SYNTHESES OF 5-TRIFLUOROMETHYL-OXADIAZAPHOSPHOLINES COMPOSED OF PENTACORDINATE PHOSPHORUS

Kiyoshi Tanaka, Tohru Igarashi, and Keiryo Mitsuhashi Department of Industrial Chemistry, Seikei University Musashino-shi, Tokyo 180, Japan

Pentacordinate phosphorus compounds have been well investigated from structural interests. On the way of the research of applications of the fluorinated 1,3-dipolar compounds, we found previously the formation of 2,2,2-trichloro-3-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl- Δ^4 -1,3,4,2-oxadiaza-phospholine (1). In this paper, we wish to describe the preparation of polysubstituted oxadiazaphospholines composed of pentacordinate phosphorus from oxadiazaphospholine 1 with various nucleophiles and to discuss the structure of these derivatives on the basis of their spectral data.

Oxadiazaphospholines $\underline{1}$ and $\underline{2}$, obtained by the cyclization of phosphorus pentachloride with N-phenyl- and N-methyl-trifluoroacetohydrazide, respectively, reacted with 0-trimethylsilylcresol, 0-trimethylsilyltrichloroethanol, and N-methylaniline to afford the corresponding 2,2,2-trisubstituted oxadiazaphospholines $\underline{3}$, $\underline{4}$, $\underline{5}$, and $\underline{6}$, whereas $\underline{1}$ with primary amines such as anisidine and toluidine gave monophosphazenes $\underline{7}$ and $\underline{8}$, respectively.

Bifunctional reagents were then reacted with $\underline{1}$ to prepare spiro compounds. The reaction of $\underline{1}$ with catechol followed by addition of 0-trimethylsilylcresol yielded spiro compound $\underline{9}$ and that with another N-phenyl-trifluoroacetohydrazide followed by substitution with 0-trimethylsilylcresol, N-mehtylaniline, and anisidine resulted in the corresponding spiro phospholines 10, 11, and 12.