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A Convenient Alternative to Prepare Phosphine Sulfides

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A CONVENIENT ALTERNATIVE TO PREPARE PHOSPHINE SULFIDES

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Abstract: An efficient procedure to obtain phosphine sulfides by means of their corresponding phosphines in presence of sodium polisulfide solution, is described. Reaction yields are high and the work-up is very simple.

It has been reported that phosphine sulfides like their corresponding phosphines and phosphine oxides are very important as ligands in complexes of transitional elements¹, constituents in herbicides formulations² as well as catalysts in several processes³. Of particular interest is Thiotepa (tris -N-aziridinylphosphine sulfide) due to its relevant antineoplasic activity⁴.

As a part of a program⁵ we are interested in triphenylphosphine sulfides as ligands to prepare metal complexes

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in order to synthesize new conducting polymers by an electrochemical procedure. In the course of obtaining the target molecules(1-8) we found that these compounds may be obtained using a sodium polisulfide solution.

In the table are summarized the results of several experiments performed to obtain compounds 1-8 in the presence of a sodium polisulfide solution, using MeOH-Me₂CO as solvent. It shows that the corresponding sulfides are obtained in excellent yields.

In general, the pure compound was obtained almost immediately, and isolated by direct crystallization from the reaction mixture; besides the work-up procedure is very simple.

It is also worth mentioning that the sodium polisulfide solution serves as reagent-indicator since a pale yellow color is obtained at the end of the reaction.

Experimental.

The chemicals obtained were characterized by common spectroscopic methods.¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian FT-80 spectrometer. EIMS spectra were obtained on a Hewlett-Packard 5985-B GC/MS spectrometer. Sodium polisulfide solution was obtained by a previously reported method.⁶

Sulfide derivatives:

In a typical example to 1.31g (5 mmol) of triphenylphosphine in 25 ml of MeOH-Me₂CO (1:9) were added by

TABLE

SULFIDES FROM PHOSPHINES AND SODIUM POLISULFIDE SOLUTION

	Phosphine	Sulfide [°]	Yield (%)	Time (min)	m.p.(°C)
1		\$P=S	95	2	157-8
2	Tri-o-Tolyl	$o-Me\phi_3 P=S$	90	2	157-9
3	Tri-m-Tolyl	$m - Me \phi_3 P = S$	92	2	152-4
4	Tri-p-Tolyl	$p - Me\phi_3 P = S$	90	3	185-6
5	Tri-o-Ani- syl	$o-MeO\phi_3 P=S$	90	3	236-8
6	Tri-p-Ani- syl	$p-MeO\phi_3 P=S$	92	5	108-9
7	<i>bis</i> (1,2-di- phenylphos- phine)-eth <u>a</u> ne	φ	85	5	188-90
8	<i>bis</i> (1,2-di- phenylphos- phine)-eth <u>a</u> ne	_ [\] ₽ [∠] s	85	5	227-9

OUT a.-ALL THE REACTIONS WERE CARRIED A T ROOM TEMPERATURE. b.-YIELDS ARE OF ISOLATED PURE COMPOUNDS. THE REACTION TIMES SHORT, THE C . * SINCE ARE VERY END-POINTS ARE DETERMINATED BY MONITORING THEM WITH THE REAGENT-INDICATOR.

dropping under magnetic stirring the sodium polisulfide solution at r.t. The reaction was monitored by tlc (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 8:2) and by means of the color permanence of the reagent-indicator. The triphenylphosphine sulfide crystallize from the reaction mixture. Yield 95% of pure compound.

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