

New Synthesis of Pentavalent Phosphorus Compounds of Cyclic Acyloxy- and Amido-phosphoranes

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Summary The reactions of 2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan (1) with acrylic acid (2a) and with acrylamide (2b) afford the pentacovalent cyclic acyloxy (3a) and amido-phosphoranes (3b), respectively.

1680 and 1640 (C=O), and 1065 (P—O—C) cm⁻¹; δ (¹H) (CD₃NO₂) 1.7—3.0 (m, 4H), 3.4—4.2 (m, 4H), and 7.3—8.0 (m, 5H); ³¹P n.m.r. (HCONMe₂) + 23.4 p.p.m.

MUCH attention has recently been paid to pentavalent phosphorus compounds because of both the stereochemistry and the chemical reactivity associated with the biologically important phosphate esters.^{1,2} We report a versatile, novel method for preparation of pentavalent cyclic phosphoranes. The cyclic acyloxy- (3a) and amido-phosphoranes (3b) were obtained in good yields by the single-step reactions of 2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaphospholan (1) with acrylic acid (2a) and with acrylamide (2b), respectively. In both cases a hydrogen-transfer process is involved.

The reaction of (1) and (2a) in diethyl ether at 25 °C for 15 h yielded needle-like crystals of (3a)† (92%), m.p. 80 °C (from chlorobenzene, hygroscopic); ν_{max} (KBr) 1735 (C=O) and 1025 (P—O—C) cm⁻¹; δ (¹H) (CD₃CN), 2.0—3.2 (m, 4H), 3.4—4.5 (m, 4H), and 7.4—8.1 (m, 5H); ³¹P n.m.r. (HCONMe₂) + 2.9 p.p.m. (relative to H₃PO₄ external standard).^{1a} Furthermore, preliminary X-ray results show that (3a) adopts a trigonal bipyramidal phosphorane structure.‡

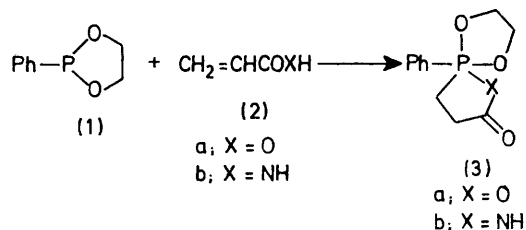
The reaction of (1) with (2b) in acetonitrile at 50 °C gave white crystals of (3b)† (71% yield after 25 h), m.p. 158 °C (from MeCN, hygroscopic); ν_{max} (KBr) 3400 and 3175 (NH),

† Satisfactory elemental analyses were obtained.

‡ Detailed X-ray crystallographic results will be published elsewhere, in collaboration with Professor Y. Higuchi of Osaka City University.

¹ (a) F. Ramirez, *Accounts Chem. Res.*, 1968, **1**, 168; (b) F. H. Westheimer, *ibid.*, p. 70; I. Ugi, D. Marquarding, H. Klusacek, P. Gillespie, and F. Ramirez, *ibid.*, 1971, **4**, 288; R. F. Hudson and C. Brown, *ibid.*, 1972, **5**, 204.

² V. M. Clark and A. J. Kirby, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1963, **85**, 3705; S. J. Benkovic and K. J. Schray, *ibid.*, 1969, **91**, 5653; G. D. Smith, C. N. Caughlan, F. Ramirez, S. L. Glaser, and P. Stern, *ibid.*, 1974, **96**, 2698; F. Ramirez, S. L. Glaser, P. Stern, I. Ugi, and P. Lemmen, *Tetrahedron*, 1973, **29**, 3741.



To our knowledge, (3a) and (3b) are the first reported examples of crystalline pentavalent cyclic acyloxy- and amido-phosphoranes. A five-membered cyclic acyloxyphosphorane has been implicated as an intermediate in the hydrolysis of phosphoenolpyruvate esters.² The 5-oxo-1,2-azaphospholidine ring system, as in (3b), was hitherto unknown.

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