

**STUDY ON THE REACTION OF 2-BROMO (CHLORO)-2-NITROETHENYLARENES  
AND THIOLATE IONS**

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**ABSTRACT**

The nucleophilic addition reactions of both the thiolate ions with  $\beta$ -bromo- $\beta$ -nitrostyrene derivatives have been studied. The structure of halonitrosulfides thus obtained were confirmed by microanalytical and spectral methods.

**Key words:** *S-containing nucleophile, nitrosulfides, nucleophilic addition*

**INTRODUCTION**

A number of publications dealing with the addition of S-containing nucleophiles [1-2]. Nucleophilic addition reactions are convenient and selective method of establishing a linkage C-S. The production of sulfides is a practical reaction as these compounds have proven antifungal activity.

The aim of the present study was to examine the structural characteristics of a series of sulfides prepared by known method under mild conditions.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

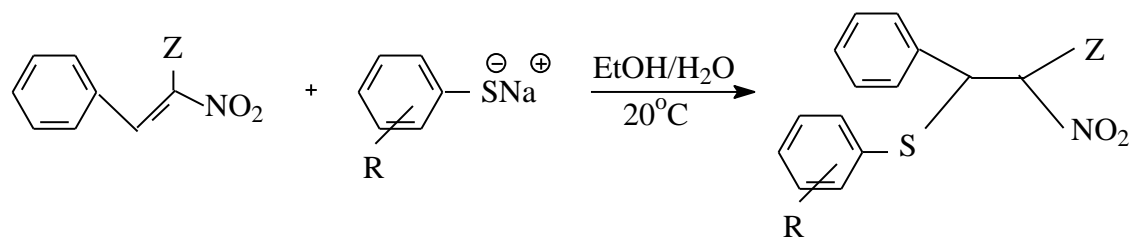
**General remarks.** Thiophenol, 4-methyl- and 4-nitrothiophenol are commercial products of Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.  $\beta$ -Bromo – and  $\beta$ -chloro- $\beta$ -nitrostyrene were obtained by corresponding literature [3]. The composition and structure of the sulfides were confirmed by elemental microanalysis and different spectral methods.

**Apparatus.** Elemental microanalyses of the compounds studied were performed using Carlo Erba instrument (Italy). Infrared spectra were recorded with a Bruker spectrophotometer. The samples were prepared as KBr pellets. Melting points are uncorrected.

**General procedure for preparation of compounds 3a-f.** 0.01 mol of the corresponding S-containing nucleophiles, dissolved in a minimum amount of water, was added to a solution of 0.01 mol  $\beta$ -bromo ( $\beta$ -chloro-)  $\beta$ -nitrostyrene in 10 ml ethanol and the mixture kept for 8 h. The crystalline products obtained were filtered and purified by recrystallization from benzene/dioxane. The products were found to be stable on prolonged storage in air and were soluble in acetone, but insoluble in chloroform and petroleum ether.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The interaction of thiolate ions with  $\beta$ -bromo (chloro)- $\beta$ -nitrostyrene occurs according to the reactions depicted in Scheme 1.



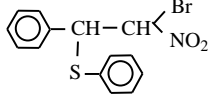
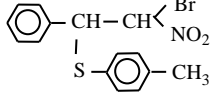
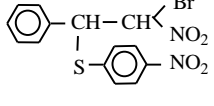
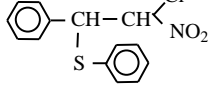
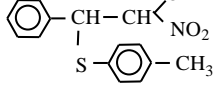
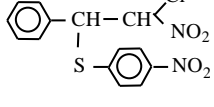
3 a-f

3a(Br, R=H); 3b(Br, R=4-Me);  
 3c(Br, R=4-NO<sub>2</sub>); 3d(Cl, R=H);  
 3l(Cl, R=4-Me)  
 3f(Cl, R=4-NO<sub>2</sub>)

Sulfides 3a-f are synthesized as results of the reaction of equimolar amounts of the corresponding reagents in medium in ethanol/water at room temperature for 8h. The crystalline products obtained were filtered. The products were found to be stable on prolonged storage in air and were soluble in ethanol. The yields obtained varied the range 84-92%.

IR-spectra of the compounds studied display strong absorption bands, characteristic for NO<sub>2</sub> functional group. Medium-intensity absorption bands at 1090-1080 cm<sup>-1</sup> could be assigned to stretching S-aryl vibration. The band at 855-845 cm<sup>-1</sup> could be assigned to stretching C- N vibration. Skeletal vibration of the benzene ring were characterized by the bands at 1645-1455 cm<sup>-1</sup>, and out-of-plane C-H aryl vibration within 720 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 790 cm<sup>-1</sup> proved the presence of monosubstituted and disubstituted benzene ring, respectively.

Physical and analytical data

Compound	Yield (%)	Tm (°C)	Molecular Formula Molar mass (g.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	Analysis calc. (found)(%)				IR-data (KBr) v(cm <sup>-1</sup> )
				C	H	N	S	
	89	132	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> BrNO <sub>2</sub> S (338)	49.59 (49.70)	3.49 (3.55)	9.40 (9.47)	4.07 (4.14)	1560, 1350(NO <sub>2</sub> ); 1080(Ar-S)
	86	141	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>14</sub> BrNO <sub>2</sub> S (352)	51.06 (51.14)	3.92 (3.98)	3.95 (3.98)	9.03 (9.09)	1560, 1355(NO <sub>2</sub> ); 1080(Ar-S)
	91	147	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> BrN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S (383)	43.86 (43.82)	2.87 (2.81)	7.31 (7.21)	8.36 (8.30)	1555, 1355(NO <sub>2</sub> ); 1085(Ar-S)
	84	129	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> ClNO <sub>2</sub> S (293.5)	57.17 (57.24)	4.06 (4.09)	4.70 (4.77)	10.72 (10.93)	1552, 1353(NO <sub>2</sub> ); 1080(Ar-S)
	86	135	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>14</sub> ClNO <sub>2</sub> S (307.5)	58.47 (58.54)	4.49 (4.55)	4.50 (4.52)	10.40 (10.41)	1560, 1350(NO <sub>2</sub> ); 1090(Ar-S)
	92	142	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S (338.5)	49.59 (49.63)	3.20 (3.25)	8.22 (8.27)	9.43 (9.45)	1560, 1355(NO <sub>2</sub> ); 1090(Ar-S)

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