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Preparation, Characterisation and Use of $[(n\text{-Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ as a Metathetical Reagent

STEPHEN MARK AUCOTT, ALEXANDRA M. Z. SLAWIN and
 J. DEREK WOOLLINS

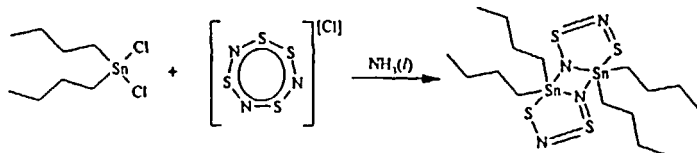
Department of Chemistry, University of St Andrews, Fife, Scotland, KY16 9ST

The dimeric compound $[(n\text{-Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ is readily prepared by addition of $n\text{-Bu}_2\text{SnCl}_2$ to a liquid ammonia/ $[\text{S}_4\text{N}_3][\text{Cl}]$ reaction mixture. Reaction of $[(n\text{-Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ with mono and dimeric organometallic $\text{M}(\text{III})$ ($\text{M} = \text{Rh}, \text{Ir}$) complexes bearing Cp^* ligands ($\text{Cp}^* = 1,2,3,4,5\text{-pentamethylcyclopentadienyl}$) and $\text{M}(\text{II})$ ($\text{M} = \text{Ru}, \text{Os}$) phosphine complexes containing a *cis* arrangement of chlorides gives compounds with MS_2N_2 metallacycles.

Keywords: Tin; Sulfur; Nitrogen; Metathesis; Metallacycles

Introduction

The literature contains a number of examples of molecules which contain SnS_2N_2 rings.¹⁻⁴ The reagent most employed in the preparation of these compounds is the potentially explosive tetrasulfur tetranitride (S_4N_4). We have found that large quantities (20-30 g, 70-80%) of $[(n\text{-Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ can be routinely prepared from simple, non-explosive starting materials ie. $n\text{-Bu}_2\text{SnCl}_2$ and $[\text{S}_4\text{N}_3][\text{Cl}]$ according to equation 1.



Equation 1

Results and Discussion

X-ray crystallographic analysis of $[(n\text{-Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ reveals that the

molecule consists of two identical five-membered ring systems, which are associated via N...Sn interactions to give a four-membered tin-nitrogen ring (Fig 1), both features it shares with $[(\text{Me}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ ¹ and $[(^t\text{Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ ⁴.

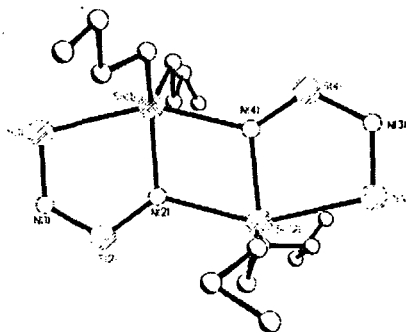
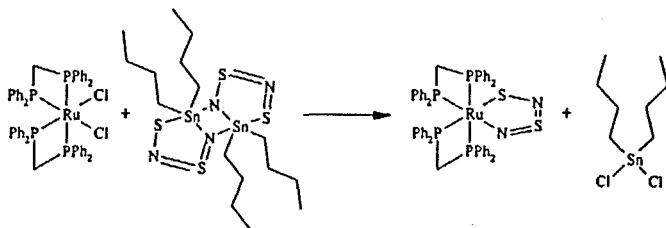


Figure 1 X-ray crystal structure of $[(^n\text{Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$

Reaction of $[(^n\text{Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ with *cis*- $[\text{RuCl}_2(\text{dppm})_2]$, *cis*- $[\text{RuCl}_2(\text{dppe})_2]$ and $[\text{MCl}_2(\text{PP}_3)]$ ($\text{M} = \text{Ru}$ or Os and $(\text{PP}_3) = \text{tris}[2\text{-(diphenylphosphino)ethyl}]$ phosphine) results in ligand exchange giving $^n\text{Bu}_2\text{SnCl}_2$ and the corresponding Ru or Os MS_2N_2 metallacyclic compound (Equ 2).



Equation 2

The $^3\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of *cis*- $[\text{Ru}(\text{S}_2\text{N}_2)(\text{dppm})_2]$ and *cis*- $[\text{Ru}(\text{S}_2\text{N}_2)(\text{dppe})_2]$ show three well-separated resonances (Fig 2) of relative intensities 1:1:2 (AMXX' splitting pattern).

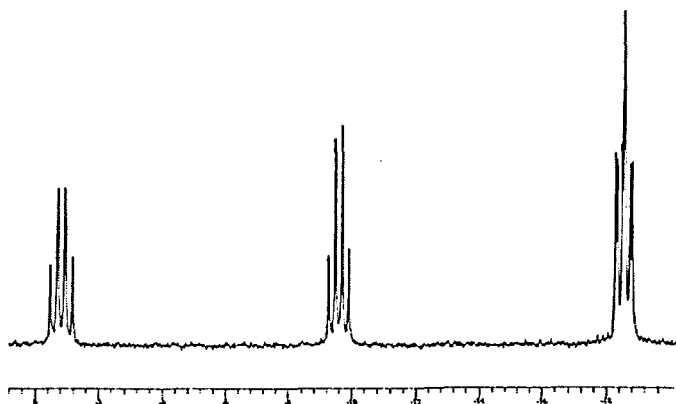


Figure 2 $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CD_2Cl_2) of *cis*- $[\text{Ru}(\text{S}_2\text{N}_2)(\text{dppm})_2]$

Preliminary $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR studies of the reaction between $[\text{MCl}_2(\text{PP}_3)]$ ($\text{M} = \text{Ru}$ or Os and $(\text{PP}_3) = \text{tris}[\text{2}-(\text{diphenylphosphino})\text{ethyl}]\text{phosphine}$) and $[(^n\text{Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ suggest that in benzene predominantly one isomer is formed, while reaction in either CH_3Cl or CH_2Cl_2 gives equal amounts of both isomers (Fig 3).

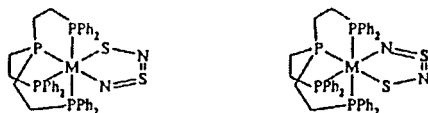


Figure 3 Two isomeric forms of $[\text{M}(\text{S}_2\text{N}_2)(\text{PP}_3)]$ ($\text{M} = \text{Ru}, \text{Os}$)

Reaction of $[(^n\text{Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ with $[\text{Cp}^*\text{MCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)]$ ($\text{M} = \text{Rh}, \text{Ir}$) in the presence of $\text{NH}_4[\text{PF}_6]$ gives highly unusual bimetallic products containing both three and four-coordinate metal centres. The iridium analogue has been crystallographically characterised (Fig 4) and shows that the tri-coordinate $\text{Cp}^*\text{IrS}_2\text{N}_2$ portion of the molecule acts as a neutral ligand and is bound to the tetra-coordinate iridium centre via what is considered the non-basic

nitrogen atom in the IrS_2N_2 ring. This is the first reported example of coordination of the S-N=S nitrogen of the $[\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]^{2-}$ dianion.

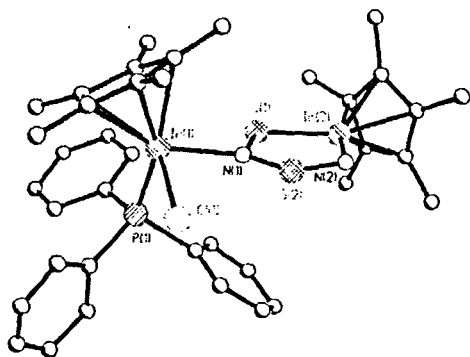


Figure 4 X-ray crystal structure of $[\text{Cp}^*\text{IrCl}(\text{PPh}_3)]\{(\text{N}_2\text{S}_2)\text{IrCp}^*\}$ the PF_6 counterion has been omitted for clarity.

Conclusions

$[(^n\text{Bu}_2\text{Sn})\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]_2$ is accessible via a straightforward (one-pot) synthetic route and has shown its effectiveness as a synthetic $[\text{S}_2\text{N}_2]^{2-}$ metathesis reagent.

Acknowledgements

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