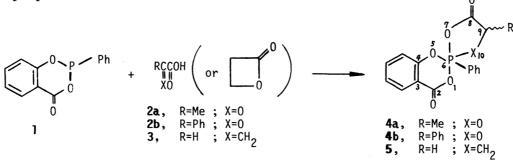
NEW SYNTHESIS OF SPIRO DIACYLOXYPHOSPHORANES

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Spiro diacyloxyphosphoranes (4) and (5) were prepared by single-step reactions of a cyclic acyl phosphonite (1) with α -keto acids (2) and with acrylic acid (3) or β -propiolactone.

Chemistry of phosphoranes is quite a new research field of phosphorus compounds and this area is currently growing rapidly.¹⁻³⁾ We have recently explored new synthetic methods to prepare cyclic acyloxyphosphoranes by reactions of a cyclic phosphonite or phosphite with acrylic acid⁴⁾ and with α -keto acids.⁵⁾ A related work has appeared, reporting a new bicylic acyloxyphosphorane prepared from an acrylic acid derivative and a phosphonite.⁶⁾ We report here new synthesis of spiro diacyloxyphosphoranes (4) and (5) by single-step reactions of a new cyclic acyl phosphonite (1) with α -keto acids (2) and with acrylic acid (3) or β -propiolactone.



2-Phenyl-4-oxo-5,6-benzo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane (1) was for the first time prepared as follows. Phenyldichlorophosphine (0.18 mol) in benzene (100 ml) was added at 0°C with stirring into a benzene solution (300 ml) containing salicylic acid (0.18 mol) and triethylamine (0.36 mol). After the addition the reaction system was warmed to room temperature and kept for 1 hr at the same temperature. The benzene layer was separated and concentrated by evaporation to yield a solid product, which was isolated by crystallization from chloroform to give 23.7 g of white crystals 1 (54% yield): mp 40.5°C, IR $\gamma'_{max}^{Nujol}(cm^{-1})$ 1760 (C=O); ³¹P NMR (CHCl₃) § 159.4⁷⁾; Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₉O₃P : C, 63.94; H, 3.72; P, 12.68. Found : C, 63.85; H, 3.66; P, 12.58.

An equimolar mixture of 1 and pyruvic acid (2a) (3.0 mmol each) in diethyl ether was kept standing at 0°C for 10 hr under dry nitrogen. The mixture was further kept at -25°C for 10 days. Then, a crystalline solid which had

precipitated out was isolated by filtration, washed with a small amount of cold n-hexane, and dried in vacuo to give 0.64 g (62% yield) of the white crystals of 2,8-dioxo-3,4-benzo-6-phenyl-9-methyl-1,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-phosphaspiro[5,4]decane (4a): mp 108-109 °C, IR $\mathcal{V}_{max}^{Nujol}(cm^{-1})$ 1755 (C=O) and no band for a P=O group; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.2-6.8 (m, 9H , aromatic protons) 4.95-4.45 (m, 1H, C(O)CH), 1.56 and 1.51 (two d⁸), 3H, CH₃, J_{H-H}=6.8 Hz); ³¹P NMR (CHCl₃) δ -45.1 and -45.4⁷) with equal intensity by proton decoupling,⁸ a typical ³¹P NMR shift for acyloxy-phosphoranes⁵; Anal, Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃O₆P : C, 57.84; H, 3.94; P, 9.32. Found : C, 57.68; H, 4.16; P, 9.28.

In a similar manner the reaction of 1 with 2b gave white crystals of 4b (82% yield): mp 104-106 °C (from diethyl ether); IR $\gamma_{\rm max}^{\rm Nujol}$ (cm⁻¹) 1750 (C=O) and no P=O band; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.3-6.9 (m, 14H, aromatic protons), 5.76 and 5.70 (two d⁸), 1H, C(O)CH, J_{POCH}=12.0 and 17.2 Hz); ³¹P NMR (CHCl₃) δ -42.8⁷ (without proton decoupling); Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₁₅O₆P : C, 63.97; H, 3.83; P, 7.86. Found: C, 63.84; H, 4.06; P, 7.43.

The reaction of 1 with 3 or with β -propiolactone in diethyl ether at room temperature yielded white crystals of 5 (68% yield after 3 days), mp 126-128°C (from diethyl ether): IR $\gamma_{\rm max}^{\rm Nujol}$ (cm⁻¹) 1750 (C=O) and no P=O band; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.3-6.9 (m, 9H, aromatic protons), 3.62-2.18 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂); ³¹P NMR (CHCl₃) δ -17.3⁷) (without proton decoupling); Anal. Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃O₅P: C, 60.77; H, 4.14; P, 9.79. Found: C, 60.84; H, 4.25; P, 9.67.

All spiro and bicyclic diacyloxyphosphoranes hitherto prepared contain two five-membered rings and preparations of these compounds normally require a few steps. $^{9-12}$ The present study provides a facile method to prepare spiro diacyloxyphosphoranes having five- and six-membered rings, which will permit a study of chemical reactivities and stereochemical problems of these new phosphoranes.

References and Notes

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