

ANGEWANDTE
CHEMIE A Journal of the
Gesellschaft
Deutscher Chemiker

Supporting Information

for

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Z19288

© Wiley-VCH 2002

69451 Weinheim, Germany

**Reversible Reduction of Acetonitrile by
Os(III)-Sulfilimido Complexes,
[Os^{III}(tpy)(Cl)(NCCH₃)(NSAr)]**

My Hang V. Huynh,^{*,¶,§} R. Thomas Baker,[¶] David E.
Morris,[¶] Peter S. White,[£] and Thomas J. Meyer^{*,¥}

*Contribution from The Associate Director for
Strategic Research, MS A127 and the Chemistry
Division (C-SIC Group), MS J514, Los Alamos National
Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545*

[*] Dr. M.-H. Huynh,[§] Dr. R. Baker,[¶] Dr. D. Morris,[¶] Dr. P.
White,[£] and Dr. T. Meyer[¥]

The Associate Laboratory Director for Strategic Research,
MS A127 and the Chemistry Division, MS J514, Los Alamos
National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545 (USA)

[¥]Associate Laboratory Director for Strategic Research, Los
Alamos National Laboratory, MS A127, Los Alamos, NM 87545.
E-mail: tjmeyer@lanl.gov. Phone: 505-667-8597. Fax: 505-
667-5450

[§]Current address: Dynamic Experiment Division, DX-2 Group:
High Explosives Science and Technology, MS C920, Los
Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545. E-mail:
huynh@lanl.gov. Phone: 505-667-3762. Fax: 505-667-0500

[¶]Chemistry Division, C-SIC group, MS J514, Los Alamos
National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545

[£]Department of Chemistry, University of North Carolina at
Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599

[**] We are grateful to the Laboratory Directed Research and
Development Program for support of this research. M. H.
V. H. gratefully acknowledges postdoctoral fellowship

support from the Director's Office of Los Alamos National Laboratory. Los Alamos National Laboratory is operated by the University of California for the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract W-7405-ENG-36.

Supporting Information Materials.

***Cis*-[Os^{IV}(tpy)(Cl)₂(NS(H)C₆H₅)]PF₆ ([2A]⁺):** a) Elemental analysis: Anal. Calcd. for OsC₂₁H₁₇N₄SCl₂PF₆: C, 33.04; H, 2.24; N, 7.34 and found: C, 33.16; H, 2.40; N, 7.19; b) cyclic voltammetry in 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆/CH₃CN (V vs SSCE): $E_{1/2}$ (Os(V/IV)) = +1.24 V, $E_{1/2}$ (Os(IV/III)) = -0.05 V, and $E_{1/2}$ (Os(III/II)) = -0.85 V; c) UV-visible spectra in CH₃CN (λ_{\max} , nm (ϵ , M⁻¹ cm⁻¹): 458 (1.85 × 10⁴), 312 (2.91 × 10⁴), 272 (3.62 × 10⁴), and 212 (3.27 × 10⁴); d) Infrared (cm⁻¹, Nujol mull): ν (S-H) 2043; ν (3,5-Me₂C₆H₃SH) 1601 (vs) and 1564 (s); ν (tpy) 1465 (vs), 1393 (vs), and 1378 (vs); and ν (¹⁴NS) 1025.

[Os^{IV}(tpy)(Cl)(NCCH₃)(NSC₆H₅)]PF₆ ([3A]⁺): a) Elemental analysis: Anal. Calcd. for OsC₂₃H₁₉N₅SClPF₆: C, 35.96; H, 2.49; N, 9.12 and found: C, 36.12; H, 2.54; N, 9.30; b) cyclic voltammetry in 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆/CH₃CN (V vs SSCE): $E_{1/2}$ (Os(V/IV)) = +1.59 V, $E_{1/2}$ (Os(IV/III)) = 0.66 V, and $E_{1/2}$ (Os(III/II)) = -0.83 V; c) UV-visible spectra in CH₃CN (λ_{\max} , nm (ϵ , M⁻¹ cm⁻¹): 622 (4.94 × 10³), 448 (1.04 × 10⁴), 320 (1.80 × 10⁴), 274 (2.53 × 10⁴), 234 (2.95 × 10⁴), and 210 (2.92 × 10⁴); d) Infrared (cm⁻¹, Nujol mull): ν (CH₃CN) 2261 (w); ν (3,5-Me₂C₆H₃SH) 1604 (vs) and 1578 (s); ν (tpy) 1454 (vs), 1444 (vs), and 1385 (vs); and ν (NS) 1022.

***Cis*-[Os^{IV}(tpy)(Cl)₂(NS(H)C₆H₄Me)]PF₆ ([2B]⁺):** a) Elemental analysis: Anal. Calcd. for OsC₂₂H₁₉N₄SCl₂PF₆: C, 33.98; H, 2.46; N, 7.21 and found: C, 34.15; H, 2.57; N, 7.31; b) cyclic voltammetry in 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆/CH₃CN (V vs SSCE): $E_{1/2}$ (Os(V/IV)) = +1.22 V, $E_{1/2}$ (Os(IV/III)) = -0.06 V, and $E_{1/2}$

(Os(III/II)) = -0.89 V; c) UV-visible spectra in CH₃CN (λ_{\max} , nm (ϵ , M⁻¹ cm⁻¹): 464 (1.24 × 10⁴), 312 (2.10 × 10⁴), 272 (2.46 × 10⁴), 228 (3.30 × 10⁴), and 206 (2.88 × 10⁴); d) Infrared (cm⁻¹, Nujol mull): ν (S-H) 1977; ν (3,5-Me₂C₆H₃SH) 1603 (vs) and 1565 (s); ν (tpy) 1460 (vs), 1393 (vs), and 1378 (vs); and ν (¹⁴NS) 1020.

[Os^{IV}(tpy)(Cl)(NCCH₃)(NSC₆H₄Me)]PF₆ ([3B]⁺): a) Elemental analysis: Anal. Calcd. for OsC₂₄H₂₁N₅SClPF₆•H₂O: C, 36.03; H, 2.65; N, 8.75 and found: C, 36.15; H, 2.74; N, 8.82; b) cyclic voltammetry in 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆/CH₃CN (V vs SSCE): $E_{1/2}$ (Os(V/IV)) = +1.57 V, $E_{1/2}$ (Os(IV/III)) = 0.65 V, and $E_{1/2}$ (Os(III/II)) = -0.79 V; c) UV-visible spectra in CH₃CN (λ_{\max} , nm (ϵ , M⁻¹ cm⁻¹): 628 (5.46 × 10³), 456 (1.45 × 10⁴), 318 (1.87 × 10⁴), 276 (2.66 × 10⁴), 234 (3.17 × 10⁴), and 210 (3.03 × 10⁴); d) Infrared (cm⁻¹, Nujol mull): ν (CH₃CN) 2309 (w); ν (3,5-Me₂C₆H₃SH) 1606 (vs) and 1586 (s); ν (tpy) 1454 (vs), 1442 (vs), and 1386 (vs); and ν (NS) 1019.

Cis-[Os^{IV}(tpy)(Cl)₂(NS(H)C₆H₃Me₂)]PF₆ ([2C]⁺): a) Elemental analysis: Anal. Calcd. for OsC₂₃H₂₁N₄SCl₂PF₆: C, 34.90; H, 2.67; N, 7.08 and found: C, 35.03; H, 2.61; N, 7.18; b) cyclic voltammetry in 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆/CH₃CN (V vs SSCE): $E_{1/2}$ (Os(V/IV)) = +1.21 V, $E_{1/2}$ (Os(IV/III)) = -0.09 V, and $E_{1/2}$ (Os(III/II)) = -0.90 V; c) UV-visible spectra in CH₃CN (λ_{\max} , nm (ϵ , M⁻¹ cm⁻¹): 460 (9.47 × 10³), 314 (1.99 × 10⁴), 272 (2.37 × 10⁴), and 228 (3.16 × 10⁴), Supporting Information Figure 2A; d) Infrared (cm⁻¹, Nujol mull): ν (S-H) 1994; ν (3,5-Me₂C₆H₃SH) 1601 (vs) and 1558 (s); ν (tpy) 1469 (vs), 1449 (vs), and 1390 (vs); ν (¹⁴NS) 1023 and ν (¹⁵NS) 991; e) ¹H NMR data (δ , DMSO): 14 aromatic protons (11H's of tpy and 3H's of the aryl group) = 9.0 - 6.9 ppm and 6 methyl protons = 2.3 ppm and the proton on the S-atom = 3.4 ppm.

[Os^{IV}(tpy)(Cl)(NCCH₃)(NSC₆H₃Me₂)]PF₆ ([3C]⁺): a) Elemental analysis: Anal. Calcd. for OsC₂₅H₂₃N₅SClPF₆•H₂O: C, 36.88; H, 3.10; N, 8.60 and found: C, 36.92; H, 3.23; N, 8.64; b) cyclic voltammetry in 0.1 M Bu₄NPF₆/CH₃CN (V vs SSCE): $E_{1/2}(\text{Os(V/IV)}) = +1.56 \text{ V}$, $E_{1/2}(\text{Os(IV/III)}) = 0.65 \text{ V}$, and $E_{1/2}(\text{Os(III/II)}) = -0.79 \text{ V}$; c) UV-visible spectra in CH₃CN (λ_{max} , nm (ϵ , M⁻¹ cm⁻¹): 626 (3.57×10^3), 454 (1.01×10^4), 320 (1.42×10^4), 274 (2.25×10^4), 232 (2.80×10^4), and 210 (2.88×10^4), Supporting Information Figure 2B; d) Infrared (cm⁻¹, Nujol mull): $\nu(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})$ 2309 (w); $\nu(3,5\text{-Me}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{SH})$ 1602 (vs) and 1578 (s); $\nu(\text{tpy})$ 1453 (vs), 1441 (vs), and 1378 (vs); and $\nu(\text{NS})$ 1030; e) ¹H NMR data (δ , CD₃CN): 14 aromatic protons (11H's of tpy and 3H's of the aryl group) = 8.7 - 6.9 ppm and 6 methyl protons = 2.2 and 2.3 ppm and the proton on the S-atom = 3.3 ppm.

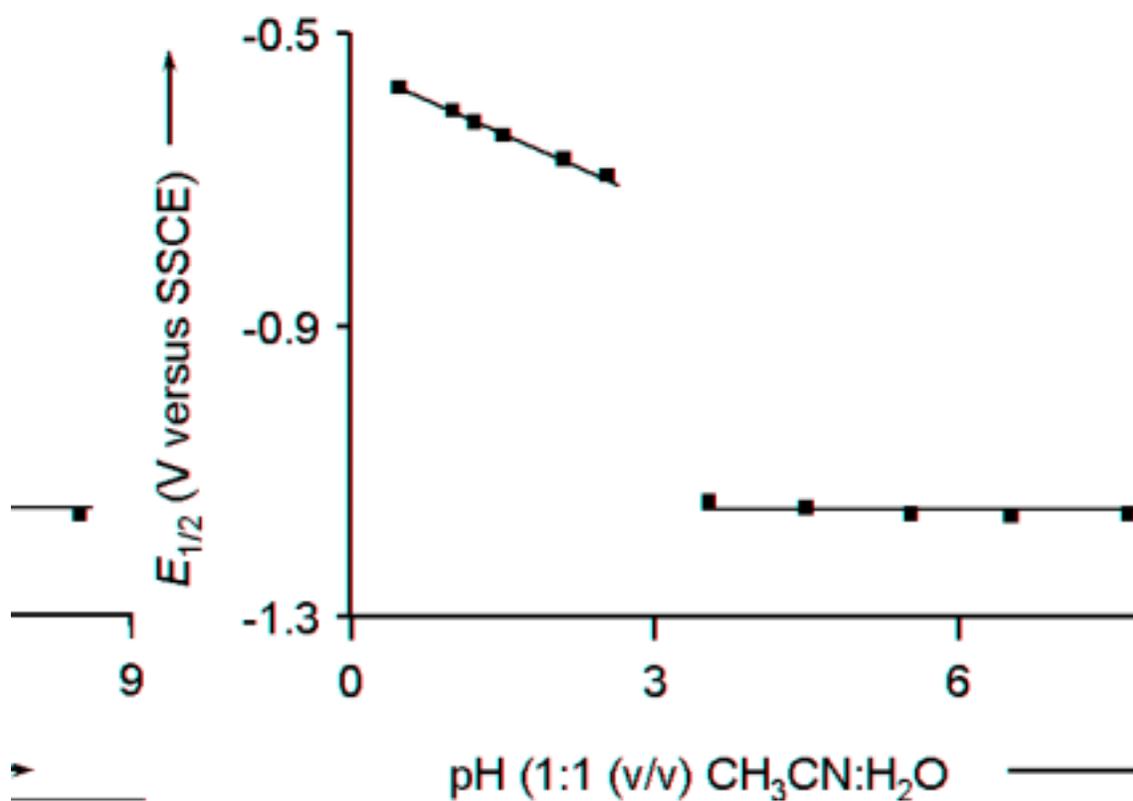
[Os^{IV}(tpy)(Cl)(NH=CHCH₃)(NSC₆H₃Me₂)]PF₆: a) Elemental analysis: Anal. Calcd. for OsC₂₅H₂₅N₅SClPF₆• $\frac{1}{2}$ H₂O: C, 37.20; H, 3.25; N, 8.68 and found: C, 37.46; H, 3.32; N, 8.79; b) UV-visible spectra in CH₃CN:H₂O (λ_{max} , nm (ϵ , M⁻¹ cm⁻¹): 857 (1.64×10^3), 640 (2.40×10^3), 535 (5.30×10^3), 439 (5.77×10^3), 325 (2.25×10^4), and 271 (2.57×10^4); d) Infrared (cm⁻¹, Nujol mull): $\nu(3,5\text{-Me}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{SH})$ 1602 (vs) and 1580 (vs); $\nu(\text{tpy})$ 1479 (vs), 1466 (vs), and 1452 (vs); $\nu(\text{NH})$ 3341; $\nu(\text{CH})$ 2264; $\nu(\text{N=C})$ 1636; and $\nu(\text{NS})$ 1010; e) ¹H NMR data (δ , CD₃CN): 14 aromatic protons (11H's of tpy and 3H's of the aryl group) = 8.8 - 7.1 ppm; 6 methyl protons (on the aryl group) = 2.1 and 2.2 ppm; 3 methyl protons (NH=CHCH₃) = 2.0 ppm; the proton on the N-atom = 3.2 ppm; the proton on the C-atom = 3.0 ppm.

Organic Product Analysis

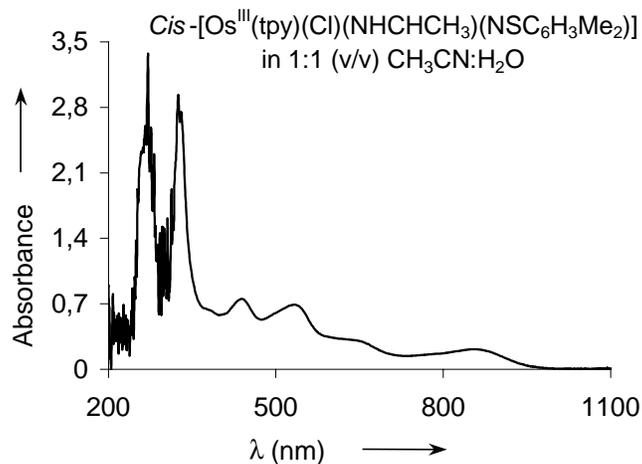
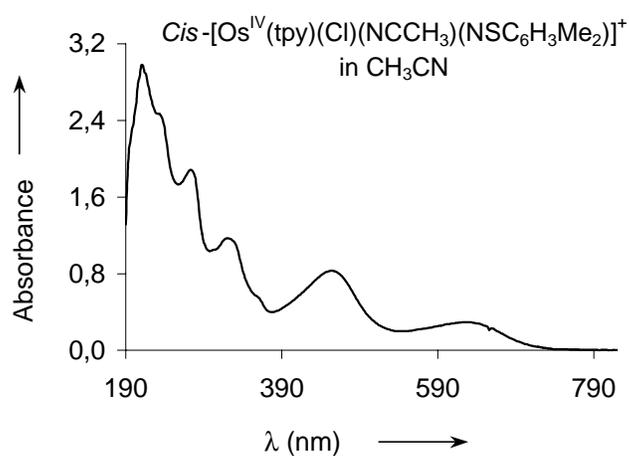
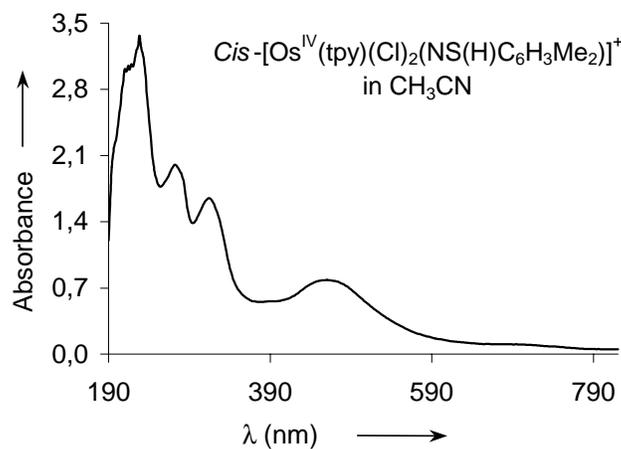
A typical organic product analysis was conducted as follows: for preparation of the calibration curves, 3:1 (v/v) CH₃CN:H₂O solutions of benzyl alcohol, benzaldehyde, and chlorobenzene

(the internal standard) were quantitatively prepared and extracted into hexane before injection into the gas chromatograph. The reduction of benzaldehyde by $[\text{Os}^{\text{III}}(\text{tpy})-\text{(Cl)}(\text{NSC}_6\text{H}_3\text{Me}_2)(\text{NHCHCH}_3)]$ was conducted in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at room temperature under a N_2 atmosphere.

The Os(III)-imino complex (30 mg) was electrochemically generated under N_2 in 4 mL of 3:1 (v/v) $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ solution containing 0.1 M tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate as supporting electrolyte. An excess amount of benzaldehyde (10 equivalents) in 1 mL $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was added to initiate the reaction. The reaction mixture was degassed with N_2 for 30 seconds and stirred under a N_2 atmosphere for an additional 3 hours. The extent of reaction was monitored by following the appearance of the corresponding Os(III)- NCCH_3 complex by UV-visible spectroscopy. At the end of the reaction, a 1.0 mL aliquot of the reaction solution was added to a small vial containing chlorobenzene dissolved in 2.0 mL of hexane, and the mixture was diluted to 10 mL with hexane. The mixture was stirred for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour under a N_2 atmosphere. The hexane layer was injected into the GC, and the amount of product was determined with the calibration curve described above.



Supporting Information Figure 1. The pH-dependence of E_{pc} for the irreversible wave of $[\text{Os}^{\text{III}}(\text{tpy})(\text{Cl})(\text{NHCHCH}_3)(\text{NSC}_6\text{H}_3\text{Me}_2)]$ is shown with a line of slope 55 mV/pH unit drawn through the pH-dependent data from pH = 0.48 to pH = 2.5.



Supporting Information Figure 2. UV-visible absorption spectra: **A)** $cis-[Os^{IV}(tpy)(Cl)_2(NS(H)C_6H_3Me_2)]^+$ in CH_3CN , **B)** $[Os^{IV}(tpy)(Cl)(NCCH_3)(NSC_6H_3Me_2)]^+$ in CH_3CN , and **C)** $[Os^{III}(tpy)(NHCHCH_3)(Cl)(NSC_6H_3Me_2)]^+$.