

Synthesis, Characterization, and Structure of Cyclopenta[c]thiophenes and Their Manganese Complexes

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Cyclopenta[c]thiophenes (**2**, Scheme 1) and η^5 -cyclopenta[c]-thienyl complexes are useful in a broad range of applications. For example, several cyclopenta[c]thiophenes exhibit significant anti-tumor properties.^{1,2} Heterocycle-fused cyclopentadienyl, including cyclopenta[c]thienyl, zirconium complexes effectively catalyze the regiospecific polymerization of 1-alkenes.^{3–6} We have a long-term interest^{7–10} in the electronic properties of organometallic analogues of the low-band-gap polymer poly(benz[3,4-*c*]thiophene) (polyisothianaphthene)^{11–14} that incorporate η^5 -cyclopenta[c]thienyl monomers.

4*H*-Cyclopenta[c]thiophene¹⁵ (2-thiapentalene) and its 1,3-dichloro,¹⁵ 1,3-dimethyl,¹⁶ and 1,3,5-trimethyl¹⁶ derivatives have been prepared from 2,5-disubstituted thiophenes via multistep conversions that include low-yielding halomethylation and malonic ester steps. Even with an optimized^{17,18} synthesis of 1,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-cyclopenta[c]thiophene,¹⁹ scaling up the preparation of **2a** is difficult. All of these methods involve closure of a cyclopentadienyl ring on the [3,4-*c*] edge of a thiophene. The alternative approach, closure of a thiophene ring on a cyclopentadiene, has not been used to prepare cyclopenta[c]thiophenes. We report here a convenient, versatile preparation of several cyclopenta[c]thiophenes and cyclopenta[c]thienyl complexes.

1,2-Diacylcyclopentadienes are easily prepared by reactions of acyl halides with cyclopentadienyllithium.^{7,8,17,18,20–22} The compounds exist as 2-acyl-6-hydroxyfulvenes (Scheme 1, **1a–h**), shown by enolic ¹H NMR resonances at δ 18–20. Thiation of 1,4-diketones to thiophenes by using H₂S,²³ P₄S₁₀,²⁴ or 2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dithia-2,4-diphosphetane 2,4-disulfide (Lawesson's reagent, LR)²⁵ is well preceded; for example, treatment of 1,2-dithienoylbenzene with LR gives 1,3-di(2-thienyl)benzo[c]thiophene in 83% yield.²⁶ Accordingly, treatment of 1,2-diarylcyclopentadienes **1c**, **1f**, and **1g** with LR in refluxing toluene produces 1,3-diaryl-4*H*-cyclopenta[c]thiophenes (**2c**, 22%; **2f**, 15%; **2g**, 8%). Despite the modest yields, this two-step synthesis leads to cyclopenta[c]thiophenes with aryl substituents that would interfere with the electrophilic substitution steps of previous syntheses. Unfortunately, the LR method fails for 1,2-diacylcyclopentadienes with aliphatic acyls, including **1a,b**.

Two logical approaches to η^5 -cyclopenta[c]thienyl complexes are to attach a preformed cyclopenta[c]thienyl group to a metal center or to attach a suitable precursor ligand to a metal center, followed by closure of the thiophene ring. Using the first approach, 4*H*-cyclopenta[c]thienyl anions are too strongly reducing to undergo substitution reactions with metal halides. For example, lithiated **2a** reacts with [MnBr(CO)₅] to give mainly [Mn₂(CO)₁₀] and an

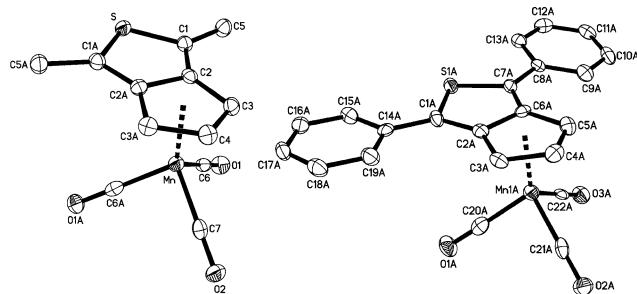


Figure 1. Thermal ellipsoid plots of the molecular structures of [Mn(η^5 -SC₇H₃-1,3-Me₂)(CO)₃] (**3a**, left) and [Mn(η^5 -SC₇H₃-1,3-Ph₂)(CO)₃] (**3c**, right). Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

oxidatively coupled bis(4*H*-cyclopenta[c]thiophene).¹⁷ In contrast, reactions of lithiated **2a** and **2c** with Me₃SnCl form isolable tin intermediates, [SnMe₃(SC₇H₃-1,3-R₂)], which react smoothly with [MnBr(CO)₅] to give [Mn(η^5 -SC₇H₃-1,3-R₂)(CO)₃] (**3a**, R = Me, 94%; **3c**, R = Ph, 90%).

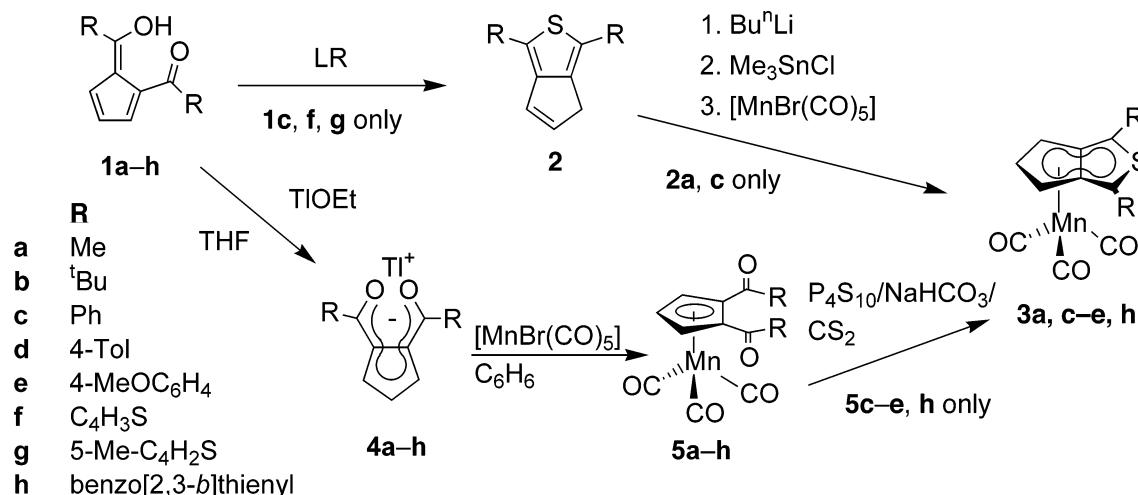
These new cyclopenta[c]thienyl complexes were characterized spectroscopically²⁷ and crystallographically.²⁸ Plots of the molecular structures of **3a** and **3c** are shown in Figure 1. The cyclopenta[c]thienyl ligands are planar to within 0.021(2) Å for **3a** and 0.026(3) and 0.025(3) Å for the two independent molecules of **3c**. Similar to η^5 -indenyl complexes, the manganese atom is displaced away from the ring-fusion bond of the cyclopenta[c]thienyl ligand (average Mn–C distances: 2.255(2) Å to fused vs 2.123(3) Å to nonfused carbons for **3a**; 2.249(4) Å to fused vs 2.123(4) Å to nonfused carbons for **3c**), reflecting the low π -bond order for the ring-fusion carbon in a cyclopenta[c]thienyl anion.²⁹ The phenyl substituents of **3c** are slightly out of coplanarity with the cyclopenta[c]thienyl system, tilted by 11.48(7), 4.14(6), 19.7(1), and 14.19(9)° and twisted by torsion angles of 3.4(7), 10.1(7), 13.4(7), and 18.7(7)° for the two independent molecules of **3c**.

A second approach to an η^5 -cyclopenta[c]thienyl complex entails coordination of a 1,2-diacylcyclopentadienyl ligand (**1**) followed by closure of the thiophene ring. Coordination of 1,2-diacylcyclopentadienyl to [Mn(CO)₅] is accomplished by deprotonation of **1a–h** with thallium(I) ethoxide in THF to give thallium reagents **4a–h**, followed by reaction with [MnBr(CO)₅] to give diacyl complexes [Mn{ η^5 -1,2-C₅H₃(COR)₂}(CO)₃] (**5a–h**) in high yield. Reactions of **5a–h** with Lawesson's reagent do not cleanly close the acyl groups to thiophenes, but the method used by Kursanov^{30,31} to convert monoacyl cymantrenes to thiones works well. Reactions of [Mn{ η^5 -1,2-C₅H₃(COR)₂}(CO)₃] (**5c–e,h**) with P₄S₁₀/NaHCO₃ in refluxing CS₂ give [Mn(η^5 -SC₇H₃-1,3-R₂)(CO)₃] (**3c**, 35%; **3d**, 33%; **3e**, 21%; **3h**, 33%). The procedure efficiently gives η^5 -cyclopenta[c]thienyl complexes, but unfortunately, it is so far limited to aromatic acyl groups. Reactions of aliphatic (**5a,b**) or simple thienyl (**5f,g**) η^5 -1,2-diacylcyclopentadienyl complexes with P₄S₁₀/NaHCO₃ give deeply colored solutions, but we have not been

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Scheme 1. Synthesis of 1,3-Diaryl-4*H*-cyclopenta[*c*]thiophenes and Their Manganese Complexes

able to isolate η^5 -cyclopenta[*c*]thienyl products, even **3a** that is clearly stable.

In summary, 1,3-diaryl-4*H*-cyclopenta[*c*]thiophenes are efficiently prepared from 1,2-diaroylcyclopentadienes by use of Lawesson's reagent. η^5 -Cyclopenta[*c*]thienyl complexes, $[\text{Mn}(\eta^5-\text{SC}_7\text{H}_3-1,3-\text{R}_2)(\text{CO})_3]$ (**3a,c**; R = Me, Ph), are prepared in high yield by ligand substitution reactions of $[\text{MnBr}(\text{CO})_5]$ with $[\text{SnMe}_3(\text{SC}_7\text{H}_3-1,3-\text{R}_2)]$. Alternatively, thiation with $\text{P}_4\text{S}_{10}/\text{NaHCO}_3$ converts $[\text{Mn}(\eta^5-1,2-\text{C}_5\text{H}_3(\text{COR})_2)(\text{CO})_3]$ (**5c-e,h**) to $[\text{Mn}(\eta^5-\text{SC}_7\text{H}_3-1,3-\text{R}_2)(\text{CO})_3]$ (**3c-e,h**; R = Ph, 4-tolyl, 4-MeOC₆H₄, benzo[2,3-*b*]thienyl).

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Supporting Information Available: General procedures; syntheses and spectroscopic data for **1d-h**, **2c,f,g**, **3a,c-e,h**, **4a,b,d-h**, and **5a-h**; tables of crystallographic details, atomic coordinates and displacement parameters, bond distances, angles and crystallographic information files (CIF) for the structures of **3a** and **3c**. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org>.

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- Selected spectroscopic data: (**3a**) ¹H NMR (200 MHz, C_6D_6 , ppm) δ 4.66 (t, 1H, CHCH_2CH , $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 2.6$ Hz), 4.48 (d, 2H, CH_2CHCH_2 , $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 2.6$ Hz), 2.07 (s, 3H, Me). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$, ppm) δ 225.74 (b, CO), 123.20 (s, CH_2CSC), 116.53 (s, CHCCS), 96.47 (dt, CHCH_2CH , $^1J_{\text{CH}} = 176.07$ Hz, $^2J_{\text{CH}} = 5.89$ Hz), 63.72 (dt, CHCH_2CH , $^1J_{\text{CH}} = 182.71$ Hz, $^2J_{\text{CH}} = 5.89$ Hz), 13.29 (q, Me, $^1J_{\text{CH}} = 129.66$ Hz). IR (KBr, cm^{-1}) 2011, 1917 (CO). (**3c**) ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) δ 5.47 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 2.6$ Hz, CHCH_2CH), 5.51 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 2.6$ Hz, 2H, CHCH_2CH), 7.28–7.34 (m, 2H, H_{para}), 7.41–7.48 (m, 4H, H_{meta}), 7.67–7.70 (m, 4H, H_{ortho}). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (50 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) δ 64.4 (CHCH_2CH), 96.6 (CHCH_2CH), 113.0, 125.5, 127.4, 128.9, 129.3, 133.7 (Ar), 224.0 (CO). IR (KBr, cm^{-1}) 2008, 1926 (CO), 1603 (C=C). See Supporting Information for full data on all new compounds.
- Selected crystallographic data: (**3a**) $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{MnO}_3\text{S}$, monoclinic, $P2_1/m$, $a = 6.4450(3)$ Å, $b = 9.0870(4)$ Å, $c = 9.9650(6)$ Å, $b = 96.7940(19)$ °, $V = 579.51(5)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $\theta = 2.06$ to 27.46 °, 4030 reflections (1414 unique), 86 params, $R_1 = 0.0320$, $wR_2 = 0.0716$. (**3c**) $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{13}\text{MnO}_3\text{S}$, triclinic, $P1$, $a = 11.1210(2)$ Å, $b = 13.2140(2)$ Å, $c = 13.3160(3)$ Å, $\alpha = 66.5710(9)$ °, $\beta = 85.0370(9)$ °, $\gamma = 76.7720(9)$ °, $V = 1747.83(6)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $\theta = 1.67$ to 25.00 °, 12 168 reflections (6164 unique), 487 params, $R_1 = 0.0552$, $wR_2 = 0.1156$. See Supporting Information for full details.
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