Molecules 2001, 6, M250

4-Ferrocenylaniline

Hu Ping, Ke-Qing Zhao* and Hong-Bo Xu

Department of Chemistry, Sichuan Normal University, Chengdu, 610066, China Tel./Fax: 86-28-4764743. Email: zkq2@yahoo.com (Present e-mail: zhao@hrz2.hrz.tu-darmstadt.de)

Received: 28 May 2001 / Accepted: 14 December 2001 / Published: 20 December 2001

Keywords: 4-nitrophenylferrocene, 4-ferrocenylaniline, reduction, metallomesogen, non-linear optical material, intermediate, tin

The reduction of 4-nitropheneylferrocene with tin in acidic condition gives 4-ferrocenylaniline, which is an important intermediate for the synthesis of ferrocene-containing Schiff's base liquid crystals [1].

To a stirred mixture of 4-nitrophenylferrocene [2] (2 g, 7 mmol) in 25 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid and 40 ml ethanol is added tin (granulated, 4.5 g, 40 mmol) and the reaction mixture is heated under reflux for 4 h. After the mixture has cooled, 200 ml water is added and aqueous NaOH is added to adjust the pH to 14 before filtration. The filtrate is extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent is removed by rotary evaporation. The crude product is recrystallized from petroleum ether (boiling range 60-80°C) to give 4-ferrocenylaniline as an red-orange solid (1.4 g, 76%).

M.p: 157-159°C.

IR(KBr, cm⁻¹): 3437, 3350, 1621, 1605, 1529, 1454, 1103, 998.

4.5(s, 2H, C₅H₄), 3.4(s, 2H, NH₂).

Elemental analysis for C₁₆H₁₅FeN: calculated, C, 68.57; H, 5.38; N, 5.00%. Found: C, 68.85; H, 5.46; N, 5.12%.

References

1. Espinet, P.; Esteruelas, M. A.; Oro, L. A.; Serrono, J. L.; Sola, E. Coor. Chem. Rev. 1992, 117, 215.

2. Hu, P.; Zhao, K.-Q.; Xu, H.B. Molecules 2001, 6, M249.

Sample Availability: Available from the authors and from MDPI.

© 2001 MDPI. All rights reserved. *Molecules* website http://www.mdpi.org/molecules/

1 von 1 27.04.2009 16:33