LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mechanism of Reactions of P(III) Amidoesters with Carboxylic Acid Chlorides

L. K. Sal'keeva, M. T. Nurmagambetova, and O. Sh. Kurmanaliev

Buketov Karaganda State University, Karaganda, Kazakhstan

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One of us previously showed [1, 2] that *tert*-butyl phosphoramidites react with acetyl chloride by an Arbuzov reaction scheme to form phosphorochloridites and acetylphosphonates via a quasiphosphonium intermediate. 2-*tert*-Butoxy-3-phenyl-1,3,2-oxazaphospholane (**I**) obtained by transamidation of *tert*-butyl tetraethylphosphorodiamidite (**II**) with

2-(phenylamino)ethanol has not been studied in these reactions.

We found that oxazaphospholane I, too, reacts with carboxylic acid chlorides also by an Arbuzov reaction scheme to give acetylphosphonamidate III and benzoylphosphonamidate IV.

$$(Et_{2}N)_{2}POBu-t + \begin{bmatrix} NHPh \\ OH \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} N\\ N\\ O \end{bmatrix} POBu-t + 2Et_{2}NH$$

$$II \qquad I$$

$$MeCOCI \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} Ph \\ O O \\ N\\ P-C-Me \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} Ph \\ O CH_{2} \\ P-C-OCOMe \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-Me_{2}C=CH_{2}, -HCI \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} Ph \\ O O \\ P-C-Ph \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} N\\ N\\ N\\ NO_{2} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} Ph \\ O O \\ P-C-N \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} Ph \\ O O \\ P-C-N \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} Ph \\ O O \\ P-C-N \longrightarrow \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} NO_{2} \\ NO_{2} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} N\\ N\\ P-C-N \longrightarrow \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} NO_{2} \\ NO_{2} \longrightarrow \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} NO_{2} \\ NO_{$$

2-tert-Butoxy-3-phenyl-1,3,2-oxazaphospholane (I), oil, isolated by column chromatography on silica gel, eluent 1:1 ethyl acetate–benzene, $n_{\rm D}^{20}$ 1.5076. IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹: 1020 (P–O–C), 1080 (C–O), 1320 (P–N), 1450, 1470, 1580 (Ph). ³¹P NMR spectrum: $\delta_{\rm P}$ 136.7 ppm.

2-Acetyl-3-phenyl-1,3,2 λ^5 **-oxazaphospholane 2-oxide** (III), bp 98–100°C (3 mm), $n_{\rm D}^{20}$ 1.5270, d_4^{20} 1.3752. IR spectrum, v, cm⁻¹: 1220 (P=O), 1720 (C=O). ³¹P NMR spectrum: $\delta_{\rm P}$ 21.1 ppm. Found, %: C 53.33, N 6.22; P 13.78.

2-(α -Acetoxyvinyl)-3-phenyl-1,3,2 λ^5 -oxazaphospholane **2-oxide** (V), bp 110–112 (2 mm), $n_{\rm D}^{20}$ 1.4853, d_4^{20} 1.1552. IR spectrum, ν , cm⁻¹: 1230 (P=O), 1620 (C=C), 1700 (C=O). ¹H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm (*J*, Hz): 2.6 s (CH₃C=O), 6.3 d (H₂C=, ³ $J_{\rm PH}$ 4 Hz). Found, %: C 53.57; H 5.28; N 5.43; P 11.46. C₁₂H₁₄NO₄P. Calculated, %: C 53.24; H 5.24; N 5.24; P 11.61.

2-Benzoyl-3-phenyl-1,3,2 λ^5 **-oxazaphospholane 2-oxide** (**IV**), oil, isolated by column chromatography on silica gel, eluent 1:1 ethyl acetate—benzene, n_D^{20}

1.5288. IR spectrum, ν , cm $^{-1}$: 1225 (P=O), 1710 (C=O). ^{31}P NMR spectrum: δ_{P} 27.7 ppm.

2-[(2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazono)(phenyl)methyl]-3-phenyl-1,3,2 λ^5 -oxazaphospholane 2-oxide, mp 135°C.

The IR spectra were recorded on a Specord IR-75 spectrometer in thin layer. The ¹H NMR spectra were obtained on a Varian T-60 spectrometer (60 MHz) against internal TMS. The ³¹P NMR spectra were

measured on a Bruker WP-80 spectrometer (32.44 MHz) against external 85% phosphoric acid.

REFERENCES

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