This article was downloaded by: On: *27 January 2011* Access details: *Access Details: Free Access* Publisher *Taylor & Francis* Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



**Organic Preparations and Procedures International** Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t902189982

## FACILE AND HIGH-YIELD SYNTHESIS OF NEW 4-PHOSPHORANYLIDENE-4,5-DIHYDROPYRAZOL-5-ONES BY REACTION OF CONJUGATED AZOALKENES WITH PHOSPHINES

Orazio A. Attanasi<sup>a</sup>; Paolino Filippone<sup>a</sup>; Daniela Giovagnoli<sup>a</sup> <sup>a</sup> Istituto di Chimica Organica della Facoltà di Scienze, Università di Urbino, Urbino, ITALY

**To cite this Article** Attanasi, Orazio A., Filippone, Paolino and Giovagnoli, Daniela(1994) 'FACILE AND HIGH-YIELD SYNTHESIS OF NEW 4-PHOSPHORANYLIDENE-4,5-DIHYDROPYRAZOL-5-ONES BY REACTION OF CONJUGATED AZOALKENES WITH PHOSPHINES', Organic Preparations and Procedures International, 26: 3, 321 – 326 **To link to this Article: DOI:** 10.1080/00304949409458428

**URL:** http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00304949409458428

### PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

# FACILE AND HIGH-YIELD SYNTHESIS OF NEW 4-PHOSPHORANYLIDENE-4,5-DIHYDROPYRAZOL-5-ONES BY REACTION OF CONJUGATED AZOALKENES WITH PHOSPHINES

Orazio A. Attanasi\*, Paolino Filippone and Daniela Giovagnoli

Istituto di Chimica Organica della Facoltà di Scienze, Università di Urbino Piazza della Republica, 13 - 61029 Urbino, ITALY

The Michael-type addition of triphenylphosphine to conjugated azoalkenes gave stable 1,5zwitterionic species, which readily yielded interesting pyrazoles or 4-triphenylphosphoranylidene-4,5dihydropyrazol-5-ones by two different internal heterocyclization pathways.<sup>1</sup> An X-ray diffraction study demonstrated that for 1-methoxycarbonylamino-2-methyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-triphenylphosphoranylidene-4,5-dihydropyrrol-5-one the 1,4-dipolar canonical form, analogous to the zwitterionic phosphorus betaine intermediate in the Wittig reactions, is an important contributing structure to the resonance hybrid.<sup>2</sup> Such an electronic situation is clearly advantageous for further 1,4-additions and [4+2]-cycloadditions.<sup>3</sup> For these reasons, the aforementioned compounds represent both attractive products and useful intermediates in organic chemistry. Based on these facts and considering the different electron-donating effect of phenyl-, alkyl-, and alkylphenylphosphines,<sup>4</sup> we decided to investigate the reaction of conjugated azoalkenes and studied the reaction between conjugated azoalkenes **1a-e** and trimethylphosphine (**2a**), tributylphosphine (**2b**), dimethylphenylphosphine (**2c**) or methyldiphenylphosphine (**2d**).

An ice-cooled solution of azoalkenes **1a-e** reacts rapidly (10-30 min.) with phosphines **2a-d** in ether to give 1,4-adducts **3a-j** in excellent yields. Yields, reaction times and melting points of the 1,4-adducts **3a-j** are listed in Table 1. These 1,4-adducts precipitate from the reaction medium in satisfactory purity and after filtration afford 4-phosphoranylidene-4,5-dihydropyrazol-5-ones **4a-j** under reflux (4-18 hrs) in methanol by internal attack of the nitrogen atom on the carboxylate function with loss of an alcohol molecule. In the case of the 1,4-adduct **3i**, besides main product **4i** the pyrazole **5a**, from the hydrolytic N-CO bond cleavage, was also isolated (see Scheme). Yields, reaction times and melting points of the 4-phosphoranylidene-4,5-dihydropyrazol-5-ones **4a-j** and **5a** are listed in Table 2.

The findings confirm this procedure as a simple and versatile method for the synthesis of unknown polyfunctionalized pyrazolones from conjugated azoalkenes.<sup>5</sup>



a)  $R = R'' = R^{''} = Me$ ,  $R' = CO_2But$  b) R = R'' = R'' = Me,  $R' = CONH_2$ c) R = R'' = R''' = Me, R' = CONHPh d) R = Et,  $R' = CO_2t$ -Bu, R'' = R''' = t-Bu e) R = Et,  $R' = CONH_2$ , R'' = R''' = t-Bu f) R = Et, R' = CONHPh, R'' = R''' = t-Bu g) R = R' = Me,  $R'' = CONH_2$ , R''' = Ph h) R = R' = Me, R'' = CONHPh, R''' = Phi) R = Et,  $R' = CONH_2$ , R''' = Ph, R''' = Me j) R = R''' = Me, R' = CONHPh, R''' = Ph

TABLE 1. Data for 1,4-Adducts 3a-j

Reactants		1,4-Adduct	R	R'	R''	R'''	Yield <sup>a</sup>	Reaction	Mp <sup>b</sup>
1	2	3					(%)	time (hr)	(°Č)
1a	2a	3a	Me	CO <sub>2</sub> t-Bu	Me	Me	84	0.5	101-103
1b	2a	3b	Me	CONH <sub>2</sub>	Me	Me	<b>98</b>	0.2	171-173
1c	2a	3c	Me	CONHPh	Me	Me	94	0.2	184-186
1d	2b	3d	Et	CO <sub>2</sub> t-Bu	t-Bu	<i>t</i> -Bu	77	0.5	107-109
1b	2b	3e	Me	CONH <sub>2</sub>	t-Bu	t-Bu	86	0.2	89-91
1c	<b>2b</b>	3f	Me	CONHPh	t-Bu	t-Bu	82	0.2	101-103
1b	2c	3g	Me	CONH <sub>2</sub>	Me	Ph	91	0.2	125-127
1d	2c	3h	Me	CONHPh	Me	Ph	<del>9</del> 8	0.2	137-139
le	2d	3i	Et	CONH <sub>2</sub>	Ph	Me	91	0.2	129-130
1c	2d	<u>3j</u>	Me	CONHPh	Ph	Me	87	0.2	131-133

a) Yield of pure isolated product. b) Melting points are uncorrected.

Reactants 1 2		Products 4 and 5	R'	R"	R"'	Yield <sup>a</sup> (%)	Reaction time (hr)	mp <sup>b</sup> (°C)
1a	2a	4a	CO <sub>2</sub> t-Bu	Me	Me	75	5.0	261-263
1b	2a	<b>4b</b>	CONH <sub>2</sub>	Me	Me	89	5.0	217-219
1c	2a	4c	CONHPh	Me	Me	73	5.0	228-230
1d	2b	<b>4d</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> t-Bu	t-Bu	t-Bu	72	12.0	177-179
1b	2b	<b>4e</b>	CONH <sub>2</sub>	t-Bu	t-Bu	82	18.0	147-149
1c	2b	<b>4f</b>	CONHPh	t-Bu	t-Bu	93	18.0	136-138
1b	2c	4g	CONH <sub>2</sub>	Me	Ph	93	5.0	157-159
1d	2c	4h	CONHPh	Me	Ph	79	4.0	162-164
1e	2d	4i	CONH <sub>2</sub>	Ph	Me	68	4.0	268-270
1c	2d	4ј	CONHPh	Ph	Me	83	4.0	207-209
-	-	5a	Н	Ph	Me	10	—	286-285

TABLE 2. Data for 4-Phosphoranylidene-4,5-dihydropyrazol-5-ones 4a-j and 5a

a) Yield of pure isolated product. b) Melting points are uncorrected.

### **EXPERIMENTAL SECTION**

Alkoxycarbonylazoalkenes (R' =  $CO_2Bu-t$ )<sup>6</sup> and aminocarbonylazoalkenes (R" =  $CONH_2$ , CONHPh)<sup>7</sup> were prepared as previously reported. Methyldiphenylphosphine (Janssen), dimethylphenylphosphine, trimethylphosphine and tributylphosphine (Aldrich) were commercial materials and were used without further purification. Melting points were determined in capillary tubes with a Büchi apparatus and are uncorrected. The products often decompose at melting point. IR spectra were obtained for nujol mull with a Perkin-Elmer 298 spectrophotometer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra at 60 MHz were recorded on a Varian EM-360L spectrometer and at 200 MHz were recorded on a Bruker AC-200 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm downfield from internal TMS. Mass spectra were recorded on a Hewlett Packard HP- 5995. Macherey-Nagel precoated silica gel SIL G-25UV<sub>254</sub> plates (0.25 mm) were employed for analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) and Baker silica gel (0.063-0.200 mm) for column chromatography.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 1,4-Adduct 3a-j. - To a stirred, ice-cooled solution of conjugated azoalkene 1a-e (1 mmol), in diethyl ether (5 ml), was added dropwise a solution of phosphine 2a-d (1 mmol) in diethyl ether (3 ml). After 10-30 minutes, the conjugated azoalkene completely disappeared (monitored by silica gel TLC) and a white precipitate formed. The 1,4-adducts 3a-j were collected and showed satisfactory purity and were used without further purification. Compound 3a: IR: 3400, 3130, 1685, 1620 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.49 (9H, s, *t*-Bu), 1.82 (9H, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 2.09 (3H, s, Me), 3.58 (3H, s, OMe), 7.15 (1H, br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 304 (M<sup>+</sup>), 248, 204 (M<sup>+</sup>-CO<sub>2</sub>*t*-Bu), 189 (M<sup>+</sup>-NHCO<sub>2</sub>*t*-Bu).

Anal. Calcd. for C13H25N2O4P: C, 51.31; H, 8.28; N, 9.21. Found: C, 51.15; H, 8.54; N, 9.32.

**Compound 3b**: IR: 3460, 3300, 3160, 1730, 1680, 1625 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.54 and 1.96 (9H, 2d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 2.08 and 2.22 (3H, 2s, Me), 3.57 and 3.61 (3H, 2s, OMe),

5.36 (2H, br s, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O ex), 7.45 and 7.85 (1H, 2br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 247 (M<sup>+</sup>), 204 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONH<sub>2</sub>), 173, 157.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>0</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P: C, 43.72; H, 7.34; N, 17.0. Found: C, 43.91; H, 7.09; N, 17.21.

**Compound 3c**: IR: 3180, 1710 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.53 and 1.81 (9H, 2d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 2.13 and 2.23 (3H, 2s, Me), 3.58 and 3.64 (3H, 2s, OMe), 6.95-7.73 (6H, m, Ph, NH), 7.88 and 8.20 (1H, 2br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 323 (M<sup>+</sup>), 288, 231 (M<sup>+</sup>-NHPh), 199.

Anal. Caled. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P: C, 55.72; H, 6.86; N, 13.0. Found: C, 55.51; H, 7.12; N, 13.21.

**Compound 3d:** IR: 3230, 3140, 1685, 1620 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.73-1.12 (9H, m, Me), 1.15-1.75 (15H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>, Me), 1.53 (9H, s, *t*-Bu), 1.87-2.50 (12H, m, PCH<sub>2</sub>, Me), 4.03 (2H, q, J = 7.0 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 7.17 and 8.22 (1H, 2br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 444 (M<sup>+</sup>), 399, 359, 344 (M<sup>+</sup>-CO<sub>2</sub>*t*-Bu), 328 (M<sup>+</sup>-NHCO<sub>2</sub>*t*-Bu).

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>45</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P: C, 62.14; H, 10.2; N, 6.3. Found: C, 62.23; H, 10.09; N, 6.55.

**Compound 3e**: IR: 3460, 3180, 3140, 1740, 1690, 1635 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.71-1.17 (9H, m, Me), 1.22-1.83 (12H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.85-2.53 (9H, m, PCH<sub>2</sub>, Me), 3.70 (3H, s, OMe), 5.62 (2H, br s, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O ex), 8.53 and 8.79 (1H, 2br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 373 (M<sup>+</sup>), 330 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONH<sub>2</sub>), 298, 269.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P: C, 58.89; H, 9.88; N, 10.84. Found: C, 59.01; H, 9.63; N, 11.01.

**Compound 3f**: IR: 3360, 3200, 1690, 1635 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.64-1.16 (9H, m, Me), 1.16-1.75 (12H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.78-2.40 (9H, m, PCH<sub>2</sub>, Me), 3.61 (3H, s, OMe), 6.87-7.16 (6H, m, Ph, NH), 7.99 and 8.12 (1H, 2br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 449 (M<sup>+</sup>), 357 (M<sup>+</sup>-NHPh), 231, 218.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P: C, 64.12; H, 8.97; N, 9.35. Found: C, 63.88; H, 8.86; N, 9.61.

**Compound 3g**: IR: 3470, 3260, 3200, 1730, 1685, 1625 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.74 and 2.00 (6H, 2d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 1.89 and 2.18 (3H, 2s, Me), 3.54 and 3.60 (3H, 2s, OMe), 4.81 (2H, br s, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O ex), 7.35-7.94 (5H, m, Ph), 7.98 and 8.28 (1H, 2br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 309 (M<sup>+</sup>), 278, 234 (278-CONH<sub>2</sub>), 195.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P: C, 54.37; H, 5.52; N, 13.59. Found: C, 54.18; H, 6.77; N, 13.75.

**Compound 3h**: IR: 3340, 3180, 1680, 1640 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.74 and 2.04 (6H, 2d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 1.92 and 2.20 (3H, 2s, Me), 3.56 and 3.84 (3H, 2s, OMe), 6.70-7.90 (11H, m, Ph, NH), 7.83 and 7.92 (1H, 2br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 265 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONHPh), 245, 231, 194.

Anal. Caled. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P: C, 62.33; H, 6.28; N, 10.9. Found: C, 62.58; H, 6.15; N, 10.76.

**Compound 3i**: IR: 3480, 3330, 3180, 1735, 1670 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (60 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.07 (3H, t, J=7.0 Hz, Me), 1.93 and 2.10 (3H, 2s, Me), 2.28 (3H, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 3.97 (2H, q, J = 7.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.57 and 5.30 (2H, 2br s, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O ex), 7.33-8.25 (11H, m, Ph, NH) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 385 (M<sup>+</sup>), 342 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONH<sub>2</sub>), 326 (M<sup>+</sup>-NHCONH<sub>2</sub>), 297, 269.

*Anal.* Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P: C, 62.33; H, 6.28; N, 10.9. Found: C, 62.15; H, 6.54; N, 10.64. **Compound 3j**: IR: 3370, 3350, 3200, 1730, 1680 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (60 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.93 and 2.10 (3H, 2s, Me), 2.30 (3H, d,  ${}^{2}J_{P-H}$  = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 3.53 (3H, s, OMe), 6.63-8.23 (17H, m, Ph, NH) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 328 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONHPh), 299, 290, 270.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P: C, 67.1; H, 5.86; N, 9.39. Found: C, 67.38; H, 5.75; N, 9.27.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 4-Phosphoranylidene-4,5-dihydropyrazol-5-ones (4a-j and 5a).- A solution of 1,4-adduct 3a-j (1 mmol), in methanol (5 ml), was heated under reflux (4-18 hrs) until 1,4-adduct completely disappeared (monitored by silica gel TLC). After evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure the crude product was isolated by chromatography on a silica gel column (elution with ethyl acetate-methanol mixture). 4-Phosphoranylidene-4,5-dihydropyrazol-5-ones 4a-j and 5a were further purified by crystallization from ethyl acetate-petroleum ether (bp. 40-60 °).

**Compound 4a**: IR: 3420, 1735 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.63 (9H, s, *t*-Bu), 1.93 (9H, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 2.17 (3H, s, Me) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 272 (M<sup>+</sup>), 199, 172 (M<sup>+</sup>-CO<sub>2</sub>*t*-Bu), 157.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P: C, 52.93; H, 7.77; N, 10.29. Found: C, 52.77; H, 8.03; N, 10.14.

**Compound 4b**: IR: 3470, 3300, 3150, 1730, 1700 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.96 (9H, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 2.22 (3H, s, Me), 5.06 and 8.81 (2H, 2br s, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 172 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONH<sub>2</sub>), 157, 141, 129.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P: C, 44.65; H, 6.56; N, 19.53. Found: C, 44.91; H, 6.4; N, 19.76.

**Compound 4c:** IR: 3170, 1710 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.98 (9H, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 2.24 (3H, s, Me), 6.91-7.81 (5H, m, Ph), 11.35 (1H, br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 172 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONHPh), 119, 115, 91.

Anal. Calcd. for C14H18N3O2P: C, 57.73; H, 6.23; N, 14.43. Found: C, 57.63; H, 6.0; N, 14.71.

**Compound 4d**: IR: 1730, 1620 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.94 (9H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, Me), 1.34-1.60 (12H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.62 (9H, s, *t*-Bu), 2.06-2.29 (9H, m, PCH<sub>2</sub>, Me) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 398 (M<sup>+</sup>), 325, 298 (M<sup>+</sup>-CO<sub>2</sub>*t*-Bu), 281, 269.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P: C, 63.29; H, 9.86; N, 7.03. Found: C, 63.14; H, 9.72; N, 7.17.

**Compound 4e:** IR: 3310, 3170, 1710, 1680 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.81-1.18 (9H, m, Me), 1.31-1.67 (12H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.99-2.39 (9H, m, PCH<sub>2</sub>, Me), 5.38 and 8.88 (2H, 2br s, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 298 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONH<sub>2</sub>), 269, 242, 225, 213.

Anal. Calcd. for C17H32N3O2P: C, 59.8; H, 9.45; N, 12.31. Found: C, 59.66; H, 9.71; N, 12.21.

**Compound 4f**: IR: 3200, 1700 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.75-1.24 (9H, m, Me), 1.24-1.84 (12H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.99-2.48 (9H, m, PCH<sub>2</sub>, Me), 6.90-7.77 (5H, m, Ph), 11.44 (1H, br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 417 (M<sup>+</sup>), 298 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONHPh), 271, 242.

Anal. Calcd. for C23H36N3O2P: C, 66.16; H, 8.69; N, 10.06. Found: C, 66.06; H, 8.94; N, 10.2.

**Compound 4g**: IR: 3460, 3260, 3180, 1735, 1690 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.92 (3H, s, Me), 2.22 (6H, 2d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 5.21 and 8.86 (2H, 2br s, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O ex), 7.17-8.07 (5H, m, Ph) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 277 (M<sup>+</sup>), 234 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONH<sub>2</sub>), 219, 177.

Anal. Calcd. for C13H16N3O2P: C, 56.32; H, 5.82; N, 15.16. Found: C, 56.47; H, 5.68; N, 15.42.

**Compound 4h**: IR: 3410, 3170, 1715 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.93 (3H, s, Me), 2.24 (6H, 2d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 6.93-7.83 (5H, m, Ph), 11.43 (1H, br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS:

m/e: 353 (M<sup>+</sup>), 295, 234 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONHPh), 219.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P: C, 64.58; H, 5.7; N, 11.89. Found: C, 64.33; H, 5.91; N, 11.72.

**Compound 4i**: IR: 3480, 3330, 3170, 1730, 1700 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.52 (3H, s, Me), 2.58 (3H, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 5.13 and 8.87 (2H, 2br s, NH<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O ex), 7.44-7.81 (10H, m, Ph) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 296 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONH<sub>2</sub>), 279, 239, 215.

Anal. Caled. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P: C, 63.71; H, 5.35; N, 12.38. Found: C, 63.96; H, 5.20; N, 12.47.

**Compound 4j**: IR: 3180, 1725 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.53 (3H, s, Me), 2.60 (3H, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 6.78-7.94 (15H, m, Ph), 11.41 (1H, br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 415 (M<sup>+</sup>), 296 (M<sup>+</sup>-CONHPh), 281, 239.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P: C, 69.39; H, 5.34; N, 10.11. Found: C, 69.24; H, 5.26; N, 10.37.

**Compound 5a:** IR: 3200, 3080, 1715 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.45 (3H, s, Me), 2.59 (3H, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>P-H</sub> = 13.8 Hz, PMe), 7.44-7.91 (10H, m, Ph), 8.53 (1H, br s, NH, D<sub>2</sub>O ex) ppm. EI/MS: m/e: 296 (M<sup>+</sup>), 215, 201, 183.

Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OP: C, 68.91; H, 5.78; N, 9.45. Found: C, 68.76; H, 5.92; N, 9.68.

Acknowledgement. - This work was supported by financial assistance from the Ministero dell' Università e della Ricerca Scientifica e Tecnologica (MURST-Roma) and Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR-Roma).

#### REFERENCES

- † Conjugated Azoalkenes, Part XIX.
- 1. O. A. Attanasi, P. Filippone and A. Mei, Tetrahedron, 48, 1707 (1992).
- 2. O. A. Attanasi, P. Filippone, A. Mei, A. Bongini and E. Foresti, ibid., 46, 5685 (1990).
- B. E. Maryanoff and A. B. Reitz, *Chem. Rev.*, 89, 863 (1989) and references cited therein; V. G. Gore, M. D. Chordia and N. S. Narasimhan, *Tetrahedron*, 46, 2483 (1990).
- 4. C. A. Tolman, Chem. Rev., 77, 313 (1977).
- O. A. Attanasi and L. Caglioti, Org. Prep. Proced. Int., 18, 299 (1986); O. A. Attanasi, P. Filippone and F. Serra-Zanetti, "Trends in Heterocyclic Chemistry", J. Menon, Ed. In press and references cited therein.
- 6. O. A. Attanasi, P. Filippone, A. Mei and S. Santeusanio, Synthesis, 873 (1984).
- 7. O. A. Attanasi, P. Filippone, A. Mei and S. Santeusanio, ibid., 671 (1984).

(Received August 3, 1993; in revised form October 26, 1993)