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PREPARATION OF ARYLPHOSPHONATES BY THE REACTION OF ARYL

HALIDES WITH TRIS(TRIMETHYLSILYL) PHOSPHITE UNDER

HOMOGENEOUS CATALYSIS CONDITIONS

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The reaction of tris(trimethylsilyl) phosphite with aryl bromides under homogeneous catalysis conditions gives bis(trimethylsilyl)arylphosphonates. The desilylation of these phosphonate products with methanol leads to arylphosphonic acids.

We have shown that arylphosphonates (Ia)-(Ie) may be obtained in virtually quantitative yields by the cross coupling of aryl bromides and tris(trimethylsilyl) phosphite with nickel chloride as the catalyst. Reaction (1) proceeds much more rapidly than the corresponding reaction with trialkyl phosphite [1, 2]. Aryl chlorides do not react under these conditions.

$$(Me_{3}SiO)_{3}l^{2} + A_{T}B_{T} \xrightarrow{156^{\circ}, NiCl_{7}} A_{T}P(OSiMe_{3})_{2}$$

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Subsequent treatment of arylphosphonates (Ia)-(Ie) with methanol at ~20°C readily provides the corresponding arylphosphonic acids (IIa)-(IIe) in 90-95% yield.

> $(1a-e) \xrightarrow{MeOH, 24 h}_{-Me_aSiOMe} ArP(OH)_2$ (2) (11a-e)

Phosphonic acids (IIa)-(IIe) may be obtained by treating phosphonates (Ia)-(Ie) with methanol without their prior isolation.

EXPERIMENTAL

The ^{31}P NMR spectra were taken on Varian T80A and Jeol C-60H spectrometers with 85% H₃PO₄ as the external standard.

M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State University. Translated from Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No. 6, pp. 1461-1462, June, 1991. Original article submitted December 12, 1990. <u>Bis(trimethylsilyl)phenylphosphonate (Ia) (general method)</u>. A mixture of 0.1 mole tris(trimethylsilyl) phosphite, 0.1 mole bromobenzene, and 5 mole % anhydrous nickel chloride was maintained for 30 min at 150°C in a dry argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was distilled in vacuum to give 98% (Ia), bp 98°C (1 mm Hg). ³¹P NMR spectrum: δ 0.73 ppm. Found, %: C 47.66; H 7.62; P 10.24. C₁₁H₂₃O₃PSi₂. Calculated, %: C 47.68; H 7.62; P 10.23.

<u>Bis(trimethylsilyl)-p-chlorophenylphosphonate (Ib)</u> was obtained in 90% yield, bp 100°C (1 mm Hg). ³¹P NMR spectrum: δ 1.0 ppm. Found, %: C 42.77; H 6.55; P 9.20. C₁₂H₂₂ClO₃-PSi₂. Calculated, %: C 42.73; H 6.55; P 9.20.

 $\frac{\text{Bis}(\text{trimethylsily1})-\text{p-tolylphosphonate (Ic)}}{^{31}\text{P NMR spectrum: } \delta 0.83 \text{ ppm. Found, } \%: C 49.33; H 7.96; P 9.81. C_{13}H_{25}O_{3}PSi_{2}.}$ Calculated, %: C 49.32; H 7.96; P 9.83.

<u>Bis(trimethylsilyl)-p-methoxyphenylphosphonate (Id)</u> was obtained in 98% yield, bp 110°C (1 mm Hg). ³¹P NMR spectrum: δ 0.16 ppm. Found, %: C 46.99; H 7.66; P 9.38. C₁₃H₂₅O₄-PSi₂. Calculated, %: C 46.99; H 7.66; P 9.37.

<u>Arylphosphonic Acids (IIa)-(IIe) (general method)</u>. A sample of 0.2 mole methanol was added to 0.1 mole bis(trimethylsilyl)arylphosphonate (Ia)-(Ie). The mixture was maintained for 24 h at ~20°C. Methanol was distilled off. The crystalline residue was recrystallized from water. The indices of the resultant arylphosphonic acids (IIa)-(IIe) were in complete accord with the data of Michaelis [3, 4].

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