

Cyclopentathiadiazines, new heterocyclic materials from cyclic enaminonitriles.

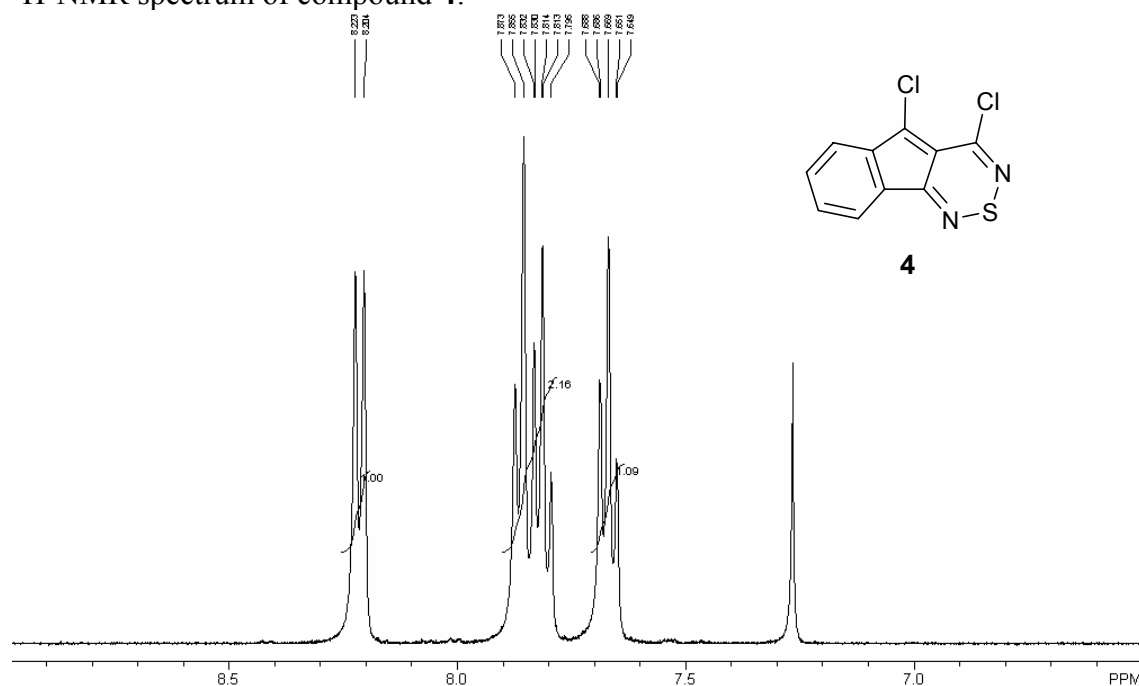
Sonia Macho,^a Daniel Miguel,^b Ana G. Neo,^a Teresa Rodríguez,^a and Tomás Torroba^{*a}

^a Departamento de Química, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Burgos, 09001 Burgos, Spain.
Fax: 34 947 258087; Tel: 34 947 258088; E-mail: ttorroba@ubu.es

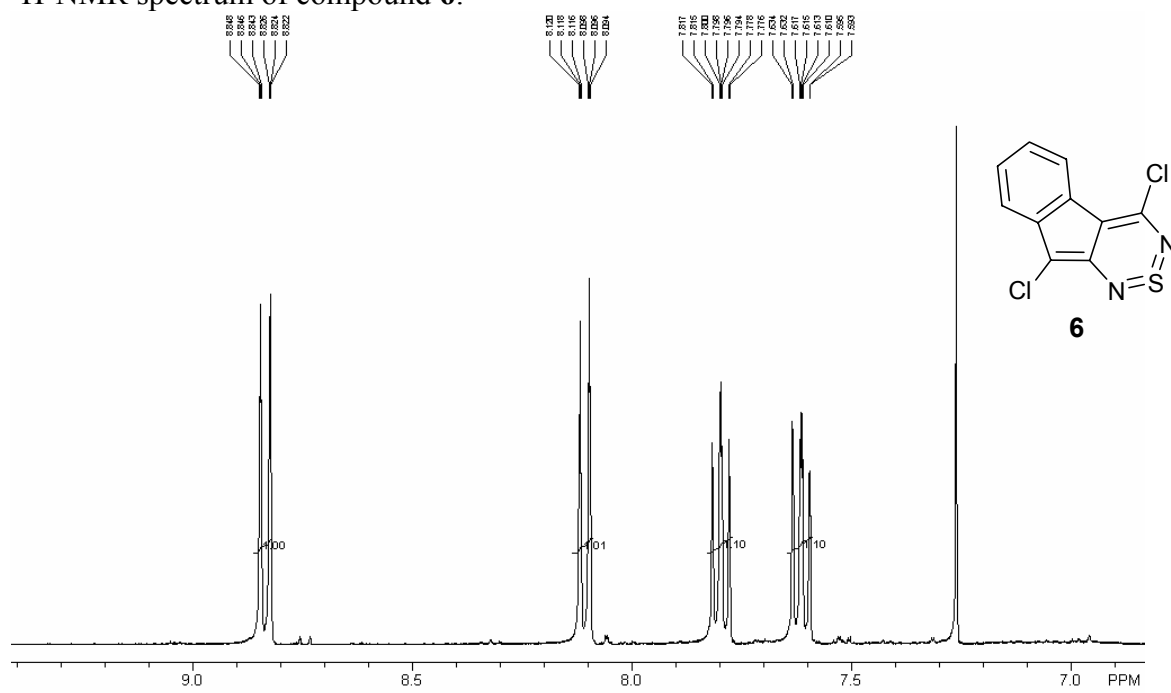
^b Departamento de Departamento de Química Física y Química Inorgánica, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Valladolid, 47005 Valladolid, Spain; E-mail: dmsj@qi.uva.es

¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra of compounds **4** and **6**.

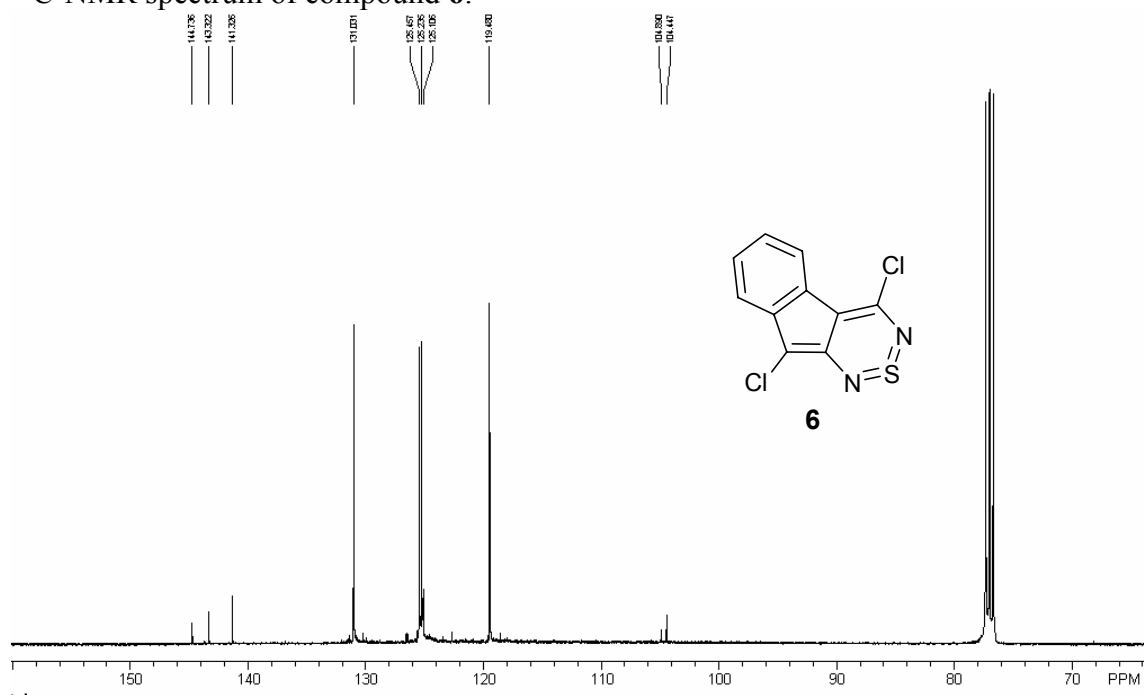
¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **4**:



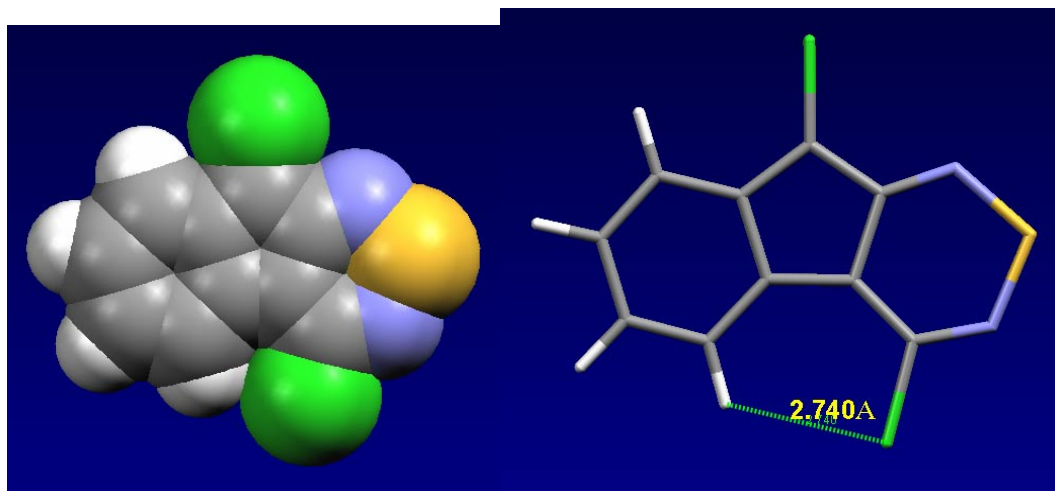
¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **6**:



¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound **6**:



In the ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound **6**, one proton appears in a very low field. To explain this behavior we have performed *ab-initio* calculations (Unrestricted Hartree-Fock, 6-31G*) to get insight into the most plausible geometry of structure **6**. The structure found showed that the distance between the chlorine atom in position 8 and the next hydrogen atom in position 7 is 2.740 Å. The van der Waals spheres of both atoms interpenetrate themselves in the spacefill representation of structure **6**. It is therefore expected that the hydrogen atom should appear in the ^1H -NMR spectrum at a lower field than the rest of hydrogen atoms in the molecule, in fact this hydrogen signal appears at δ 8.8. This feature constitutes a confirmation of the proposed structure of **6**.



Spacefill and stick representations of the calculated structure of compound **6** showing the closest distance between a chlorine atom and a near hydrogen atom.