

2-AMINO 1-PHENYLPHOSPHOLES FROM DICHLOROPHENYLPHOSPHINE AND ENAMINES.

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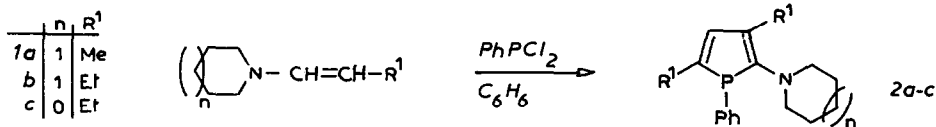
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Abstract - The reaction of dichlorophenylphosphine with two equivalents of enamines at room temperature gives 2-amino 1-phenylphospholes.

We have shown that dichlorophenylphosphine reacts with imines to give 2-oxo 1,2-azaphospholenes and 1,2-dihydro 1,2- λ^3 -azaphosphinines¹. In some cases, only azaphospholenes are produced². In continuation to our efforts to further explore methods for constructing heterocycles with a phosphorus atom, we have investigated the reaction of dichlorophenylphosphine with enamines and we report here our results.

The reaction of dichlorophenylphosphine with two equivalents of enamines **1a-c**, in benzene, at room temperature, gives 1-phenyl 2-aminophospholes **2**, as oils which are purified by silica gel column chromatography (30-35 % yield of purified phospholes). Structural assignments are based on spectral data (table). The ³¹P NMR data are in agreement with the literature³; the intracyclic ¹J_{C-P} coupling constant in low^{3,4,5}. The position of the amino group at C-2 is established by ¹³C NMR spectroscopy.

The coupling constant ³J_{PCNC} of the CH₂ bound to nitrogen is 8-9 Hz. When R¹ = Et, the coupling constant of the carbon of the methyl group is ³J_{PCCC} = 6 Hz (R¹ at C₋₅) and ⁴J_{PCCCC} = 0 (R¹ at C₋₃).

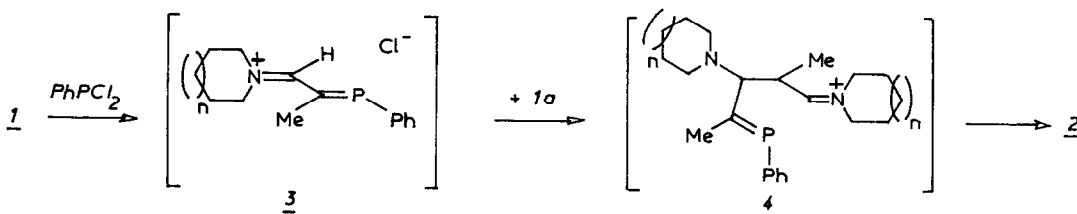


The formation of **2** can be visualized as represented in scheme I. In a first step, the nucleophilic attack of **1** on PhPCl₂ gives an intermediate **3** which can react with a second mole of enamine to yield **4**. Piperidine or pyrrolidine elimination from **4** and cyclization yield **2**.

Table - Selected NMR spectral data^a (δ ppm, J Hertz, CDCl_3) and mass spectra of phospholes **2**.

2	$\delta^{31}\text{P}$	$\delta\text{H-4}$ $^3J_{\text{PH}}$	$\delta\text{C-2}$ $^1J_{\text{PC}}$	$\delta\text{C-3}$ $^2J_{\text{PC}}$	$\delta\text{C-4}$ $^2J_{\text{PC}}; ^1J_{\text{CH}}$	$\delta\text{C-5}$ $^1J_{\text{PC}}$	$\delta\text{C-1}^{\text{b}}$ $^1J_{\text{PC}}$	MS (70 eV) m/z
a	-6.3	6.32 11	156.5 7.5	132.0 16	136.3 9 ; 161	141.0 0	133.0 11	Calcd M^+ 271.1490 Obsd 271.1491
b	-9.6	6.47 12	156.0 8	138.5 15	132.2 8 ; 158	148.0 1	133.0 12	Calcd M^+ 299.1803 Obsd 299.1795
c	-1.7	6.37 12	153.0 1	132.9 12	134.8 9 ; 155	141.4 0	127.9 13	Calcd M^+ 285.1646 Obsd 285.1646

a ^1H NMR (80 MHz) ; ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz) ; ^{31}P (32.38 MHz). b Quaternary carbon of the phenyl group.



A typical procedure is as follows : a solution of PhPCl_2 (30 mmol) in dry benzene (20 ml) was added to a solution of enamine (60 mmol) in benzene (40 ml). The mixture was stirred for 3 h 30 at 20°C , under nitrogen. Triethylamine (60 mmol) and MeOH (60 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred for 1 h, then filtered. The solvent and the dimethyl phenylphosphonite were removed in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (30 g) using ether-petroleum ether (1:5) as an eluant.

This method offers an useful way for 2-amino phospholes which are not yet known.

References

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