This article was downloaded by:

On: 29 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290

Constitutionally Symmetric, Structurally Uneven Sulfuranes. A Theoretical Study

Michel Loos^a; Jean-Louis Rivail^a; Árpád Kucsman^b; Imre G. Csizmadia^c
^a Laboratoire de Chimie Théorique, Université de Nancy I, Nancy, France ^b Department of Organic Chemistry, Eötvös University, Budapest, Hungary ^c Department of Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

To cite this Article Loos, Michel , Rivail, Jean-Louis , Kucsman, Árpád and Csizmadia, Imre G.(1993) 'Constitutionally Symmetric, Structurally Uneven Sulfuranes. A Theoretical Study', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 74: 1, 441-442

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426509308038154 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509308038154

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

CONSTITUTIONALLY SYMMETRIC, STRUCTURALLY UNEVEN SULFURANES.

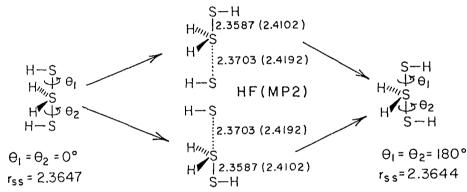
A Theoretical Study

Downloaded At: 14:05 29 January 2011

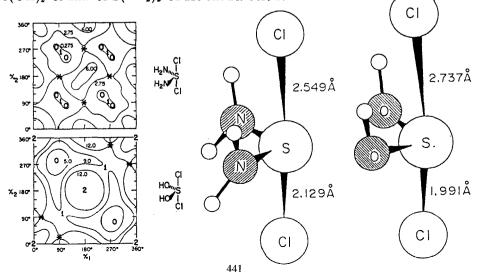
Michel LOOSa, Jean-Louis RIVAILa, Árpád KUCSMANa and Imre G. CSIZMADIAa

- a) Laboratoire de Chimie Théorique, Université de Nancy I, Nancy, France
- b) Department of Organic Chemistry, Eötvös University, Budapest, Hungary
- c) Department of Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

Uneven structures may be induced, conformationnally, in constitutionally symmetric sulfuranes. In the case of HS-S(H)₂-SH the two different S-S bond lengths obtained [1] are shown below.



More recent investigations had demonstrated that in constitutionally symmetric sulfuranes, such as Cl-S(OH)₂-Cl or Cl-S(NH₂)₂-Cl, conformational induction is amplified by conjungative interaction. The resultant S-Cl bond lengths for Cl-S(OH)₂-Cl and Cl-S(NH₂)₂-Cl are shown below.



It is anticipated that $2\times 2=4$ minima will be found on the potential energy surface of the type $E=E(\chi_1,\chi_2)$ where χ_1 and χ_2 are the torsional modes of motion about the S-N and S-O bonds. The 4 ideal geometries were to be the results of the combinations of 90° and 270° . Instead the oxygen containing compound had 2 equivalent minima and the nitrogen containing compound had 8 equivalent minima.

For the Cl-S(OH)₂-Cl, the two minima were located at the following two pairs of torsional angles.

χ1	χ2				
$90^{0} + 6.23^{0} = 96.23^{0}$	$270^{\circ}-6.23^{\circ}=263.77^{\circ}$				
$270^{\circ}-6.23^{\circ}=263.77^{\circ}$	$90^{\circ} + 6.23^{\circ} = 96.23^{\circ}$				

For the Cl-S(NH₂)₂-Cl, the eight minima were located at the following eight pairs of torsional angles

		χ1		The second secon			χ2		and the same
90.0	_	4.2	=	85.8	90.0	+	20.0	=	110.0
90.0	+	20.0	=	110.0	90.0	_	4.2	=	85.8
270.0	-	20.0	=	250.0	90.0	+	20.0	==	110.0
270.0	+	4.2	=	274.2	90.0	-	4.2	=	85.8
90.0	-	4.2	=	85.8	270.0	+	4.2	=	274.2
90.0	+	20.0	=	110.0	270.0	-	20.0	==	250.0
270.0	-	20.0	=	250.0	270.0	+	4.2	=	274.2
270.0	+	4.2	=	274.2	270.0	-	20.0	=	250.0

Reference

 M. Loos, J.-L. Rivail, A. Kucsman and I.G. Csizmadia J.Mol.Struct.(THEOCHEM) 230, 143 (1991)