### FROM ESTERS OF ALKYLTHIOBORIC ACIDS

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We established recently that the action of ammonia on the di-n-butyl ester of isoamylthioboric acid results in the formation of B-triisoamylborazole with a high yield [1]. Further investigation showed that n-butyl esters of other alkylthioboric acids also enter into reaction with ammonia. The reaction takes place at room temperature and leads to the formation of B-trialkylborazoles (I) with yields of 80-86%.

$$3RB (SC_4H_9-n)_2 + 3NH_3 \rightarrow RB NH + 6 n-C_4H_9SH$$

$$RB NH (I)$$

$$R = i-C_2H_7, n-C_2H_7, n-C_4H_9.$$

The mechanism of the reaction comprises formation in the first stage of an aminothioester (II)

$$RB (SC_4H_6-n)_2 + NH_3 \rightarrow RB \left\langle \begin{array}{c} SC_4H_6-n \\ NH_2 \end{array} \right. + n \cdot C_4H_9SH,$$
(II)

which then apparently condenses into a borazole according to the following scheme:

$$2RB \xrightarrow{SC_4H_9 - n} \xrightarrow{R} R \xrightarrow{R} B - NH - B \xrightarrow{R} R \xrightarrow{RBSC_4H_4(NH_2)} - C_4H_9SH} NH_2 \xrightarrow{RBSC_4H_4(NH_2)} R \xrightarrow{RBSC_4H_9SH} R \xrightarrow{RBSC_5H_9SH} R \xrightarrow{RBSC_5H_9SH} R$$

The initial di-n-butyl esters of n-propyl and n-butylthioboric acids were synthesized by reacting n-butyl thiol with the corresponding alkylboron dibromides [1]. The di-n-butyl ester of isopropylthioboric acid was also prepared by us for the first time by reacting n-butyl thiol with isopropylboron dibromide, which had been synthesized from isopropylboric acid anhydride and boron tribromide by a method described earlier [2]. The B-trialkyl borazole derivatives B-trimethylborazole [3] and B-triethylborazole [1] had been prepared earlier by heating the corresponding boron trialkyls with ammonia in an autoclave at 330-450°.

# EXPERIMENTAL

All operations with organoboron compounds were carried out in an atmospheric of dry nitrogen.

Isopropylboron dibromide. By applying the method described earlier [2], 16 g of isopropylboric acid anhydride were reacted with 38.2 g of boron tribromide to prepare 28.5 g (58.3%) of isopropylboron dibromide with a b.p. of 109-113°. After repeated distillation the substance had b.p. 112-113°, d<sup>20</sup><sub>4</sub>, 624; n<sup>20</sup>D 1.4676. Found: B 5.05; 4.99; Br 73.71; 73.63%. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>BBr<sub>2</sub>. Calculated: B 5.07; Br 74.78%.

Di-n-butyl ester of isopropylthioboric acid. After 21.8 g of isopropylboron dibromide had been boiled under reflux with 23.4 g of n-butyl thiol for 12 hr, 18.42 g (78%) of the di-n-butyl ester of isopropylthioboric acid were obtained. B.p. 128.5-129° (7 mm); d<sup>20</sup><sub>4</sub> 9079; n<sup>20</sup>D 1.4940.

Found: C 56.99; 57.03; H 10.58; 10.73%. C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BS<sub>2</sub>. Calculated: C 56.83; H 10.85%.

B-Triisopropylborazole. A stream of dry ammonia was passed at room temperature for 40 min, through 17 g of the di-n-butyl ester of isopropylthioboric acid. Slight heating of the reaction mixture took place. After the n-butyl thiol (11.65 g) had been distilled off in vacuum, distillation of the residue in vacuum yielded 4.12 g (82.4%) of B-triisopropylborazole with b.p. 87.5-88° (7 mm); d<sup>20</sup><sub>4</sub> 0.8453; n<sup>20</sup>D 1.4478. Found; C 52.42; 52.49; H 11.55; 11.75; B 15.61; 15.54. C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>24</sub>B<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>. Calculated; C 52.27; H 11.70; B 15.70%.

B-Tri-n-propylborazole. By reacting similarly 14.5 g of the di-n-butyl ester of n-propylthioboric acid, 3.7 g (86%) of tri-n-propylborazole with b.p. 106.5° (6 mm) were prepared:  $d^{20}_4$  0.8493;  $n^{20}$ D 1.4500. Found: C 52.41; 52.34; H 11.74; 11.84; B 15.59; 15.20%.  $C_9H_{24}B_3N_3$ . Calculated: C 52.27; H 11.70; B 15.70%. 9.5 g of n-butyl thiol were separated from the reaction mixture.

B-Tri-n-butylborazole. Passing of dry ammonia for 40 min through 14.8 g of the di-n-butyl ester of n-butyl-thioboric acid resulted in a yield of 8.3 g of n-butyl thiol and of 4.0 g (80.3%) of B-tri-n-butylborazole with b.p. 135.5° (4 mm);  $d^{20}_4$  0.8506;  $n^{20}$ D 1.4540. Found: C 57.89; 57.80; H 11.91; 11.93; B 13.35; 13.14%.  $C_{12}H_{30}B_3N_3$ . Calculated: C 57.91; H 12.14; B 13.05%.

#### SUMMARY

It has been found that B-trialkylborazoles are formed smoothly by the reaction of ammonia with alkylthioboric acid esters.

## LITERATURE CITED

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