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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Synthesis of β-Enaminophosphonates and β-Methoxyiminophosphonates

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We found that reaction of dialkyl lithiummethylphosphonate with nitriles in THF proceeds at low temperature resulting in  $\beta$ -enaminophosphonates **Ia–Id** in high yields. They are stable liquids, which are easily distilled in a vacuum.  $\beta$ -Enaminephosphonates **I** are prototropic forms of iminophosphonates **II**. However, the tautomeric equilibrium  $\mathbf{I} \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{II}$  is shifted to enamine form **I**, what is unambiguously indicated by the NMR spectra. They content clear doublet signal of PCH- group proton and two protons of NH<sub>2</sub>-group. At the same time  $\beta$ -enaminophosphonates enter easily into the reaction with methyl ether of hydroxylamine typical of imine compound, to form the previously unknown  $\beta$ -methoxyiminophosphonates **III** in quantitative yields [1, 2]. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of compounds **III** confirm their structure:  $\delta_P$  values are shifted to 30 ppm, and in the <sup>1</sup>HMR spectra there is a doublet signal belonging to the two protons of PCH<sub>2</sub>-group.

$$(RO)_{2}P(O)CH_{2}Li \xrightarrow{R'CN}_{H^{+}} (RO)_{2}P(O)CH = C - NH_{2} \xrightarrow{} (RO)_{2}P(O)CH_{2}C = NH_{2}$$

$$R' \qquad R'$$

$$Ia-Id \qquad II$$

$$\xrightarrow{[MeONH_{3}]^{+}Cl^{-}}_{-NH_{4}Cl} (RO)_{2}P(O)CH_{2}C = NOMe$$

$$R' \qquad IIIa, IIIc, IIId$$

 $R = Me, R' = Ph(a), R = Et, R' = C_6H_4F(b), R = Et, R' = Furyl(c), R = Et, R' = CF_3(d).$ 

**Dimethyl** [(*E*)-2-amino-2-phenylethenyl] phosphonate (Ia). To a solution of dimethyl lithiummethylphosphonate generated from 0.01 mol of dimethyl methylphosphonate and 0.011 mol of butyllithium in 5 ml of THF at  $-80^{\circ}$ C was added a solution of 0.01 mol of benzonitrile in 3 ml of THF. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at this temperature. Then the temperature was increased to +20°C, and 10 ml of the saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added. The organic layer was separated. The water layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. This extract was dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in a vacuum. Yield 75%, bp 142°C (0.045 mm Hg),  $R_f$  0.45 (Silufol, ethyl acetate). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\rm H}$ , ppm: 1.32 t (6H, *J* 6.9, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.1 d (1H, PCH, *J* 12 Hz), 4.05 m (4H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 5.9 br (2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.38–7.54 m (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>). <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\rm P}$ , ppm: 28.8. Found, %: N 6.20; P 13.65. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>P. Calculated, %: N 6.17; P 13.63.

**Diethyl** [(*E*)-2-amino-2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethenyl] phosphonate (Ib) was prepared similarly. Yield 48%,

bp 165°C (0.03 mm Hg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $δ_{\rm H}$ , ppm: 1.33 t (6H, CH<sub>3</sub>, *J* 7.2 Hz), 4.06 m (4H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.08 d (1H, PCH=, *J* 10.2 Hz), 5.86 br (2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 7.07 and 7.56 m (4H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $δ_{\rm P}$ , ppm: 25.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $δ_{\rm F}$ , ppm: -106.2. Found, %: N 5.18; P 11.32. C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FNO<sub>3</sub>P. Calculated, %: N 5.13; P 11.34.

**Diethyl [(***E***)-2-amino-2-(2-furanyl)ethenyl]phosphonate (Ic)** was prepared similarly. Yield 74%, bp 152–155°C (0.03 mm Hg),  $R_f$  0.43 (Silufol, ethyl acetate). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\rm H}$ , ppm: 1.33 t (6H, CH<sub>3</sub>, *J* 6.9 Hz), 4.06 m (4H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.46 d (1H, PCH, *J* 10.8 Hz), 5.98 br (2H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 6.47 d (1H, *J* 3.5 Hz), 6.73 d (1H, *J* 3.5 Hz), 7.46 s (1H, furyl). <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\rm P}$ , ppm: 26.6. Found, %: N 5.74; P 12.60. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub> NO<sub>4</sub>P. Calculated, %: N 5.71; P 12.63.

**Diethyl [(1***E***)-2-amino-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl]phosphonate (Id)** was prepared similarly. Yield 50%, bp 118°C (0.04 mm Hg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ , ppm: 1.3 t (6H, CH<sub>3</sub>, *J* 6.6 Hz), 3.1 d (1H, PCH, *J* 24 Hz), 4.06 m (4H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 6.14 br (2H, NH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\text{P}}$ , ppm: 30.64. <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ , ppm: 106.2. Found, %: F 23.36; N 5.61; P 12.6. C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>P. Calculated, %: F 23.06; N 5.67; P 12.5.

**Dimethyl [(2***E***)-2-(methoxyimino)-2-phenylethyl] phosphonate (IIIa)**. To a solution of 1.33 g (5 mmol) of enamine **Ia** in 3 ml of anhydrous methanol was added a solution of 0.46 g (5.5 mmol) of MeONH<sub>2</sub>·HCl in 3 ml of anhydrous methanol at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was heated for 3–5 min at 80°C. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, filtered, concentrated, and distilled in a vacuum. Yield 75%, bp 140°C (0.05 mm Hg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{H}$ , ppm: 3.46 d (2H, PCH<sub>2</sub>, *J* 23.7 Hz), 3.67 d (6H, CH<sub>3</sub>O, *J* 11.5 Hz), 4.04 s (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>O), 7.37 m, 7.71 m (5H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>). <sup>31</sup>P (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{P}$ , ppm: 30. Found, %: N 5.40; P 12.05. C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P. Calculated, %: N 5.45; P 12.04.

**Diethyl [(2***E***)-2-(2-furanyl)-2-(methoxyimine)ethyl]phosphonate (IIIc)** was prepared similarly. Yield 79%, bp 132–135°C (0.045 mm Hg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\rm H}$ , ppm: 1.25 t (6H, CH<sub>3</sub>, *J* 6.6 Hz), 3.35 d (1H, PCH<sub>2</sub>, *J* 23.1 Hz), 4.02 s (CH<sub>3</sub>O), 4.06 m (4H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 6.45 d. d (1H, *J* 1.5, *J* 3 Hz), 6.75 d (1H, *J* 3.5 Hz), 7.46 s (1H). <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\rm P}$ , ppm: 30. Found, %: N 6.01; P 11.26. C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>P. Calculated, %: N 5.09; P 11.25.

**Diethyl** [(2*E*)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-(methoxyimino)propyl]phosphonate (IIId) was prepared similarly. Yield 82%, bp 118–120°C (0.04 mm Hg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\rm H}$ , ppm: 1.32 t (6H, CH<sub>3</sub>, *J* 7 Hz), 3.1 d (2H, PCH<sub>2</sub>, *J* 24 Hz), 4.04 s (3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.09 m (4H, OCH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta_{\rm P}$ , ppm: 30. Found, %: N 5.16; P 11.19. C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P. Calculated, %: N 5.05; P 11.17.

The NMR spectra were registered on a Varian-300 spectrometer relative to internal TMS (<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C) and 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in D<sub>2</sub>O (<sup>31</sup>P). This work was supported by the grant STCU no. 3558.

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