Equilibration of 2H-Azirine with Vinylnitrene

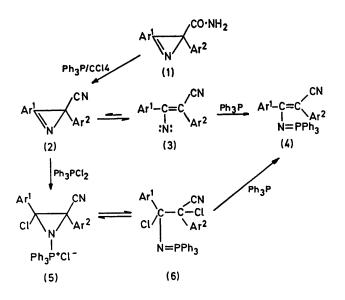
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Summary Treatment of 2,3-diaryl-2H-azirine-2-carboxamide with triphenylphosphine and carbon tetrachloride affords the triphenyliminophosphorane (4).

THE postulated¹ equilibration of 7-azabicyclo[4,1,0]hepta-2,4,6-triene (bicyclic 2*H*-azirine) with phenylnitrene, especially the change to the nitrenoid species, has not been examined even for monocyclic 2*H*-azirines. We report here results for 2,3-diaryl-2-cyano-2*H*-azirine.

Reaction of the carboxamides² (1; $\operatorname{Ar}^1 = \operatorname{Ar}^2 = \operatorname{Ph}$), (1; $\operatorname{Ar}^1 = \operatorname{Ph}$, $\operatorname{Ar}^2 = p\operatorname{-ClC}_6H_4$), and (1; $\operatorname{Ar}^1 = p\operatorname{-MeC}_6H_4$, $\operatorname{Ar}^2 = \operatorname{Ph}$) with triphenylphosphine (3 mol. equiv.) and carbon tetrachloride³ (excess) in tetrahydrofuran at 50— 60° under nitrogen for 2 h afforded triphenylphosphine oxide and the iminophosphoranes (4; $\operatorname{Ar}^1 = \operatorname{Ar}^2 = \operatorname{Ph}$), m.p. 178—179° (from CCl₄) (20%), (4; $\operatorname{Ar}^1 = \operatorname{Ph}$, $\operatorname{Ar}^2 = p\operatorname{-ClC}_6H_4$), m.p. 208—209° (from benzene-light petroleum) (20%), and (4; $\operatorname{Ar}^1 = p\operatorname{-MeC}_6H_4$, $\operatorname{Ar}^2 = \operatorname{Ph}$), m.p. 197—198° (from CCl₄—light petroleum) (14%), respectively, which were characterized by analysis, molecular weight, and



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J.C.S. Снем. Сомм., 1972

spectroscopy. In particular, the presence of a very strong $\nu(P=N)$ band⁴ (CHCl₃) (1385-1390 cm⁻¹) and the low $\nu~(C{\equiv}N)$ frequency (2200–2180 cm⁻¹) support the proposed structures.

The 2H-azirine (2) was not isolated but detected by i.r. spectroscopy. Electrophilic attack on the azirine (2) by dichlorotriphenylphosphorane⁵ to give an aminophosphonium salt (5) followed by equilibration⁶ with the isomer (6) and dechlorination⁷ by triphenylphosphine is unlikely since reaction of the azirine (1; $Ar^1 = Ar^2 = Ph$) with dibromotriphenylphosphorane⁸ afforded neither the azirine (2) nor the iminophosphorane (4). Our observations can be rationalized in terms of equilibration of (2) with the vinylnitrene (3), which probably favours markedly the very reactive nitrene species. Rapid coupling with tervalent phosphorus compounds⁹ would assist this shift in the equilibrium.

Technical assistance of Miss F. Fujiyama is appreciated.

(Received, 2nd March 1972; Com. 356.)

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