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# Preparation and Determination of 4,8-Diethylbenzo-[1,2-<i>d</i> :4,5-<i>d</i> ']bis[1,2,3]trithiole Dication [DEBBT(2)]

Takeshi Kimura<sup>a</sup>; Takashi Sasaki<sup>a</sup>; Hiroaki Yamaki<sup>a</sup>; Eiichi Suzuki<sup>a</sup>

 $^{\rm a}$  Center for Instrumental Analysis and Department of Chemical Engineering, Iwate University, Morioka, Iwate, Japan

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## Preparation and Determination of 4,8-Diethylbenzo-[1,2-d:4,5-d']bis[1,2,3]trithiole Dication [DEBBT(2+)]

Takeshi Kimura Takashi Sasaki Hiroaki Yamaki Eiichi Suzuki

Center for Instrumental Analysis and Department of Chemical Engineering, Iwate University, Morioka, Iwate, Japan

Preparation and detection of DEBBT(2+)-S and DEBBT(2+)-T are reported.

Keywords Dication; trithiole

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

DEBBT was oxidized with  $D_2SO_4$ , leading to the generation of radical cation DEBBT(·+) which was further oxidized to produce a singlet-state dication DEBBT(2+)-S. DEBBT(2+)-S was also prepared by treating DEBBT 1-O with  $D_2SO_4$  via DEBBT(2+) and was verified by  $^1H$  and  $^{13}C$ -NMR. These results reveal that the positive charges, initially generated on one trithiole ring, delocalize to the whole molecule by  $\pi$ -conjugation.

The ESR signal of the dication generated from DEBBT 1-O was observed in the  $D_2SO_4$  solution, which implies that DEBBT(2+)-S partially isomerizes to the triplet-state dication DEBBT(2+)-T, and that two molecules of DEBBT(2+)-T further form a spin pair at one trithiole ring with sufficient distance between two radical centers. The oxidation of DEBBT with two equivalents of NOPF<sub>6</sub> produced the dication, which was isolated into a stable form. However, the dication is silent for NMR in  $CD_3CN$ , while ESR is active, suggesting that the dication produced by this procedure is DEBBT(2+)-T. MO calculation shows that

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Address correspondence to Takeshi Kimura, Center for Instrumental Analysis and Department of Chemical Engineering, Iwate University, Morioka, Iwate 020-8551, Japan. E-mail: kimura@iwate-u.ac.jp

 $\mathsf{DEBBT}(2+)\text{-}S$  is more stable than  $\mathsf{DEBBT}(2+)\text{-}T.$  It appears that their electronic states are strongly affected by the solvent.

### **REFERENCE**

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