

A convenient preparation of organytellurophosphates using a polymer-supported hypervalent iodine(III) reagent

Jiang-Min Chen^{a, c}, Xiang-Jin Lin^a and Xian Huang^{a, b*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Zhejiang University (Xixi Campus), Hangzhou 310028, P. R. China

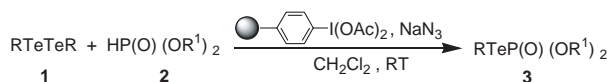
^bLaboratory of Organometallic Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200032, P. R. China

^cDepartment of Chemistry, Gannan Teachers' College, Ganzhou 341000, P. R. China

Organyltellurophosphates can be synthesised smoothly in moderate to good yields by the free radical reaction of diorganyl phosphites with diorganyl ditellurides using poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)] and sodium azide; the polymer reagent can be regenerated and recycled with no loss of reactivity.

Keywords: organytellurophosphate, free radical reaction, hypervalent iodine(III) reagent

Organic dichalcogenides are good free radical acceptors toward carbon radicals¹ in the order $RSSR < RSeSeR < RTeTeR$.² On the other hand, phosphonyl radicals can be generated from dialkyl phosphites in the presence of peroxides, azo compounds or ultraviolet light.³ However, direct synthesis of arylchalcogenophosphates from organic dichalcogenides and dialkyl phosphites by a free radical procedure has seldom been discussed.⁴ Our group has achieved the preparation of aryltellurophosphates by a free radical reaction initiated by azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN),^{4b} but the yields were low as the aryltellurophosphates are unstable compounds⁵ and may decompose under the conditions. Azidyl radicals can be generated from sodium azide in the presence of (diacetoxyiodo)benzene and are widely used in organic synthesis.⁶ Poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)] has similar reactivity to (diacetoxyiodo)benzene and the by-product, poly(iodostyrene), can be regenerated.⁷ Herein, we wish to report an efficient method for the preparation of organytellurophosphates as shown in Scheme 1.



Scheme 1

Diphenyl ditelluride **1a** was treated with dimethyl phosphite **2a** in the presence of poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)] and sodium azide [see **Safety Note in Experimental Section**] in dry dichloromethane at room temperature for 48 h to produce the *O,O*-dimethyl *Te*-phenyl tellurophosphonate **3a** in moderate yield (59%). This result encouraged us to prepare other organytellurophosphates and the results are shown in Table 1. The regenerated poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)] has the same activity as the initial poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)] (Table 1, Entry **11**).

A possible reaction pathway for the formation of the organytellurophosphates is proposed as shown in Scheme 2. The initial step of the free radical reaction is the reaction of poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)] with sodium azide to generate the azidyl radical and subsequently the phosphonyl radical. Organyltelluro group abstraction from the diorganyl ditelluride by the phosphonyl radical affords the product and an equivalent of the organytelluryl radical. The organytelluryl radical might then combine with the phosphonyl radical to form another molecule of the product.

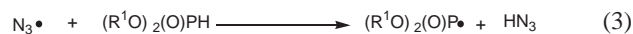
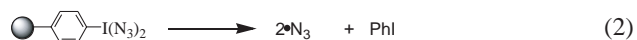
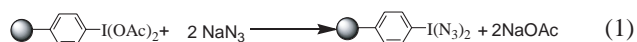
In conclusion, poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)]-initiated free radical reaction of dialkyl phosphites and diorganyl

Table 1 Preparation of organytellurophosphates **3**

Entry	Product	Yield/% ^a
1	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{TeP}(\text{O})(\text{OCH}_3)_2$, 3a	59
2	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{TeP}(\text{O})(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2$, 3b	64
3	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{TeP}(\text{O})[\text{OCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2]_2$, 3c	51
4	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{TeP}(\text{O})(\text{O}-n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7)_2$, 3d	68
5	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{TeP}(\text{O})(\text{O}-n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2$, 3e	64
6	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{TeP}(\text{O})(\text{OC}_6\text{H}_5)_2$, 3f	82
7	$n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9\text{TeP}(\text{O})(\text{OCH}_3)_2$, 3g	63
8	$p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{TeP}(\text{O})(\text{OCH}_3)_2$, 3h	58
9	$p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{TeP}(\text{O})(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2$, 3i	61
10	$\alpha\text{-C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{TeP}(\text{O})(\text{OCH}_3)_2$, 3j	65
11	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{TeP}(\text{O})(\text{OCH}_3)_2$, 3a	58 ^b

^aIsolated yields based on diorganyl ditellurides.

^bUse of regenerated poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)].



Scheme 2

ditellurides provided a novel route to the versatile organytellurophosphates. It has the advantages of easily available starting materials and simple operation and occurs under mild conditions. The polymer reagent can be regenerated and recycled with no loss of reactivity. The applications of the organytellurophosphates are now being studied in our group.

Experimental

¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer in CDCl₃ with TMS as the internal standard. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC-400 (100 MHz) spectrometer in CDCl₃. IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu IR-408 spectrometer. EIMS were run on a HP 5989B mass spectrometer and HRMS were recorded on a Kratos Concept 1H Series Mass spectrometer. Diorganyl ditellurides,⁸ diorganyl phosphites⁹ and poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)]¹⁰ were prepared according to literature procedures. The functional group of poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)] is present at 2.80 mmol/g by iodometry.

CAUTION: Due precautions need to be taken in view of the hazardous nature of sodium azide and the HN₃ product.

* Correspondence. E-mail: huangx@mail.hz.zj.cn

General procedure for the free radical reaction of diorganyl ditellurides and diorganyl phosphites: In a round bottomed flask, a suspension of diorganyl ditellurides (0.5 mmol), diorganyl phosphite (1.2 mmol), NaN_3 (2.5 mmol) and poly[styrene(iodosodiacetate)] (1.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (15 ml) was stirred at room temperature. The red mixture gradually turned to yellow or even colourless and the reaction was monitored by TLC. Then the mixture was washed with brine, extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×10 ml) and dried over MgSO_4 . After evaporating the solvent, the residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel to afford the organyltellurophosphates (Hexane/EtOAc, 3/1).

***O,O*-Dimethyl Te-phenyl tellurophosphonate 3a:** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.39–7.32 (m, 3 H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 2 H), 3.69 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 140.4 (d, J = 4.9 Hz), 130.2 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 129.5 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 108.7 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 64.1 (d, J = 4.4 Hz); MS (EI): m/z (rel. intensity) = 316 [(M+2) $^+$, 16.0], 155 (9.7), 109 (100), 93 (15.3), 79 (28.6), 77 (75.0), 51 (54.5), 47 (22.6); IR (film): ν_{max} = 2949, 2847, 2243, 2167, 1573, 1474, 1436, 1239, 1180, 1017, 909, 818, 779, 731, 690, 647 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: calcd. for ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_3\text{PTe}$) $^+$: 315.9508. Found: 315.9531.

***O,O*-Diethyl Te-phenyl tellurophosphonate 3b:** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.86–7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.38–7.31 (m, 1 H), 7.28–7.23 (m, 2 H), 4.22–4.08 (m, 4 H), 1.33–1.28 (m, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 140.3 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 129.3 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 109.2 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 63.9 (d, J = 5.6 Hz), 16.1 (d, J = 7.0 Hz); MS (EI): m/z (rel. intensity) = 344 [(M+2) $^+$, 18.0], 342 (M^+ , 17.4), 109 (100), 91 (37.8), 81 (63.2), 77 (88.1), 51 (58.6), 139 (film): ν_{max} = 2983, 2936, 2902, 2239, 2162, 1573, 1474, 1436, 1390, 1240, 1161, 1096, 1015, 965, 783, 734, 691 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: calcd. for ($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3\text{PTe}$) $^+$: 343.9821. Found: 343.9801.

***O,O*-Di-iso-propyl Te-phenyl tellurophosphonate 3c:** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.86–7.84 (m, 2 H), 7.37–7.33 (m, 1 H), 7.23–7.21 (m, 2 H), 4.80–4.73 (m, 2 H), 1.39–1.34 (m, 9 H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 139.9 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 129.9 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 110.0 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 73.1 (d, J = 4.9 Hz), 24.3 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 23.8 (d, J = 6.7 Hz); MS (EI): m/z (rel. intensity) = 372 [(M+2) $^+$, 8.3], 370 (M^+ , 7.1), 123 (12.1), 99 (17.1), 51 (15.5), 43 (100), 41 (51.5); IR (film): ν_{max} = 2981, 2935, 2158, 1723, 1574, 1468, 1436, 1386, 1243, 1178, 1142, 1104, 972, 764, 735, 691 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: calcd. for ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3\text{PTe}$) $^+$: 372.0133. Found: 372.0116.

***O,O*-Dipropyl Te-phenyl tellurophosphonate 3d:** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.82–7.79 (m, 2 H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 1 H), 7.23–7.19 (m, 2 H), 4.06–3.94 (m, 4 H), 1.70–1.62 (m, 4 H), 0.89–0.84 (m, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 140.3 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 130.0 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 129.3 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 109.2 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 69.3 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 23.7 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 10.5; MS (EI): m/z (rel. intensity) = 372 [(M+2) $^+$, 5.2], 370 (M^+ , 4.9), 123 (25.2), 77 (29.5), 51 (16.7), 43 (100), 41 (36.1); IR (film): ν_{max} = 2969, 2880, 2161, 1723, 1574, 1474, 1435, 1389, 1239, 1152, 989, 910, 828, 735, 690 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: calcd. for ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3\text{PTe}$) $^+$: 372.0133. Found: 372.0120.

***O,O*-Di-*n*-butyl Te-phenyl tellurophosphonate 3e:** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.85–7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.36–7.33 (m, 1 H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 2 H), 4.11–3.99 (m, 4 H), 1.66–1.59 (m, 4 H), 1.38–1.29 (m, 4 H), 0.90–0.87 (m, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 140.3 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 130.0 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 129.2 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 109.2 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 67.6 (d, J = 6.2 Hz), 32.3 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 19.1, 14.0; MS (EI): m/z (rel. intensity) = 400 [(M+2) $^+$, 10.9], 398 (M^+ , 10.5), 137 (29.4), 77 (46.0), 57 (100), 51 (23.6), 41 (77.0); IR (film): ν_{max} = 2961, 2874, 1574, 1473, 1435, 1382, 1267, 1149, 1024, 895, 793, 734, 691 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: calcd. for ($\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_3\text{PTe}$) $^+$: 400.0446. Found: 400.0428.

***O,O*-Diphenyl Te-phenyl tellurophosphonate 3f:** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.39–7.33 (m, 6 H), 7.28–7.16 (m, 9 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 160.9 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 141.1 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 130.3 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 129.7, 126.1, 121.5 (d, J = 4.9 Hz), 120.5 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 116.9; MS (EI): m/z (rel. intensity) = 440 [(M+2) $^+$, 2.0], 438 (M^+ , 1.8), 326 (41.9), 325 (28.0), 94 (27.3), 77 (100), 65 (62.9), 51 (54.8); IR (film): ν_{max} = 3072, 2249, 1730, 1590, 1489, 1456, 1297, 1226, 1188, 1162, 1071, 1025, 1010, 965, 909, 754, 733, 688 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: calcd. for ($\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3\text{PTe}$) $^+$: 439.9820. Found: 439.9801.

***O,O*-Dimethyl Te-*n*-butyl tellurophosphonate 3g:** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.67 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 6 H), 2.87–2.77 (m, 2 H), 1.82–1.75 (m, 2 H), 1.40–1.31 (m, 2 H), 0.90–0.86 (m, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 53.6 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 34.7 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 25.2, 13.6, 9.1 (d, J = 3.7 Hz); MS (EI): m/z (rel. intensity) = 297[(M+3) $^+$, 70.7], 296[(M+2) $^+$, 20.4], 295[(M+1) $^+$, 66.5], 294 (M^+ , 17.3), 293[(M-1) $^+$, 41.3], 292[(M-2) $^+$,

24.2], 109 (100), 93 (46.5), 79 (48.3), 57 (72.5), 41 (92.0); IR (film): ν_{max} = 2958, 2874, 2246, 1717, 1460, 1380, 1234, 1180, 1019, 909, 817, 780, 733, 649 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: calcd. for ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3\text{PTe}$) $^+$: 295.9820. Found: 295.9836.

***O,O*-Dimethyl Te-*p*-chlorophenyl tellurophosphonate 3h:** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.77–7.75 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.74 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 141.7 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 136.3 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 130.5 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 106.2 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 64.1 (d, J = 5.9 Hz); MS (EI): m/z (rel. intensity) = 350 [(M+2) $^+$, 13.1], 348 (M^+ , 10.6), 109 (100), 79 (18.8), 75 (22.2), 50 (11.3); IR (film): ν_{max} = 2948, 2846, 2166, 1719, 1567, 1472, 1384, 1243, 1179, 1088, 1007, 812, 776, 754, 722 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: calcd. for ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{ClO}_3\text{PTe}$) $^+$: 349.9117. Found: 349.9102.

***O,O*-Diethyl Te-*p*-chlorophenyl tellurophosphonate 3i:** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.78–7.76 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.25–7.23 (dd, J = 6.0 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.20–4.12 (m, 4 H), 1.35 (m, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 141.6 (d, J = 4.7 Hz), 136.1 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.4 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 106.8 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 64.0 (d, J = 5.6 Hz), 16.2 (d, J = 7.0 Hz); MS (EI): m/z (rel. intensity) = 378 [(M+2) $^+$, 10.5], 376 (M^+ , 9.2), 137 (22.2), 109 (100), 91 (30.7), 81 (49.6), 75 (25.8), 43 (10.9); IR (film): ν_{max} = 2982, 2928, 2162, 1719, 1567, 1472, 1385, 1240, 1159, 1088, 1008, 965, 811 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: calcd. for ($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClO}_3\text{PTe}$) $^+$: 377.9430. Found: 377.9412.

***O,O*-Dimethyl Te-naphthyl tellurophosphonate 3j:** Yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 8.33–8.29 (m, 2 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.62–7.53 (m, 2 H), 7.37–7.33 (m, 1 H), 3.67 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 132.3 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 126.7 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 124.0 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 122.8, 121.1 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 119.2, 117.6, 116.8 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 102.2 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 43.9 (d, J = 5.8 Hz); MS (EI): m/z (rel. intensity) = 366 [(M+2) $^+$, 13.3], 364 (M^+ , 11.8), 236 (29.9), 127 (58.7), 109 (48.9), 79 (18.4), 60 (26.9), 43 (100); IR (film): ν_{max} = 2950, 2247, 1717, 1558, 1500, 1457, 1376, 1237, 1180, 1021, 909, 819, 796, 770, 733, 648 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: calcd. for ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_3\text{PTe}$) $^+$: 365.9663. Found: 365.9679.

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