

LITERATURE CITED

1. V. M. Zhulin, E. B. Kabotyanskaya, M. V. Kel'tseva, et al., *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.*, No. 11, 2651 (1990).
2. E. V. Pastushenko, S. S. Zlotskii, M. Ya. Botnikov, et al., *Zh. Prikl. Khim.*, **52**, No. 2, 453 (1979).
3. V. M. Zhulin, I. Khueidzha, E. B. Kabotyanskaya, and Yu. D. Koreshkov, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.*, No. 8, 1911 (1990).

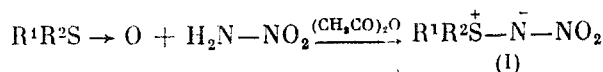
SYNTHESIS OF NEW TYPES OF ORGANOSULFUR NITRO COMPOUNDS

O. P. Shitov, A. P. Seleznev, and V. A. Tartakovskii

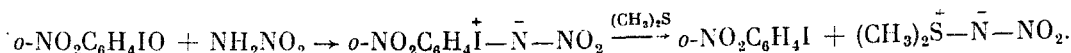
UDC 542.91:547.279.5+
547.416

We have synthesized for the first time analogs of sulfoxides and sulfones of the I-III type in which the oxygen atoms are replaced by N-nitroimido groups: $R_2\overset{+}{S}-\bar{N}-NO_2$ (I), $R_2\overset{+}{S}(O)\bar{N}-NO_2$ (II), and $R\overset{++}{S}(\bar{N}-NO_2)_2$ (III).

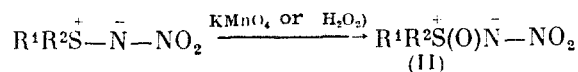
N-Nitrosulfonylimides I were obtained by direct replacement of the oxygen atom by a nitroimido group by reaction of the sulfoxides with nitroamide in the presence of acetic anhydride or by an exchange reaction of iodonium N-nitroimides with dialkyl sulfides:



$R^1 = R^2 = Me$ (Ia), $R^1 = R^2 = Et$ (Ib), $R^1 = Me, R^2 = Ph$ (Ic), $R^1 = R^2 = Ph$ (Id).

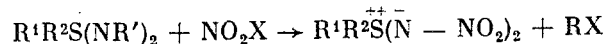


N-Nitrosulfoximides II were synthesized by oxidation of I with $KMnO_4$ or H_2O_2 :



$R^1 = R^2 = Me$ (IIa), $R^1 = Me, R^2 = Ph$ (IIb), $R^1 = R^2 = Ph$ (IIc).

N,N'-Dinitrosulfodiimides III were obtained by nitration of unsubstituted sulfodiimides or their N,N'-bis(trimethylsilyl) derivatives with nitronium tetrafluoroborate or dinitrogen pentoxide in acetonitrile:



$R^1 = R^2 = Me$ (IIIa), $R^1 = R^2 = Ph$ (IIIb); $R' = H, Si(CH_3)_3$; $X = BF_4, NO_3$.

Compounds I-III are stable crystalline substances, the structures of which were confirmed by the results of elemental analysis and data from the IR, UV, and PMR spectra and x-ray diffraction analysis.

N-Nitro-S,S-dimethylsulfonylimide (Ia). This compound was obtained in 64.8% yield and had mp 56°C. PMR spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 , δ , ppm): 2.82 (6H, CH_3). IR spectrum (ν , cm^{-1}): 1402, 1273 ($N-NO_2$). UV spectrum (CH_3OH , λ , nm, log ϵ): 255/3.99.

N. D. Zelinskii Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow. Translated from *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya*, No. 5, pp. 1237-1238, May, 1991. Original article submitted January 30, 1991.

N-Nitro-S,S-diethylsulfonylimide (Ib). This compound was obtained in 15% yield and had mp 16°C. PMR spectrum (CHCl_3 , δ , ppm): 1.42 (6H, CH_3), 3.18 (4H, CH_2). IR spectrum (ν , cm^{-1}): 1408, 1268 ($\text{N}-\text{NO}_2$). UV spectrum (CH_3OH , λ , nm, $\log \epsilon$): 254/3.93.

N-Nitro-S,S-methylphenylsulfonylimide (Ic). This compound was obtained in 35% yield and had mp 110°C. IR spectrum (ν , cm^{-1}): 1398, 1274 ($\text{N}-\text{NO}_2$). UV spectrum (CH_3OH , λ , nm, $\log \epsilon$): 254/3.97.

N-Nitro-S,S-diphenylsulfonylimide (Id). This compound was obtained in 15% yield and had mp 98°C. IR spectrum (ν , cm^{-1}): 1420, 1260 ($\text{N}-\text{NO}_2$). UV spectrum (CH_3OH , λ , nm, $\log \epsilon$): 264/4.04.

N-Nitro-S,S-dimethylsulfoximide (IIa). This compound was obtained in 70% yield and had mp 96°C. PMR spectrum (d_6 -acetone, δ , ppm): 3.49 (6H, CH_3). IR spectrum (ν , cm^{-1}): 1482, 1273 ($\text{N}-\text{NO}_2$). UV spectrum (H_2O , λ , nm): 238.

N-Nitro-S,S-methylphenylsulfoximide (IIb). This compound was obtained in 69% yield and had mp 91°C. IR spectrum (ν , cm^{-1}): 1490, 1282 ($\text{N}-\text{NO}_2$).

N-Nitro-S,S-diphenylsulfoximide (IIc). This compound was obtained in 46% yield and had mp 100-101°C. IR spectrum (ν , cm^{-1}): 1500, 1282 ($\text{N}-\text{NO}_2$). UV spectrum (CH_3 , λ , nm): 242.

N,N'-Dinitro-S,S-dimethylsulfodiimide (IIIa). This compound was obtained in 71.3% yield and had mp 142-144°C. IR spectrum (ν , cm^{-1}): 1502-1515 ($\text{N}-\text{NO}_2$). UV spectrum (H_2O , λ , nm): 245.

N,N'-Dinitro-S,S-diphenylsulfodiimide (IIIb). This compound was obtained in 90% yield and had mp 170.5-172°C. IR spectrum (ν , cm^{-1}): 1502-1512, 1272 ($\text{N}-\text{NO}_2$). UV spectrum ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$, λ , nm): 253.

LITERATURE CITED

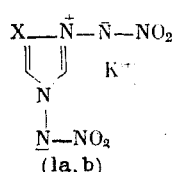
1. R. Mutti and P. Winternitz, *Synthesis*, No. 5, 426 (1986).

SYNTHESIS OF SALTS OF HETEROCYCLIC N- AND C-NITRAMINO-N-NITROIMIDES

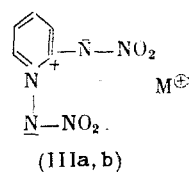
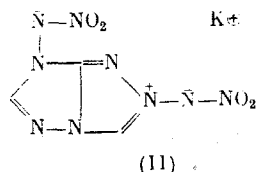
V. A. Myasnikov, V. A. Vyazkov, I. L. Yudin,
O. P. Shitov, and V. A. Tartakovskii

UDC 542.958.3:547.781:547.792:
547.821

We have developed a general method for the synthesis of salts I-III of heterocyclic N- and C-nitramino-N-nitroimides.



X = CH (Ia), N (Ib).



M = H (IIIa), K (IIIb)

The introduction simultaneously of two nitramino fragments into a nitrogen-containing heterocycle (imidazole, 1,2,4-triazole, s-triazolo[4,3-c]-s-triazole, and pyridine) was accomplished by amination of the amino derivatives of the corresponding heterocycles with O-picrylhydroxylamine or hydroxylamine-O-sulfonic acid with subsequent nitration of the resulting quaternary N-amino salts with nitronium tetrafluoroborate and treatment of the reaction mixture with a base.

N. D. Zelinskii Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow. Translated from *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya*, No. 5, p. 1239, May, 1991. Original article submitted February 6, 1991.