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## NITROFERROCENE

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NUMEROUS attempts to prepare nitroferrocene have been reported to be unsuccessful, both by direct nitration of ferrocene, 1,2,3,4 and from nitrocyclopentadiene. This compound has now been prepared in low yield by treatment of lithioferrocene<sup>5,6,7</sup> with n-propyl nitrate at -70°. The compound forms deep purple needles; a sample twice-sublimed and recrystallized from cyclohexane had m.p. 130°. (Found: C, 52.06; H, 3.95; N, 5.95; Fe, 24.20. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub> Fe NO<sub>2</sub> requires C, 51.99; H, 3.93; N, 6.06; Fe, 24.18%). Nitroferrocene is stable in air, but decomposes slowly above 190°.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> R. A. Benkeser, D. Goggin and G. Schroll, <u>J. Amer. Chem. Soc.</u> 76, 4025 (1954).

A. N. Nesmeyanov, E. G. Perevalova, R. V. Golovnya and O. A. Nesmeyanova, <u>Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR</u> <u>97</u>, 459 (1954).

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It is soluble in benzene, cyclohexane, ether and-alcohol, but not in water; ethanolic solutions decompose slowly.

The structure of nitroferrocene was demonstrated by its spectral properties and a derivative. An infrared spectrum of the compound (KBr pellet) shows bands at 1507 (nitro), 8 1425, 1369, 1348, 1330, 1107 (unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl ring), and 820 cm<sup>-1</sup> (ferrocene). Its ultraviolet spectrum, determined in ethanol, contains maxima at 242, 270 (Sh), 372 and 495 mm. Reduction of nitroferrocene with iron and hydrochloric acid gives aminoferrocene, 9 sublimed sample m.p. 154° (lit. 10 m.p. 153-155°).

Studies are in progress concerned with other products from this and related reactions, as well as with additional physical and chemical properties of nitroferrocene.

<sup>8</sup> L. J. Bellamy, <u>The Infrared Spectra of Complex Molecules</u> (2nd Ed.). John Wiley, New York (1958).

The method of choice for the preparation of aminoferrocene has been shown recently to be the reaction of lithioferrocene with methoxyamine (L. Westman and K. L. Rinehart, Jr., Unpublished results).

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