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Synthesis and molecular structure of [CpRu(PPh₃) (pms)₂]1OTf1• 3/4 C₂H₄Cl₂

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The cyclooligomerization of thietane in the presence of metal carbonyl clusters to yield cyclothioethers has been demonstrated by Adams and coworkers (Adams and Falloon, 1995). The reaction of the cyclothioethers, 1,3-dithiane and 1,4-dithiane, on a single metal species was investigated by Sabo-Etienne, Chaudret, and coworkers, using the Cp*Ru⁺ moiety (Rondon, et al., 1994). In this paper, we report the synthesis and molecular structure of the [CpRu (PPh₃) (pms)₂] OTf1• 3/4 C₂H₄Cl₂, continuing our studies of the coordination of sulfur donor ligands to CpRu(PPh₃)₉+.

Syntheses were carried out under a dry nitrogen atmosphere using Schlenk techniques. All other reagents were used as purchased without further purification.

For the synthesis of $[CpRu(PPh_3) (pms)_2]OTf1 \cdot 3/4$ $C_2H_4Cl_2$, I, a 0.0506 g (0.0744 mmol) sample of $(CpRu(PPh_3) (tht)_2]OTf1$ was dissolved in 3 mL of 1,2dichloroethane. A large excess (1 mL) of pentamethylene sulfide was added and the solution stirred under nitrogen for 5 days. The mixture was evaporated under a stream of nitrogen and the solid, yellow residue was recrystallized from 1,2-dichloroethane. The product was washed with hexane and dried. Yield = 0.0364 g, 57.1%.

The X-Ray analysis structure of [CpRu(PPh₃)(pms)₉]OTf1• 3/4 C₂H₄Cl₂, I, is described below. A crystal of I (isolated from the reaction flask) was mounted in a glass capillary. The crystallographic data are given in Table 1. Data were collected at ambient temperature on an Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer using MoKa $(\lambda=0.71073 \text{ Å})$ graphite-monochromated radiation. A total of 6884 unique reflections was collected using the e-2e scan technique to a maximum 2e value of 50°. Absorption corrections were made using psi scans data from three reflections. The instrument factor p in the weighting expression $W^{-1} = [0^2(I) + pI^2] / 4F^2$ was 0.05.

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The structure was solved by the Patterson method and refined by full matrix least-squares. All programs used for the solution and refinement were those of the NRC386 (PC version of NRCVAX) package (Gabe, et al., 1989). All non-H atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters except the C atoms of the solvate molecule. H atoms were constrained to idealized positions (C-H = 0.95 Å) with isotropic thermal parameters U equal to 0.01 plus the U of the attached C atom. The solvate molecule was modeled at 0.75 occupancy. The maximum shift for the last cycle of fullmatrix least-squares was 0.00 sigma.

Final atomic coordinates and equivalent thermal parameters for the non-hydrogen atoms are given in Table 2. Selected bond distances and angles are given in Table 3.

Dissolution of $CpRu(PPh_3)(tht)_2^+$ in PMS/1,2dichloroethane with stirring yields the compound $[CpRu(PPh_3) (pms)_2]OTf1 \cdot 3/4 C_2H_4Cl_2$, I. The structure of I is seen in Fig. 1. The Ru-S distances of 2.363(2) and 2.362(2)Å in I are comparable to the Ru-S distances of 2.365(3)Å in $(CpRu(PPh_3)_2(pms)]OTf1$. These distances are slightly longer than the Ru-S distance of 2.3459(20)Å in the thietane complex, $(CpRu(PPh_3)_2 (SC_3H_6)]S0_3CF_3$ (Park et al., 1994). In the Os-octaethylporphyrin complexes,



Fig. 1 ORTEP plot of the cation of I (30% probability ellipsoids) showing atom labeling scheme. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

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Synthesis and moleculeriestructure cole CopRu/RePha) spres/211027f1. 3/4 C2H4C12

formula	RuPS ₃ F ₃ O ₃ C ₃₅ 5H ₄₃ Cl ₁₅
fw	856.12
size, mm	0.10, 0.22, 0.48
a, Å	11.033(4)
b, Å	11.4395(18)
c, Å	16.582(2)
α, deg	75.858(13)
β, deg	81.48(2)
y, deg	75.960(18)
V, Å	1960.1(8)
20 for cell	16-19
d.al. gcm-3	1.45
space group	Pī
Z	2
F000	877.7
abs coef, mm ⁻¹	0.73
$^{2}\theta$ max, deg	50
h, k, l ranges	0, 13
	-13, 13
	-19, 19
std refl	-4. 03
	-3. 22
	-2 -3 3
stds drift %	11
absorp range	0.87 - 1.00
refl meas	7278
unique refls	6884
R for merge	0.022
$I > 3\sigma(I)$ data	3758
parameters	432
R(F ²)	0.052
$\mathbf{Rw}(\mathbf{F}^2)$	0.072
GOF	1.10
diff man eÅ-3	0.36(107) 0.76(10)

 $Os(OEP)(pms)_2$ and $[Os(OEP)(pms)_2]PF_6$, the Os-S distances are $2.352\langle 2\rangle$ and $2.382\langle 2\rangle Å$, respectively (Scheidt and Nasri, 1995). Slightly longer M-S distances (range: 2.401 to 2.418 Å) are observed in the tris- μ -pms compound, Cl_3W (u-pms)_3WCl_3 (Boorman et al., 1998).

As expected, the pms rings are in the chair configuration. The distances and angles (Table 3) in these sulfur ligands are typical.

The significance of complex I may prove important as a precursor for the preparation of other Ru complexes with weak donor ligands. If pentamethylene sulfide can displace tht from the CpRu(PPh₃) (tht)₂⁺ moiety, similar substitutions using (CpRu(PPh₃) (pms)₂]OTf1 should be possible.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Funding for $RuCl_3$ was provided by the A.S.U. Faculty Research Committee and Table 2. Atomic Parameters (x, y, z) and Beq for $[CpRu(PPh_3) (pms)_2]OTfl*3/4 C_2H_4C1_2$. E.S.D.'s refer to the last digit printed.

	х		у		Z		Biso/	Beq
Ru	0.05056	(6) 0.29895	(6	0.22157	(4)	2.93	(3
P	0.01141	(19)	0.18333	(17)	0.13496	(13)	2.85	(9)
S1	-0.02942	(19	0.17440	(18)	0.34380	(13)	3.26	(9)
S2	0.24444	(19	0.15705	(19)	0.24074	(14)	3.53	(10)
S3	0.5117	(3	0.5185	(3	0.2728	(2)	5.70	(15)
F1	0.5368	(11	0.7403	(9	0.2686	(7)	12.6	(7)
F2	0.3920	(11	0.7360	(9	0.2050	(7)	13.6	(7
F3	0.3739	(12	0.6966	(9	0.3349	(7)	15.5	(8)
01	0.4090	(10	0.4698	ini	0.2698	(8)	12.2	(8)
O2	0.5710	(11	0.4738	(10)	0.3458	(7)	11.5	(7
03	0.5947	(12	0.5257	(10)	0.2012	(8)	13.8	18
CI	0.0190	(13)	0.4714	(8)	0.2684	27	6.0	(6)
C2	0.1260	(10)	0.4639	18	0.2153	(9)	5.7	(6)
C3	0.0965	(14)	0.4651	2 9	0.1364	1 81	6.5	17
C4	-0.0262	(14)	0.4701	1 9	0.1395	(10)	6.7	27
C5	-0.0816	(10)	0.4753	18	0.2198	(10)	61	17
CG	-0.0488	(10)	0.2512	(10)	0.4297	(6)	5.5	6
C7	-0.1124	(19)	0.1815	(11)	0.5092	1 6	6.6	7
C8	-0.2446	(10)	0.1776	10	0.4962	1 61	5.8	6
CO	-0.2506	111	0.1140	(19)	0.4962	27	6.6	7
C10	-0.1948	28	0.1790	12)	0.4200	16	4.7	15
CII	0.0221	7	0.0280	6	0.3432	2 51	9.9	1 21
C19	0.0501	10	0.0263	20	0.1805	16	4.0	1
C12	0.0391	10	0.1710		0.2340	(6)	4.0	4/
CIA	0.0330	(10)	-0.1719	200	0.2715		4.9	1 6
C14	-0.0729	(11)	-0.2011	0	0.2000	14	5.4	1 5
CIG	-0.1525	(10)	-0.1161	9	0.2055	1 6	1.4	1 3
C10	-0.1270	9	-0.0033	0	0.1037	(5)	4.0	(4)
C10	-0.11/9		0.2557	10	0.0082	(5)	3.3	(4)
C10	-0.2283		0.3209		0.1011	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$	4.4	4)
C19	-0.3311	$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$	0.3082	(9)	0.0340		5.2	(3)
C20	-0.3234	(10)	0.3473	(9)	-0.0249	12	5.0	(3)
C21	-0.2128	(9)	0.2820	(8)	-0.0384	1 21	4.1	(4)
C22	-0.1105	(8)	0.2346	$(\underline{)}$	-0.0118	(5)	3.7	(4)
C23	0.1442	(8)	0.1548	$\begin{pmatrix} n \\ n \end{pmatrix}$	0.0577	(2)	3.3	(4)
C24	0.1/8/	(9)	0.2552	(8)	0.0017	(3)	4.4	(4)
C25	0.2883	(10)	0.2421	(10)	-0.0542	(6)	5.4	(5)
C26	0.3605	(9)	0.1267	(11)	-0.0553	(6)	5.5	(6)
C27	0.3269	(9)	0.0254	(9)	-0.0009	(7)	5.2	(5)
C28	0.2194	(8)	0.0396	(8)	0.0543	(5)	3.9	(4)
C29	0.3722	(9)	0.2100	(11)	0.1719	(6)	5.7	(6)
C30	0.4966	(9)	0.1212	(11)	0.1917	(7)	5.7	(6)
C31	0.5293	(9)	0.1135	(10)	0.2790	(8)	6.0	(6)
C32	0.4305	(9)	0.0713	(11)	0.3456	(6)	5.8	(6)
C33	0.3019	(8)	0.1565	(10)	0.3370	(6)	5.0	(5)
C34	0.4441	(14)	0.6778	(14)	0.2716	(8)	7.7	(8)
C11	0.1566	(4)	0.4619	(5)	0.4866	(4)	10.2	(3)
C12	0.3285	(6)	0.1894	(4)	0.5525	(3)	9.6	(3)
C35	0.3057	(17)	0.4317	(17)	0.5133	(11)	8.0	(4)
736	0.3786	20)	0.3174	20)	0 5174	(13)	9.5	(5)

Beq is the Mean of the Principal Axes of the Thermal Ellipsoid

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Table 3. Selected Bond Distances and Angles for [CpRu (PPh₃) (pms)₂]OTF1• 3/4 C₂H₄C1₂.

Dista	nces (Å)	Angles (°)				
Ru-P	2.321 (2)	P-Ru-S1	93.27 (7)			
Ru-S1	2.363 (2)	P-Ru-S2	87.47 (8)			
Ru-S2	2.362 (2)	S1-Ru-S2	86.26 (8)			
Ru-C1	2.224 (9)	Ru-S1-C6	109.1 (4)			
Ru-C2	2.215 (9)	Ru-S1-C10	112.2 (3)			
Ru-C3	2.193 (9)	C6-S1-C10	95.9 (5)			
Ru-C4	2.154 (10)	Ru-S2-C29	112.5 (4)			
Ru-C5	2.180 (9)	Ru-S2-C33	111.0 (3)			
S1-C6	1.811 (9)	C29-S2-C33	96.7 (5)			
S1-C10	1.813 (9)	S1-C6-C7	111.9 (7)			
S2-C29	1.805 (10)	C6-C7-C8	110.9 (9)			
S2-C33	1.802 (9)	C7-C8-C9	113.9 (8)			
C6-C7	1.533 (15)	C8-C9-C10	111.2 (9)			
C7-C8	1.517 (18)	S1-C10-C9	112.1 (7)			
C8-C9	1.524 (16)	S2-C29-C30	110.6 (7)			
C9-C10	1.521 (14)	C29-C30-C31	112.6 (9)			
C29-C30	1.522 (15)	C30-C31-C32	112.0 (8)			
C30-C31	1.519 (16)	C31-C32-C33	113.1 (9)			
C31-C32	1.509 (15)	S2-C33-C32	110.3 (7)			
C32-C33	1.518 (13)					

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Supplementary Material Available

Hydrogen atomic coordinates and isotropic thermal parameters (Table 4S), anisotropic displacement parameters (Table 5S), bond distances and angles (Table 6S), leastsquare planes (Table 7S), observed and calculated structure factors (Table 8S, 35 pages) are available from the authors upon request.

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