3F_7^+, 8.05), 227 (IC_2F_4^+, 46.48), 213 (M^+ - IR_f)$  $(M^{+}H - IR_{f}SO_{2})$ 96.12), 150 77.28), 149  $(^{+}N = CHC_{6}H_{4}NO_{2} - p, 59.13), 135 (M^{+} - IR_{6}SO_{2}N),$ 5.07), 119 ( $C_2F_5^+$ , 59.77). Elemental analysis for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SI: calcd: C, 23.74; N, 5.04; F, 27.34%. found: C, 23.79; N, 5.32; F, 27.41%.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR: 7.82 (1ArH, s), 8.32 ~ 8.60 (2ArH, s), 8.8 (1ArH, s), 9.22 (N=CH, s). <sup>19</sup>F NMR: -12.5 (ICF<sub>2</sub>, s), 3.6 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, t), 7.6 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, s), 38.3 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s). IR ( $v_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3030 (m), 1603 (s), 1571 (s), 1433 (m), 1356 (s), 1297–1202 (vs), 1097 (s), 806 (s), 736 (m), 690 (m). MS (m/e, %): 557 (M<sup>+</sup>H, 38.69), 540



<sup>1</sup>H NMR: 7.48 (m, 10ArH). <sup>19</sup>F NMR: -12.6 (ICF<sub>2</sub>, s), 3.0 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, t), 8.0 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, s), 39.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3050 (w), 1580 (s), 1545 (vs), 1430 (s), 1360 (s), 1220–1110 (vs), 990 (m), 910 (s), 830 (s), 790 (m), 760 (m), 700 (s), 660 (m). MS (m/e, %): 588 (M<sup>+</sup>H, 9.07), 522 (M<sup>+</sup> - C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 0.50), 460 (M<sup>+</sup> - I, 0.55), 244 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N = CPh<sub>2</sub>, 30.35), 227 (IC<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, 4.70), 180 (<sup>+</sup>N = CPh, 2.51), 77 (Ph<sup>+</sup>, 36.32), 64 (SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 2.42), 51 (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 13.05). HRMS (M<sup>+</sup>) for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>8</sub>INO<sub>3</sub>S: calcd: 586.9297; found: 586.9306.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR: 7.03 ~ 7.25 (m, 6ArH), 7.30 ~ 7.53 (m, 4ArH). <sup>19</sup>F NMR: 3.7 (CF<sub>3</sub>, s), 35.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, t), 42.2 (CF<sub>2</sub>, s), 44.4 (4 × CF<sub>2</sub>, br), 48.7 (CF<sub>2</sub>, s). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3062 (m), 1598 (m), 1578 (m), 1378 (s), 1320 (m), 1280–1154 (vs), 1032 (m), 924 (m), 814 (m), 704 (m). MS (m/e, %): 664 (M<sup>+</sup>H, 5.16), 581 (M<sup>+</sup> - C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, 1.03), 503 (M<sup>+</sup> - C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> - C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 4.49), 219 (C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>, 1.02), 244 (M<sup>+</sup> - C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>17</sub>, 16.15), 180 (<sup>+</sup>N = CPh<sub>2</sub>, 100.00), 167 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N = CPh, 1.20), 166 (<sup>+</sup>CPh<sub>2</sub>, 1.54), 103 (<sup>+</sup>N = CPh, 2.04), 77 (Ph<sup>+</sup>, 34.28), 69 (CF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 9.88). Elemental analysis for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S: calcd: C, 38.01; H, 1.51; N, 2.11; F, 48.72%. found: C, 38.23; H, 1.23; N, 2.34; F, 48.41%.

### Reaction of $R_1SO_2N = SCl_2 2$ with DMF and DEF

A mixture of **2a** (2.62 g, 5 mmol), DMF (5 mL), and  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 mL) was stirred at 15°C for 3 hours. After removal of the  $CH_2Cl_2$  and excess DMF, the residue was washed with ice water; the solid was filtered off

and dried. Recrystallation from a mixed solvent  $(CH_2Cl_2:CH_3CN = 1:1)$  gave fine crystals **10a** (1.9 g, 81%).

$$\begin{split} & ICF_2CF_2OCF_2CF_2SO_2N = CHN(CH_3)_2 \quad 10a. \ ^1H\\ & NMR \ (CDCl_3) \ \delta: \ 8.00 \ (N = CH, \ s), \ 3.27 \ (CH_3, \ s), \ 3.15 \\ & (CH_3, \ s). \ ^{19}F \ NMR \ (CDCl_3): \ -13.0 \ (ICF_2, \ s), \ 3.5 \\ & (OCF_2, \ t), \ 7.5 \ (CF_2O, \ m), \ 39.0 \ (SO_2CF_2, \ s). \ IR \ (\nu_{max}, \ cm^{-1}): \ 2980 \ (w), \ 1630 \ (s), \ 1420 \ (s), \ 1340 \ (s), \ 1220-1100 \ (vs), \ 990 \ (m), \ 910 \ (s), \ 850 \ (m), \ 760 \ (m), \ 720 \ (m), \ 620 \ (s). \ MS \ (m/e, \ \%): \ 479 \ (M^+H, \ 0.63), \ 395 \\ & (M^+ - F - SO_2, \ 0.32), \ 359 \ (M^+ - C_2F_5, \ 0.22), \ 351 \ (M^+ - I, \ 2.18), \ 227 \ (IC_2F_4^+, \ 4.04), \ 177 \ (ICF_2^+, \ 4.12), \ 135 \ (^+SO_2N = CHNMe_2, \ 100.00), \ 119 \ (C_2F_5^+, \ 13.49), \ 100 \ (C_2F_4^+, \ 8.52), \ 91 \ (^+SO_2N = CH, \ 0.59), \ 71 \ (^+N = CHNMe_2, \ 13.83). \end{split}$$

 $HCF_2CF_2OCF_2CF_2SO_2N = CHN(CH_2)_2$ 10b. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 7.92 (N = CH, s), 5.85 (HCF<sub>2</sub>, t-t, J<sub>HF</sub> = 54.0 Hz), 3.10 (CH<sub>3</sub>, s), 3.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>, s). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 4.0 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, s), 11.2 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, s), 40.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s), 60.3 (HCF<sub>2</sub>, d). IR (v<sub>max</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3022 (s), 1647 (s), 1437 (s), 1429 (s), 1335 (s), 1285 (s), 1200–1131 (vs), 996 (vs), 860 (s), 752 (s), 698 (s). MS (m/e, %): 353  $(M^+H, 37.33), 336 (M^+ - H - CH_3, 0.70), 333 (M^+ - F_2)$ 1.43). 269  $(M^{+} - F - SO_{2})$ 2.59). 135  $(+SO_2N = CHMe_2, 100.00), 119 (C_2F_5^+, 21.62), 101$  $(HC_2F_4^+, 8.20), 71 (+N = CHNMe_2, 16.53), 44 (NMe_2^+, 16.53), 44 ($ 32.27). Elemental analysis for  $C_7H_8F_8N_2O_3S$ : calcd: C, 23.88; H, 2.27; N, 7.96; F, 43.18%. found: C, 23.45; H, 2.23; N, 7.92; F, 43.41%.

 $C_4F_9SO_2N = CHN(CH_3)_2$  10c. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 8.02 (N = CH, s), 3.15 (CH<sub>3</sub>, s), 3.25 (CH<sub>3</sub>, s). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.0 (CF<sub>3</sub>, s), 35.8 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, t), 43.5 (CF<sub>2</sub>, s), 48.4 (CF<sub>2</sub>, t). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2980 (w), 1650 (s), 1480 (w), 1420 (s), 1340 (s), 1240–1160 (vs), 1030 (m), 1010 (m), 940 (s), 860 (m), 820 (m), 800 (m), 720 (m), 660 (m). MS (m/e, %): 296 (M<sup>+</sup> – H – CHNMe<sub>2</sub>, 2.90), 256 (M<sup>+</sup>H – CF<sub>3</sub> – 2 × Me, 6.71), 219 (C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub><sup>+</sup>, 3.45), 135 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N = CHNMe<sub>2</sub>, 100.00), 71 (<sup>+</sup>N = CHNMe<sub>2</sub>, 33.08), 69 (CF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 33.7), 44 (NMe<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 64.59). Elemental analysis for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>F<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: calcd: C, 23.73; H, 1.98; N, 7.91; F, 48.31%. found: C, 23.82; H, 2.04; N, 7.92; F, 48.41%.

 $HCF_2CF_2OCF_2CF_2SO_2N = CHN(CH_2CH_3)_2$  11b. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 7.90 (N = CH, s), 5.85 (HCF<sub>2</sub>, t - t, J<sub>HF</sub> = 54.0 Hz), 3.30–3.63 (2 × CH<sub>2</sub>, m), 1.0–1.35 (2 × CH<sub>3</sub>, m). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 4.0 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, s), 11.3 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, s), 40.3 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s), 61.0 (HCF<sub>2</sub>, d). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2980 (m), 1628 (vs), 1452 (s), 1351 (s), 1340 (vs), 1285–1180 (vs), 997 (s), 963 (s), 895 (s), 861 (m), 797 (s), 774 (s), 752 (s). MS (m/e, %): 381 (M<sup>+</sup>H, 58.67, 361 (M<sup>+</sup> – F, 20.3), 337 (M<sup>+</sup>H – CH<sub>3</sub> – C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 4.17), 297 (M<sup>+</sup> – F – SO<sub>2</sub>, 2.36), 163 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N = CHNEt<sub>2</sub>, 100.00), 119 (C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> +, 8.58), 99 (<sup>+</sup>N = CHNEt<sub>2</sub>, 16.53). Elemental analysis for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: calcd: C, 28.42; H, 3.18; N, 7.36%. found: C, 28.33; H, 3.08; N, 7.22%.

 $C_4 F_9 SO_2 N = CHN(CH_2 CH_3)_2$ 10b. <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(CDCl_3) \delta$ : 8.0 (N = CH, s), 3.33–3.64 (2 × CH<sub>2</sub>, m), 1.1–1.35 (2 × CH<sub>3</sub>, m). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.7 (CF<sub>3</sub>, t), 36.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, t), 43.7 (CF<sub>2</sub>, s), 48.7 (CF<sub>2</sub>, t). IR (v<sub>max</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2980 (m), 1640 (vs), 1440 (s), 1360 (s), 1240-1110 (vs), 1030 (m), 960 (s), 890 (m), 779 (m), 730 (m). MS (m/e, %): 383 (M+H, 52.55), 363 (M+ -F, 2.08), 339  $(M^+H - CH_3 - C_2H_5, 3.32)$ , 299  $(M^+ - F - SO_2, 4.24), 219 (C_4F_9^+, 2.74),$ 163  $(+SO_2N = CHNEt_2, 100.00), 147 (M^+ - C_4F_9 - O_1, C_4F_9 - O_1)$ 13.72), 99 ( $^+N = CHNEt_2$ , 16.53), 72 (NEt $_2^+$ , 50.79), 69 (CF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, 19.97), 64 (SO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 3.11). Elemental analysis for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: calcd: C, 28.27; H, 2.88; N, 7.33; F, 44.76%. found: C, 28.35; H, 2.73; N, 7.42; F, 44.41%.

#### Reaction of $R_1SO_2N = SCl_2 2$ with DMSO

A mixture of 2a (2.62 g, 5 mmol),  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 mL) and DMSO (5 mL) in a 25 mL round flask was stirred at 10°C for 5 hours. After removal, the solvent ( $CH_2Cl_2$ ), ice water (10 mL), was poured into the flask to give the crude product 13a (1.8 g, 73%). Recrystallation from  $CH_3CN$  gave the pure sample.

*ICF*<sub>2</sub>*CF*<sub>2</sub>*OCF*<sub>2</sub>*CF*<sub>2</sub>*SO*<sub>2</sub>*N* = *SMe*<sub>2</sub> **13a.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.83 (CH<sub>3</sub>, s). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : -12.6 (ICF<sub>2</sub>, s), 4.0 (OCF<sub>2</sub>, s), 8.0 (CF<sub>2</sub>O, s), 39.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, s). IR ( $\nu_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1300 (vs), 1080–1200 (vs), 1030 (s), 960 (s), 910 (s), 800 (m), 760 (s), 740 (s). MS (m/ e, %): 484 (M<sup>+</sup>H, 0.93), 356 (M<sup>+</sup> – I, 3.08), 227 (ICF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, 7.98), 140 (<sup>+</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N = SME<sub>2</sub>, 100.00), 124 (+SON=SMe<sub>2</sub>, 9.97), 76 (+N=SMe<sub>2</sub>, 42.95). Elemental analysis for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>F<sub>8</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>I: calcd: C, 14.91; H, 1.24; N, 2.90; F, 31.47%. found: C, 14.87; H, 1.23; N, 2.92; F, 31.41%.

 $C_4 F_9 SO_2 N = SMe_2 \, 13c.$  <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.87 (CH<sub>3</sub>, s). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 4.5 (CF<sub>3</sub>, s), 36.6 (CF<sub>2</sub>, m), 44.5 (CF<sub>2</sub>, m), 49.3 (SCF<sub>2</sub>, s). IR ( $v_{max}$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2980 (w), 1420 (w), 1340 (m), 1320 (s), 1240–1120 (vs), 1040 (m), 970 (s), 860 (m), 740 (m), 680 (w), 580 (m). MS (m/e, %): 359 (M<sup>+</sup>, 21.18), 225 (M<sup>+</sup> - C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> - CH<sub>3</sub>,  $(M^+H - CF_3SO_2N)$ 14.93), 58.73). 213 147  $(CF_3SO_2N^+, 48.20), 140 (+SO_2N = SMe_2, 13.90), 125$ (+SO<sub>2</sub>N = SMe, 8.59), 124 (+SON = SMe<sub>2</sub>, 18.57), 119  $(C_2F_5^+, 9.40)$ , 114 (+SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>, 1.69), 110 (SO<sub>2</sub>N=S<sup>+</sup>, 5.48), 61 (+NSMe, 4.39). Elemental analysis for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>F<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: calcd: C, 20.06; H, 1.67; N, 3.90; F, 47.63%. found: C, 20.35; H, 1.63; N, 3.92; F, 47.41%.

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