# Properties of N-S bond (Sulfenamide)

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## The Chemistry of Sulfenamides

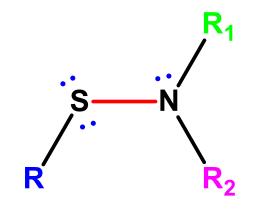
Structure

• Preparation

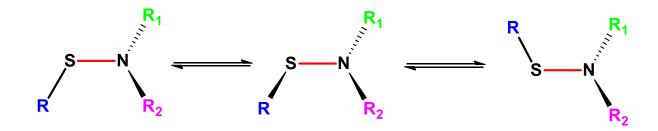
• Reaction

Applications

#### Structure of Sulfenamide



**Sulfenamides** (also spelled sulphenamides) are a class of organosulfur compounds characterized by the general formula  $RSNR_1R_2$ , where R ,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are H, alkyl, or aryl.



The S-N bond is a chiral axis. Torsional barriers can be quite large and vary from 12-20 kcal/mol.

(1) use of sulfur reagents  $RSX(X = CI, Br, OR, NR_2, SO_2Ar, SCN)$ ;

(2) use of disulfides RSSR, in which the oxidation state of sulfur is lower by one unit;

(3) use of thiols RSH, in which the oxidation state of sulfur is lower by two units.

#### (1) use of sulfur reagents RSX(X = Cl, Br, OR, NR<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>Ar, SCN);

$$R_1R_2NH + RSX \longrightarrow R_1R_2NSR + HX$$
  
 $X = CI, Br, OR, NR_2, SO_2Ar, SCN$ 

#### **Typical example**

$$O_2N$$
 $+$ 
 $Ar_1Ar_2NH$ 
 $reflux$ 
 $O_2N$ 
 $NO_2$ 
 $NO_2$ 

ArSOR + HNR<sub>1</sub> 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 ArSNR<sub>1</sub> + ROH
$$(R, R_1 = alkyl; Ar = aryl)$$

Tetrahedron Lett. 1984, 25(13), 1337 *J. Org. Chem.***1985,** 50, 2205 *J. Chem.* Soc. *C.* **1971**, 3867 <sub>5</sub>

(2) use of disulfides RSSR, in which the oxidation state of sulfur is lower by one unit;

RSSR + MX + 
$$2R_{2}^{1}NH$$
  $\longrightarrow$  RSNR $_{2}^{1}$  + RSM +  $R_{2}^{1}NH_{2}X$ 

$$MX = AgNO_{3}, AgOAc, HgCl_{2}$$

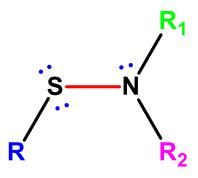
Unlike sulfenyl halides, the disulfide reaction can be used with amines containing hydroxyl groups and C-C double bonds.

(3) use of thiols RSH, in which the oxidation state of sulfur is lower by two units.

Formation of disulfides is the primary competing reaction.

Eur. J. Org. Chem. **2010**, 2670 J. Org. Chem. **1970**,35,2979

#### Reactions of sulfenamide



- The S-N bond in sulfenamide are labile in a variety of ways.
   The sulfur atom tends to be the more *electrophilic center* of the S-N bond.
- Sulfenamides are subject to attack by nucleophiles at sulfur and electrophiles at nitrogen.

- A. Reactions with Electrophiles
- **B. Reactions with Nucleophiles**
- **C. Thermal and Photochemical Reactions**
- **D. Oxidation and Reduction Reactions**

## Reactions of sulfenamide with Electrophiles

$$RSNR^{1}R^{2} + EX \longrightarrow RSX + ENR^{1}R^{2}$$

**EX=HCI**, Benzoyl chloride, Sulfuryl chloride

**EX=Acid Anhydride,Acyl isocyanates** 

The reaction of sulfenamides with electrophiles involves the *coordination of* the electrophile with nitrogen and subsequent nucleophilic attack on sulfur.

J. Org. Chem. **1970,** 35, 3012. Synthesis **1982**, 949. Gen.Chem. USSR (Engl. Transl.) **1979**, 49(6), 1250

#### Reactions of sulfenamide with Nucleophiles

$$RSNR^{1}R^{2} + NuX \longrightarrow RSNu + XNR^{1}R^{2}$$

Nu=amines, thiols, alkyl-magnesium halides

#### **Typical example**



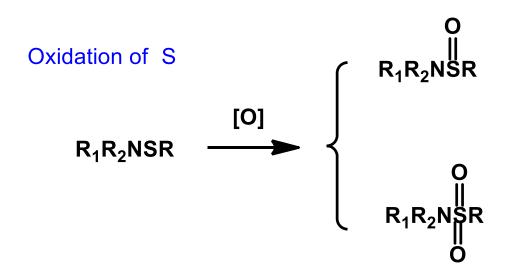
*Chem. Rev.* **1989**, Vol. 89, No.4 690 *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, 51, 10382

#### Thermal Reactions of sulfenamide

- (a) Homolytic cleavage of the S-N bond to give amino and sulfenyl radicals
- (b) Rearrangement to produce o- and p-aminodiphenyl sulfides

*Chem. Rev.* **1989**, Vol. 89, No.4 690 *J. Chem. Soc.Perkin Trans.* 1981, 2615.

#### Oxidation and Reductions of sulfenamide



Oxidation of sulfenamides can occur at nitrogen or at sulfur.

Oxidation of N

$$[O]$$
 $R^1NHSR \longrightarrow R^1=NSF$ 

Chem. Rev. 1989, Vol. 89, No.4 690

## **Applications of Sulfenamide**

- 1) Sulfenamides in the Rubber Industry
- 2) Sulfenamides in Agriculture
- 3) Medicinal Applications of Sulfenamides
- 4) Miscellaneous Applications
- 5) Sulfenamides as Protecting Groups in Synthesis

# Thank you