

This article was downloaded by:

On: 29 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



## 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>

### THE BEHAVIOUR OF *p*-QUINONEDIIMINES TOWARDS 2,4-BIS-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)-1,3,2,4- DITHIADIPHOSPHETANE-2,4-DISULFIDE

M. F. Zayed<sup>a</sup>; N. Khir-el-din<sup>a</sup>; Y. O. El-khoshnieh<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> National Research Centre, Cairo, Egypt

**To cite this Article** Zayed, M. F. , Khir-el-din, N. and El-khoshnieh, Y. O.(1991) 'THE BEHAVIOUR OF *p*-QUINONEDIIMINES TOWARDS 2,4-BIS-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)-1,3,2,4- DITHIADIPHOSPHETANE-2,4-DISULFIDE', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 63: 3, 243 – 247

**To link to this Article:** DOI: 10.1080/10426509108036826

**URL:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509108036826>

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.

# THE BEHAVIOUR OF *p*-QUINONEDIIMINES TOWARDS 2,4-BIS-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)-1,3,2,4- DITHIADIPHOSPHETANE-2,4-DISULFIDE

M. F. ZAYED, N. KHIR-EL-DIN and Y. O. EL-KHOSHNEH

National Research Centre, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt

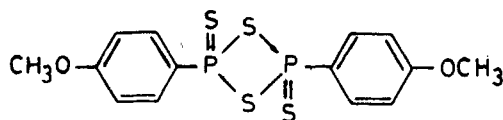
(Received January 2, 1991; in final form July 30, 1991)

*p*-Benzoquinonediimines (**IIIa-c**) react with 2,4-bis-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2,4-dithiadiphosphetane-2,4-disulfide (**I**) to produce compounds Va-c. *p*-Naphthoquinonediimines (**IVa,b**) react with the same reagent to produce compounds Xa,b.

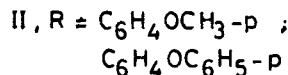
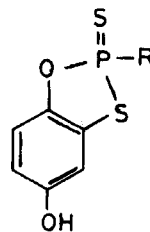
**Key words:** *p*-Benzoquinonediimines **IIIa**; *p*-benzoquinonediimines **IIIb**; *p*-benzoquinonediimines **IIIc**; 1,4-naphthoquinonediimines **IVa**; 1,4-naphthoquinonediimines **IVb**; 2,4-bis-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2,4-dithiadiphosphetane-2,4-disulfide (Lawesson Reagent) (**I**); 1,3,2-benzoxathiaphosphole-2-sulfides (**V**); 1,3,2-naphthoazathiaphosphole-2-sulfides (**X**).

## INTRODUCTION

It is widely realized that 2,4-bis-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2,4-dithiadiphosphetane-2,4-disulfide (**I**) is a most effective thiating agent for ketones<sup>1</sup> and imides.<sup>2</sup> However, this reagent was known to react with *p*-quinones to give the corresponding 1,3,2-benzoxathiaphosphol-5-ol-2-sulfide derivatives (**II**).<sup>3</sup>



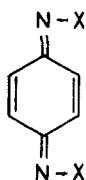
**I** (Lawesson Reagent)



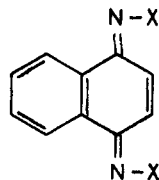
The present work reports on the reaction of *p*-benzoquinonediimines (**IIIa-c**) and *p*-naphthoquinonediimines (**IVa,b**) with Lawesson Reagent (LR) (**I**) in continuation of our work on the behaviour of *p*-quinoneminoimines<sup>4,5</sup> and *p*-quinonediimines<sup>6,7</sup> towards alkyl phosphites and phosphines.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

We have found that when 1 mole equivalent of *p*-benzoquinonediiminesulfonimine (**IIIa**) and/or *p*-benzoquinonediiminesulfonimine (**IIIb**) was allowed to

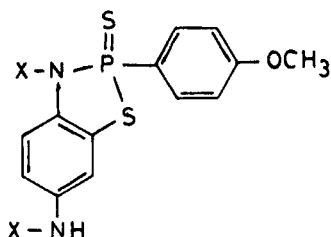


- III a, X = SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>  
 b, X = SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>  
 c, X = COC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>



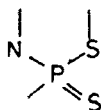
- IV (a, b as in III)

react with  $\frac{1}{2}$  mole equivalent of LR (I) in dry toluene at reflux, crystalline adducts **Va** and **Vb** were produced, respectively, in quantitative yields. These adducts are chromatographically pure and possess sharp melting points. The assigned structures are based on the following:

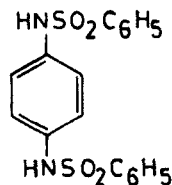


- V a, X = SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>  
 b, X = SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>  
 c, X = CSC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>

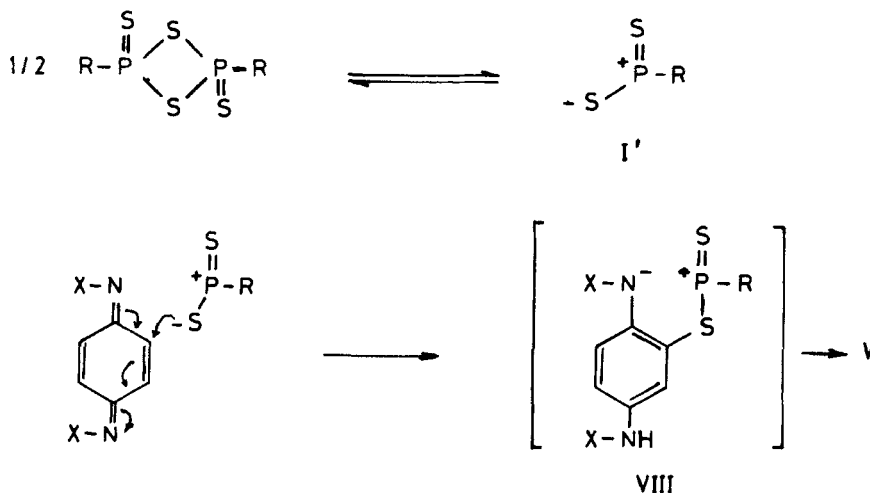
(1) Satisfactory microanalysis (C, H, N, P, S) were obtained for the two compounds. (2) The IR spectrum of **Va**, taken as an example showed bands at 3215 cm<sup>-1</sup> (NH), 1440 cm<sup>-1</sup> [P—C (aryl)], 820 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P—N) and at 790 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P=S). Moreover, the strong C=N absorption band appearing at 1580 cm<sup>-1</sup> with quinoneimine **IIIa**, vanished completely in the spectrum of **Va**. (3) The MS of compound **Va** showed peaks at 588 (M<sup>+</sup>), 556 (M<sup>+</sup>—S) and 386 (M<sup>+</sup>— $\frac{1}{2}$  LR). (4) The <sup>31</sup>P NMR chemical shift for compound **Va** was 85.40 ppm which is in complete accordance with shifts recorded<sup>8,9</sup> for the structure incorporating moiety **VI**. (5) The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **Va** showed a singlet due to OCH<sub>3</sub> protons at  $\delta$  = 3.75 ppm, doublet of doublets due to the two protons ortho to phosphorus in the area 6.73–6.88 ppm with JHP = 18 Hz and JHH = 10 Hz, a multiplet due to 15 aromatic protons at 7.057.70 ppm and a singlet at 9.50 ppm due to the NH proton. (6) Adduct **Va** when treated with alcoholic alkali yielded *p*-phenylenedibenzenesulfonamide (**VII**).



VI



VII

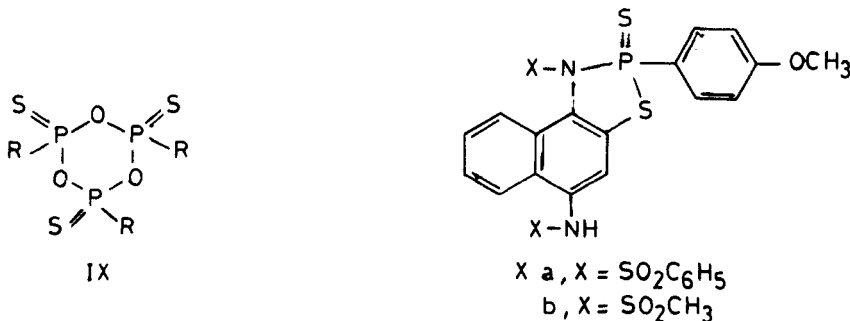


SCHEME I

From the above data, it appears that adducts **Va,b** bear the new 1,3,2-benzoazathiaphosphole-2-sulfide structure. A mechanism accounting for the formation of these compounds is depicted in Scheme I. It is based on the assumption of the addition of the monomeric species (**I'**), existing in equilibrium with **I**,<sup>10,12</sup> to *p*-quinonediimine **III** in a 1,4 fashion yielding intermediate **VIII** which collapses to produce **V**.

Compound **Vc**, on the other hand, was produced in a low yield (ca 10%) when *p*-benzoquinonedibenzimide (**IIIc**) was treated with LR under the same experimental condition. However, when an excess amount of LR was used (3 mole equivalents), compound **Vc** was produced in quantitative yield. Besides, a crystalline phosphorus compound was isolated and proved to be trimeric thionophosphine oxide (**IX**). This was proved by comparative study with an authentic sample.<sup>13,14</sup> The structure of compound **Vc** was elucidated by analytical and spectroscopic data (cf. experimental). Compound **Vc** might be formed by initial thiation<sup>2</sup> of **IIIc** followed by addition of **I'**.

The reaction of LR (**I**) with 1,4-naphthoquinonedibenzenesulfonimine (**IVa**) and/or 1,4-naphthoquinonedimethanesulfonimine (**IVb**) was also investigated. The reaction proceeded in dry toluene at reflux to give mainly adducts having structure **Xa,b** respectively.



The identity of compounds **Xa,b** was verified by analytical and spectroscopic evidences (cf. experimental).

## EXPERIMENTAL

All melting points were uncorrected. Toluene and light petroleum (40–60°C) were dried over Na. *p*-Quinonedimines **IIIa**,<sup>15,16</sup> **IIIb**,<sup>15</sup> **IIIc**<sup>17</sup> and **IV**<sup>18</sup> were recrystallized and dried before use. 2,4-Bis-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2,4-dithiadiphosphetane-2,4-disulfide (Lawesson Reagent) (**I**) was prepared according to an established procedure.<sup>1,19</sup> All manipulations were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere.

The IR spectra (KBr) were recorded with Perkin-Elmer spectrophotometer 157 G. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were run in CDCl<sub>3</sub> on a Varian spectrometer at 90 MHz using TMS as an internal reference. The <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra were taken in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (vs. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> as external standard) on a Varian CFT 20, 32 MHz spectrometer. The mass spectra were performed at 70 eV using a Varian MAT 112 mass spectrometer.

**Reaction of *p*-quinonediimine **III** with Lawesson Reagent (**I**):** To a suspension of **IIIa** (0.38 g; 0.001 mole) in dry toluene (30 ml) was added **Ia** (0.2 g; 0.0005 mole). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 hour. The solvent was evaporated. The oil that was left behind was applied to a column prepared by packing a slurry of silica gel (30 g) in light petroleum. Toluene-light petroleum (1:8) eluted 1,3,2-benzoazathiaphosphol-1,5-bis(benzenesulfonamido)-2(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-sulfide (**Va**) as colorless crystals (0.5 g), m.p. 127°C, recrystallized from a chloroform-light petroleum mixture. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>PS<sub>4</sub> (588.666) C, 51.01; H, 3.59; N, 4.75; P, 5.26; S, 21.78. Found: C, 50.95; H, 3.55; N, 4.75; P, 5.30; S, 21.80%.

Similarly **IIIb** (0.26 g; 0.001 mole) reacted with **I** (0.2 g; 0.0005 mole) to produce 1,3,2-benzoazathiaphosphol-1,5-bis(methanesulfonamido)-2(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-sulfide (**Vb**) (eluent: toluene-light petroleum 1:6), yield 0.4 g, recrystallized from a chloroform-light petroleum mixture, m.p. 178°C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>N<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>PS<sub>4</sub> (464.524) C, 38.78; H, 3.68; N, 6.03; P, 6.66; S, 27.60. Found: C, 38.70; H, 3.65; N, 6.09; P, 6.60; S, 27.58%. IR: bands at 3210 cm<sup>-1</sup> (NH), 825 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P—N) and 795 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P=S). MS: m/e 464 (M<sup>+</sup>), 432 (M<sup>+</sup>—S), 262 M<sup>+</sup>— $\frac{1}{2}$  LR). <sup>31</sup>P NMR: 88.30 ppm. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: signals at  $\delta$  = 2.56 ppm (SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, s), 2.95 (SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, s), 3.84 ppm (OCH<sub>3</sub>, s), 6.90–7.10 ppm (2H, dd), 7.15–7.80 ppm (5H, m), 9.60 (NH, s).

*p*-Quinonedibenzimide (**IIIc**) (0.31 g; 0.001 mole) reacted with **Ia** (1.2 g; 0.003 mole) to produce 1,3,2-benzoazathiaphosphol-1,5-bis(thiobenzoylamido)-2(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-sulfide (**Vc**) (eluent: toluene-light petroleum 1:10), yield 0.46 g, recrystallized from a chloroform-light petroleum mixture, m.p. 85–87°C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>PS<sub>4</sub> (548.692) C, 59.10; H, 3.85; N, 5.10; P, 5.64; S, 23.37. Found: C, 59.15; H, 3.90; N, 5.10; P, 5.60; S, 23.30%. IR: bands at 3230 cm<sup>-1</sup> (NH), 820 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P—N), 790 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P=S), no C=O band. MS: m/e 548 (M<sup>+</sup>). <sup>31</sup>P NMR: 84.12 ppm. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: signals at  $\delta$  = 3.85 ppm (OCH<sub>3</sub>, s), 6.8–7.0 ppm (2H, dd), 7.3–8.2 ppm (15 H, m), 10.4 ppm (NH, s).

**Reaction of 1,4-Naphthoquinonedisulfonimine **IV** with Lawesson Reagent (**I**):** To a suspension of **IVa** (0.43 g; 0.001 mole) in dry toluene (30 ml) was added **I** (0.2 g; 0.0005 mole). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 hour. After cooling to room temperature, the colorless crystals of 1,3,2-naphthoazathiaphosphol-1,5-bis(benzenesulfonamido)-2(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-sulfide (**Xa**) were separated, filtered off (0.5 g), and recrystallized from benzene, m.p. 162°C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>PS<sub>4</sub> (638.726) C, 54.53; H, 3.63; N, 4.38; P, 4.85; S, 20.07. Found: C, 54.50; H, 3.60; N, 4.30; P, 4.80; S, 20.01%. IR: bands at 3215 cm<sup>-1</sup> (NH), 820 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P—N) and 790 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P=S). MS: 638 (M<sup>+</sup>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR: signals at 3.70 ppm. (OCH<sub>3</sub>, s), 6.90–7.15 ppm. (5 H, m), 7.20–8.05 ppm (14 H, m) and at 10.4 ppm (NH, s).

Similarly **IVb** (0.31 g; 0.001 mole) reacted with **I** (0.2 g; 0.0005 mole) in dry toluene (30 ml) to produce 1,3,2-naphthoazathiaphosphol-1,5-bis(methanesulfonamido)-2(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-sulfide (**Xb**) (0.46 g) recrystallized from benzene as colorless crystals, m.p. 180°C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>PS<sub>4</sub> (514.584) C, 44.34; H, 3.72; N, 5.44; P, 6.02; S, 24.92. Found: C, 44.30; H, 3.70; N, 5.40; P, 6.05; S, 24.90%. IR: bands at 3230 cm<sup>-1</sup> (NH), 825 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P—N) and 795 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P=S). MS: m/e 514 (M<sup>+</sup>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR: signals at 2.83 ppm (CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, s), 2.90 ppm (CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, s), 3.72 ppm (OCH<sub>3</sub>, s), 6.90–7.15 ppm (5 H, m), 7.60–8.10 ppm (4 H, m) and at 10.4 ppm (NH, s).

**Action of alkali on **Va**:** Compound **Va** (0.1 g) was treated with 10% alcoholic NaOH (10 ml) and the mixture was refluxed for 1 hour. Alcohol was evaporated and the mixture was cooled and acidified with 10% aq. HCl. The precipitate was filtered off and crystallized from ethanol to give **VII** as colorless crystals, m.p. 243°C, yield 80%. Compound **VII** proved to be identical (mixed m.p.) with an authentic sample.<sup>15</sup>

## REFERENCES

1. B. S. Pederson, S. Scheibye, N. H. Nilsson and S. O. Lawesson, *Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg.*, **87**, 223 (1978).
2. (a) R. Shabana, S. Scheibye, K. Clausen, S. O. Olesen and S. O. Lawesson, *Nouv. J. Chem.*, **4**, 47 (1980); (b) K. Clausen and S. O. Lawesson, *Nouv. J. Chem.*, **4**, 43 (1980).
3. N. M. Yousif, R. Shabana and S. O. Lawesson, *Bull. Chem. Soc. France*, 1986 (2), 283.
4. M. M. Sidky, M. F. Zayed, K. Praefcke, W. Wong-NG and S. C. Nyburg, *Phosphorus and Sulfur*, **13**, 319 (1982).
5. M. F. Zayed, Y. O. El-Khoshnieh, N. K. El-Din and L. S. Boulos, *Phosphorus, Sulfur and Silicon*, 1990 (in press).
6. M. M. Sidky and M. F. Zayed, *Tetrahedron*, **28**, 5157 (1972).
7. M. M. Sidky, M. R. Mahran and M. F. Zayed, *Phosphorus and Sulfur*, **9**, 337 (1981).
8. P. E. Newallis, V. InMark, C. H. Dungan, M. M. Crutchfield and J. R. Van Wazer, eds., "Topics in Phosphorus Chemistry," Interscience, New York, 1967, Vol. 5, p. 374.
9. A. A. El-Barbary, S. Scheibye, S. O. Lawesson and H. Fritz, *Acta. Chem. Scand. B.*, **34**, 597 (1980).
10. M. Yoshifuji, K. Toyota, K. Ando and N. Inamoto, *Chem. Lett.*, 317 (1984).
11. R. Appel, F. Knoch and H. Kunze, *Angew. Chem.*, **95**, 1008 (1983).
12. S. Bracher, J. I. G. Cadogan, I. Gosney and S. Yaslak, *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Comm.*, 857 (1983).
13. S. Scheibye, B. S. Pederson and S. O. Lawesson, *Bull. Soc. Chem. Belg.*, **87**, 229 (1978).
14. L. Maier, *Phosphorus*, **5**, 253 (1975).
15. R. Adams and A. S. Nagarkatti, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **72**, 4601 (1950).
16. R. Adams and K. R. Eilar, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **73**, 1149 (1951).
17. R. Adams and J. L. Anderson, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **72**, 5154 (1950).
18. R. Adams and R. A. Wankel, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **73**, 131 (1951).
19. H. Z. Lecher, R. A. Greenwood, K. C. Whitehouse and T. H. Chao, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **78**, 5018 (1956).