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## Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290

## Homolytical Reaction Peculiarities of Phosphororganic Compounds

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**To cite this Article** Rakhimov, A. I., Ozerov, A. A., Litinskij, A. O., Rysin, S. L. and Buzinova, O. P.(1990) 'Homolytical Reaction Peculiarities of Phosphororganic Compounds', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 51: 1, 256

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426509008040790 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509008040790

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HOMOLYTICAL REACTION PECULIARITIES OF PHOSPHORORGANIC COMPOUNDS

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The influence of the transient cyclic radical structure on the reactivity of unsaturated compounds in the processes of homolytical phosphorylation, and allyl and vinyl-phosphonates in the processes of homolytical perfluoroalkylation is shown by the MINDO/3 method of quantum chemistry computations. The addition of allylderivatives of amides and esters of carbonic, aminocarbonic and carbaminoacids to phosphocentric radicals yields five-membered cyclic radical structures with NH- and O-heteroatoms in the cycle:

$$R-C-X-CH_2-CH=CH_2 + R! \longrightarrow R-C^2$$

$$X^3 \xrightarrow{4} CH_2$$

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Delocalization of the spin density of nonpaired electron on the atoms of the cycle and bonding of  $0^1$  and  $C^5$  atoms depend on the heteroatom X nature. X, spin density in  $3^2$  on the atoms  $0^1$ ,  $C^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $C^4$ ,  $C^5$ , the order of bond (Wiberg index)  $0^1$  -  $C^5$  are presented:

NH, 14.9, 2.3, 1.5, 1.6, 58.4, 0.181; O, 13.2, 0.8, 2.0, 2.7, 63.3, 0.125.

The high stability of five-membered cyclic radical structures makes the transmission of radical chain difficult and decreases the reaction velocity in the case of N-allylamides of carbonic, carbamino and aminoacids (X = NH) more then for the corresponding allyl esters (X = O), which is in accordance with the results of kinetic analysis.