

b. Compound **4b** (0.3 g, 11.6 mmol) was added portionwise to the nitrating mixture prepared from  $\text{HNO}_3$  ( $d = 1.5$ , 0.3 g) and  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  (0.6 g) at 0 °C; the mixture was stirred at 5 °C for 1 h and poured into ice water. When the mixture was neutralized, the formed oil crystallized out. Compound **5b** was obtained in 80 % yield (0.4 g).

***N*-Trimethylsilyl-*O*-2,4-dinitrophenylhydroxylamine (**4d**).**

All reactions with silyl-substituted compounds were carried out under argon in anhydrous  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ .

A solution of *N*-trimethylsilyl-*N,N'*-diphenylurea (0.84 g, 33.8 mmol) in 2 mL of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was added to a suspension of **4c** (0.59 g, 29.6 mmol) in 1 mL of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 20 °C; the mixture was stirred for 20 min, the precipitate was filtered off and washed with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , then the solution was evaporated at 20 °C (10 Torr), and compound **4d** was obtained in 100 % yield (0.8 g).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\delta$ ): 1.09 (s, MeSi). When **4d** was treated with methanol, compound **4c** was obtained in a quantitative yield.

**1-Methoxy-2-(2,4-dinitrophenoxy)diazene 1-oxide (**6**).** A solution of **4d** (2.17 g, 80 mmol) in 6 mL of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was added to a suspension of  $(\text{NO}_2)_2\text{SiF}_6$  (1 g, 40.3 mmol) in 2 mL of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at -20 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at -15 to -10 °C. In the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture, a doublet at  $\delta$  0.15 was observed ( $\text{Me}_3\text{SiF}$ ). When volatile compounds were distilled off at -15 to -10 °C (8 Torr), an ether solution of diazomethane (170 mmol) was added dropwise to the residue, the mixture was stirred at -10 to -5 °C for 20 min, then ether was distilled off at 20 °C, and compound **6** (0.64 g, 31 %), m.p. 95–96 °C (EtOH), was obtained by preparative TLC of the residue (silica gel 5/40, a 6 : 1 benzene–chloroform mixture was used as the eluent),  $R_f = 0.6$ . Found (%): C, 32.61; H, 2.31; N, 21.34.  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{N}_4\text{O}_7$ .

Calculated (%): C, 32.54; H, 2.31; N, 21.69.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$ ): 4.06 (predominant isomer); 4.09 (minor isomer) (s, 3 H, Me).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ): predominant isomer: 58.9 (Me), 118.8, 122.5, 130.7, 137.6, 143.3, 153.0 (C arom.); minor isomer: 58.4 (Me), 118.5, 122.5, 130.7, 137.4, 143.1, 153.8 (C arom.).

The work was supported by the International Science Foundation (Grant NGN 000).

## References

1. I. E. Chlenov, N. S. Morozova, and V. A. Tartakovsky, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.*, 1983, 1889 [*Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.*, 1983, **32**, 1713 (Engl. Transl.)].
2. V. A. Tartakovsky, S. L. Ioffe, A. V. Kalinin, E. T. Apasov, and Y. N. Strelenko, *Mendeleev Commun.*, 1991, 95.
3. J. Burdon and A. Ramirez, *Tetrahedron*, 1973, **29**, 4195.
4. E. H. White, J. Reefer, R. H. Ericksen, and P. M. Dzadzic, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1984, 4872.
5. E. N. Khodot, I. E. Chlenov, and V. A. Tartakovsky, *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 1994, 178 [*Russ. Chem. Bull.*, 1994, **43**, 174 (Engl. Transl.)].
6. Y. Tamura, J. Minamikawa, and M. Ikeda, *Synthesis*, 1977, 1.
7. M. S. Pevzner, T. N. Kulibabina, S. L. Ioffe, I. A. Maslina, B. V. Gidasov, and V. A. Tartakovsky, *Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.*, 1979, **4**, 550 [*Chem. Heterocycl. Compd.*, 1979, **4** (Engl. Transl.)].
8. T. Sheradsky, G. Salemnick, and Z. Nik, *Tetrahedron*, 1972, **28**, 3833.

Received February 21, 1995;  
in revised form April 28, 1995

## Complexes of lanthanum with radical anions of 2,2-bipyridyl and 3,6-di-*tert*-butyl-*o*-benzoquinone

I. L. Fedushkin, V. I. Nevodchikov, and M. N. Bochkarev\*

G. A. Razuvaev Institute of Organometallic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences,  
49 ul. Tropinina, 603600 Nizhny Novgorod, Russian Federation.  
Fax: +7 (831) 235 6480

Complexes of a rare-earth element containing only one radical-anion ligand have been synthesized and isolated in pure states for the first time. The  $\text{LaI}_2(\text{bpy})(\text{THF})_3$  complex has been prepared from  $[\text{LaI}_2(\text{THF})_3]_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8)$  and 2,2-bipyridyl in DME. The semiquinone complex  $\text{LaI}_2(\text{SQ})(\text{THF})_3$  has been obtained by reaction of lanthanum iodide with 3,6-di-*tert*-butyl-*o*-benzoquinone in THF in the presence of lanthanum powder. ESR spectra of the complexes have been studied.

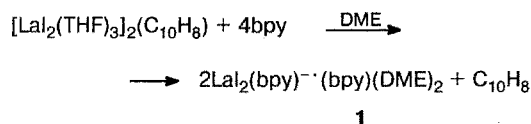
**Key word:** lanthanum, radical-anion ligands, ESR spectra.

Various complexes of most transition and non-transition metals with radical-anion ligands have been

synthesized and studied by ESR spectroscopy. Nevertheless, only a few complexes of such kind are known in

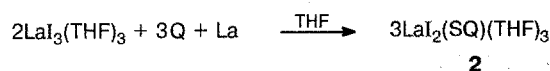
the group of rare-earth elements. We have synthesized the first complexes of lanthanum(III) with the only one radical-anion ligand, *i.e.*,  $\text{LaI}_2(\text{bpy})^-(\text{bpy})(\text{DME})_2$  (**1**) ( $\text{bpy} = 2,2$ -bipyridyl) and  $\text{LaI}_2(\text{SQ})(\text{THF})_3$  (**2**) ( $\text{SQ} = 3,6$ -di-*tert*-butyl-*o*-benzosemiquinone).

Complex **1** has been prepared by the reaction of the known binuclear complex  $[\text{LaI}_2(\text{THF})_3]_2(\mu\text{-C}_{10}\text{H}_8)$ <sup>1</sup> containing bridging naphthalene dianion with 2,2-bipyridyl in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME).



Compound **1** has been obtained as dark-red crystals, poor soluble in THF and insoluble in DME; **1** is decomposed under heating above 160 °C. ESR spectrum of the complex in THF exhibits hyper-fine structure which is caused by the coupling of unpaired electron with <sup>14</sup>N and <sup>1</sup>H nuclei of bpy-ligand and <sup>139</sup>La nucleus (hyper-fine splitting constants  $a_N = 1.3$  Oe ( $4 \times N$ ),  $a_H = 0.26$  Oe ( $2 \times H$ ),  $a_H = 0.13$  Oe ( $4 \times H$ ),  $a_H \approx 0.03$  Oe ( $2 \times H$ ), and  $a_{La} = 0.59$  Oe). IR spectrum of **1** consists of absorption bands of bpy ligand and coordinated DME molecules. The effective magnetic moment of  $\text{LaI}_2(\text{bpy})(\text{DME})_3$  (1.6 mB at 293 K) is close to the theoretical one for one unpaired electron localized on a ligand. When vanadocen was added to the solution of **1** in THF the initial ESR signal disappeared and a signal of tris(2,2-bipyridyl)vanadium(0) ( $a_V = 83.5$  Oe)<sup>2</sup> was observed.

Complex **2** has been obtained in reaction of lanthanum(III) iodide with 3,6-di-*tert*-butyl-*o*-benzoquinone (Q) in THF in the presence of a stoichiometric amount of lanthanum metal.



Compound **2** is dark crystals, easily soluble in THF and benzene and slightly soluble in diethyl ether. The ESR spectrum of **2** in THF exhibits hyper-fine structure due to the interaction of unpaired electron with two protons of semiquinone ligand and <sup>139</sup>La nucleus:  $a_H \equiv a_{La} \equiv 3.6$  Oe,  $g = 2.0030$ . ESR spectrum of crystalline **2** is broadened singlet,  $g = 2.0050$ . In the case of THF/H<sub>2</sub>O solution ESR spectrum exhibits as well resolved multiplet with narrow lines,  $a_H = 3.8$  Oe и  $a_{La} = 3.2$  Oe. The IR spectrum of **2** consists of the absorption band at 1500 cm<sup>-1</sup> (νC—O), which indicates the presence of SQ-ligand. The frequency of the last one is the same as for SQ complexes of sodium or zinc.

Effective magnetic moment of complex **2** (1.2 mB at 293 K) is essentially smaller than expected value for one electron localized on SQ ligand. Our experimental data do not allow an explanation of such a lowered value of the magnetic moment.

An X-ray crystal structure analysis of the complexes described above is in progress.

## Experimental

The above-mentioned synthesis and all manipulation of prepared compounds were conducted in a vacuum with rigorous exclusion of air and moisture using standard Schlenk techniques. Tetrahydrofuran and 1,2-dimethoxyethane were condensed from sodium ketyl. The complex  $[\text{LaI}_2(\text{THF})_3]_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8)$  was prepared by stirring equimolar quantities of  $\text{LaI}_3(\text{THF})_3$  and lithium with excess naphthalene in THF.  $\text{LaI}_3(\text{THF})_3$  was obtained from lanthanum metal and  $\text{CH}_2\text{I}_2$  in THF. Recrystallization from THF gives  $\text{LaI}_3(\text{THF})_3$  as colorless crystals. IR spectra were recorded for Nujol suspensions with a Specord-M80 spectrometer. ESR spectra were registered using a Bruker ER 200D-SCR spectrometer (9350 MHz).

**Synthesis of  $\text{LaI}_2(\text{bpy})(\text{DME})_3$  (**1**).** A solution of 2,2-bipyridyl (0.4 g, 2.56 mmol) in DME (20 mL) was added to a suspension of  $[\text{LaI}_2(\text{THF})_3]_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8)$  (1.55 g, 1.15 mmol) in DME (25 mL) with vigorous stirring. The powder of the complex  $[\text{LaI}_2(\text{THF})_3]_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8)$  gradually dissolved, and a brown-red solution formed. After 5–10 min dark crystals precipitated from the solution. After 2 h of storage the solution was decanted, and the resulting crystalline product was washed with cold DME ( $2 \times 10$  mL) and dried in vacuum, yielding 0.8 g (80 %) of dark-red, almost black crystals of **1**, which decomposed above 160 °C. Found (%): La, 15.8.  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2\text{I}_2\text{La}$ . Calculated (%): La, 16.4. IR, ν/cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1595, 1570, 1548, 1505, 1420, 1320, 1296, 1280, 1260, 1225, 1190, 1150, 1120, 1085, 1030, 1020, 1010, 945, 840, 765, 735, 685, 645, 625, 610, 450, 420. Magnetic susceptibility:  $\chi^{293} = 1080 \times 10^{-1}$  sgsu,  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 1.6$  mB.

**Synthesis of  $\text{LaI}_2(\text{SQ})(\text{THF})_3$  (**2**).** A mixture of lanthanum filings (0.37 g, 2.66 mg-atom),  $\text{LaI}_3(\text{THF})_3$  (4.1 g, 5.57 mmol) and 3,6-di-*tert*-butyl-*o*-benzoquinone (1.8 g, 8.18 mmol) was stirred in THF (35 mL) at room temperature. After 16 h lanthanum metal and lanthanum iodide completely dissolved to give a green-brown solution. The solvent was removed in a vacuum and benzene was added to the residual oil. Then benzene was removed and waxy residue was dissolved with 50 mL of diethyl ether. During keeping this solution for 28 h at -10 °C dark crystals were precipitated. Yield: 3.1 g (45 %) of **2**, which decomposed above >150 °C. Found (%): La, 16.7.  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{44}\text{O}_5\text{I}_2\text{La}$ . Calculated (%): La, 16.3. IR, ν/cm<sup>-1</sup>: 1500, 1390, 1370, 1350, 1320, 1285, 1210, 1180, 1150, 1130, 1030, 960, 950, 920, 870, 850, 810, 675, 660, 530, 500, 470, 440. Magnetic susceptibility:  $\chi^{293} = 609 \times 10^{-1}$  sgsu,  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 1.2$  mB.

We thank Mr. A. V. Protchenko for magnetic measurements and Dr. L. G. Abakumova for recording IR spectra and helpful discussion.

This work was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (Project No. 95-03-08443a).

## References

1. I. L. Fedushkin, M. N. Bochkarev, H. Schumann, L. Esser, and G. Kochiok-Kohn, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, in press.
2. A. Davidson, N. Edelstein, R. H. Holm, and A. H. Maki, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1964, **86**, 2799.

Received April 4, 1995;  
in revised form June 5, 1995