Oxidation of Ethyl 3-[Bis-(N-methylanilino)phosphinoyl]carbazate

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Summary Ethyl 3-[bis-(N-methylanilino)phosphinoyl]carbazate has been oxidized to the corresponding azo-compound by lead tetra-acetate; the product was characterised by formation of a Diels-Alder adduct with cyclopentadiene.

Bock has reported1 the formation of several azophosphinoyl systems by oxidation of the corresponding disubstituted hydrazines with N-bromosuccinimide or HgO. that these reagents were unsatisfactory for the oxidation of compound (I) to the derivative (II), which we obtained, instead, as a red viscous oil, by use of Pb(OAc)42 in $CHCl_3$. Its i.r. $[\nu_{max}$ (CHCl $_3$) 1765(CO) and 1230br (P = O) cm⁻¹] and n.m.r. (no doublet at τ 4·41) spectra showed the absence of N-H bonds. The azo-compound (II) was further characterized by its reaction with cyclopentadiene in CCl₄ (17 h) which gave the Diels-Alder adduct (III) as a green glass; $\dagger \nu_{max}$ (CHCl₃) 1740 (CO) and 1185 (P=O) cm⁻¹; τ 2·3—3·0 (10H, m, ArH), 3·65 (1H, m, 1-H), 5.21 (2H, d, J 10 Hz, 5- and 6-H), 5.88 (2H, q, J7 Hz, OCH₂), 6.72 and 6.87 (6H, $2 \times d$, J_{PNMe} 10—11 Hz, NMe), 7.79 (1H, d, J 9 Hz, 4-H), 8.50 (2H, d, J 9 Hz, 7-H), and 8.79 (3H, t, J 7 Hz, OCH₂Me); m/e 426.1811 (M⁺). The absence of a u.v. band at 464 nm, which was present for compound (I), showed the absence of the azo-chromophore in (III). The carbonyl stretching frequency (1765)

cm⁻¹) in the azo-compound (II) was appreciably higher than for the hydrazine (I) (double absorption at 1750, 1742 cm⁻¹) or the Diels-Alder adduct (III) (1740 cm⁻¹) (cf. ref. 3).

The formation of the Diels-Alder adduct is of considerable interest since this is the first reported Diels-Alder reaction with an azophosphinoyl system. Several dialkyl azodi-

$$(MePhN)_{2} P(sO)NH+NHCO_{2}Et \xrightarrow{i} (MePhN)_{2} P(sO)N=NCO_{2}Et$$

$$(II)$$

$$ii \downarrow (III)$$

$$7 \downarrow 2NCO_{2}Et$$

$$5 \downarrow 3NP(sO)(NMePh)_{2}$$

$$(III)$$

Reagents: i, Pb(OAc)₄; ii, cyclopentadiene.

carboxylates are, however, known4 to undergo the reaction although it has been claimed⁵ that monocarbonyl azo compounds do not react.

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