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HEXAFLUOROACETONE ADDITION TO AMIDOPHOSPHITES

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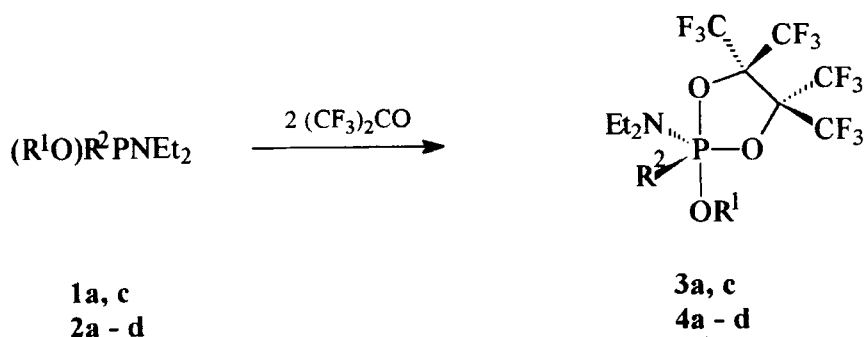
Selected mono- and bis(diethylamido) phosphites, $\text{Et}_2\text{NP}(\text{OR}^1)_2$, **1** and **2** ($\text{Et}_2\text{N})_2\text{POR}^1$ ($\text{R}^1 = \text{OCH}_2\text{CF}_3$, $\text{OCH}(\text{CF}_3)_2$, OCH_2Ph ; OC_6F_5) react with hexafluoroacetone to give 1,3,2 $\lambda^5\sigma^5$ -dioxaphospholanes **3** and **4** without any fluorine abstraction to furnish $\lambda^5\text{P-F}$ bonds. Single crystal X-ray structure analysis was conducted on one phosphorane obtained from $(\text{Et}_2\text{N})_2\text{POC}_6\text{F}_5$ and $(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{CO}$ [monoclinic, $\text{P2}_1/\text{n}$, $a = 1132.5(2)$, $b = 1633.8(3)$, $c = 1461.8(4)$ pm, $\alpha = 90$, $\beta = 104.11$, $\gamma = 90^\circ$] exhibiting a slightly distorted geometry at phosphorus.

Keywords: Mono- and bis(diethylamido) phosphites; hexafluoroacetone; 1,3,2 $\lambda^5\sigma^5$ -dioxaphospholanes; X-ray structure analysis

INTRODUCTION

Amidophosphites are useful reagents in bioorganic chemistry.^[1,2] Recently we found a convenient method for the transformation of alcohols into alkyl trifluoromethyl sulfides using bis(diethylamido) phosphites, $(\text{Et}_2\text{N})_2\text{POCH}_2\text{R}$ ($\text{R} = \text{Ph}$, $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OEt}$).^[3] We have taken advantage of $(\text{Et}_2\text{N})_2\text{POCH}_2\text{R}$ ($\text{R} = \text{CH}_3$, CF_3 , Ph) as versatile reactants in fluoroorganic chemistry.^[4] There is only few information available for the reaction of hexafluoroacetone and perfluorinated α,β -diketones with mono- and bis(diethylamido) phosphites.^[5–8] Since the nucleophilic hexamethylphosphorus(III) triamide abstracts fluorine from hexafluoroacetone to furnish difluorotris(dimethylamino) phosphorane, fluoro-bis(dimethylamido) phosphate and other products.^[9] we here investigate the behavior of a number

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	R ¹	R ²
1a, 3a	CF ₃ CH ₂	CF ₃ CH ₂ O
1c, 3c	PhCH ₂	PhCH ₂ O
2a, 4a	CF ₃ CH ₂	Et ₂ N
2b, 4b	(CF ₃) ₂ CH	Et ₂ N
2c, 4c	PhCH ₂	Et ₂ N
2d, 4d	C ₆ F ₅	Et ₂ N

of differently substituted, less nucleophilic bis- and mono-amidophosphites, which could render 1,3,2λ⁵σ⁵-dioxaphospholanes.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The λ³σ³P derivatives Et₂NP(OR¹)₂, **1a–d** [R¹ = OCH₂CF₃ (**1a**),^[10] OCH(CF₃)₂ (**1b**),^[6] OCH₂Ph (**1c**),^[11] OC₆F₅ (**1d**)] and (Et₂N)₂POR¹, **2a–d** [R¹ = OCH₂CF₃ (**2a**), OCH(CF₃)₂ (**2b**), OCH₂Ph (**2c**), OC₆F₅ (**2d**)] reacted with hexafluoroacetone to furnish 1,3,2λ⁵σ⁵-dioxaphospholanes **3a–c**^[12] and **4a–d**, thermally stable, colorless viscous liquids in high yields, with the exception of amidophosphite **1d**, which did not give the corresponding phosphorane under the conditions applied. No fluorine abstraction has been observed to yield λ⁵P–F bonds.

The structures of the new amidophosphites **1d**, **2a–d** and the new phosphoranes **3a**, **3c**, **4a–d** have been established by elemental analyses, mass spectrometry and NMR spectroscopy. The NMR data of the phosphites and the resulting

TABLE I The main geometrical parameters of **4d**

<i>Bond lengths (pm)</i>			
P(1)-N(1)	163.0(3)	C(15)-O(3)	135.5(5)
P(1)-N(2)	164.0(3)	C(1)-C(2)	156.0(6)
P(1)-O(1)	174.2(3)	C(1)-C(4)	161.1(6)
P(1)-O(2)	168.2(3)	N(1)-C(7)	147.9(5)
P(1)-O(3)	170.8(3)	N(1)-C(9)	149.0(5)
C(1)-O(1)	138.5(5)	C(2)-F(3)	133.3(5)
C(4)-O(2)	139.5(5)	C(16)-F(13)	135.5(4)
<i>Bond angles (°)</i>			
N(1)-P(1)-N(2)	111.9(2)	N(1)-P(1)-O(2)	130.9(2)
N(2)-P(1)-O(2)	117.2(2)	N(1)-P(1)-O(3)	94.6(2)
N(2)-P(1)-O(3)	90.5(2)	O(2)-P(1)-O(3)	83.82(13)
N(1)-P(1)-O(1)	89.30(14)	N(2)-P(1)-O(1)	97.7(2)
O(2)-P(1)-O(1)	85.76(13)	O(3)-P(1)-O(1)	168.89(14)
C(1)-O(1)-P(1)	118.1(2)	O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	109.0(3)
O(1)-C(1)-C(3)	107.8(3)	C(2)-C(1)-C(3)	106.8(4)
O(1)-C(1)-C(4)	101.9(3)	C(2)-C(1)-C(4)	114.8(3)
C(3)-C(1)-C(4)	116.1(4)	C(7)-N(1)-C(9)	112.2(3)
C(7)-N(1)-P(1)	118.7(2)	C(9)-N(1)-P(1)	128.4(3)
P(1)-O(3)-C(15)	129.5(3)		

phosphoranes were consistent with the constitution proposed. The δ_P and δ_F values were in the expected range.^[13,14] The large coupling constants $^4J_{PF} = 35.2$ (**1d**), 45.3 Hz (**2d**) are comparable with 30 Hz found in the case of $P(OC_6F_5)_3$.^[15]

The X-ray structure investigation of **4d** revealed a slightly distorted trigonal bipyramid at phosphorus [bond angles N(1)-P(1)-N(2) 111.9(2), N(2)-P(1)-O(2) 117.2(2), O(2)-P(1)-O(1) 85.76(13), N(1)-P(1)-O(2) 130.9(2), O(3)-P(1)-O(1) 168.89(14)°] with 33.2% deviation along the Berry pseudorotation coordinate with O(2) as a pivot^[16] (see Table I and Figure 1). The bond lengths P(1)-N(1) 163.0(3) and P(1)-N(2) 164.0(3) pm for the two equatorial diethylamino-groups are similar, the corresponding values for the axial substituents are P(1)-O(1) 174.2(3) (endocyclic) and P(1)-O(3) 170.8(3) pm (exocyclic). The five-membered ring appeared in an $E_3 \rightarrow {}^4T_3$ conformation (Puckering parameters $Q = 29.9$ pm, $\Phi = 254.1^\circ$).^[17] The geometry at both nitrogen atoms, N(1) (sum of angles 360.3°) and N(2) (sum of angles 359.6°) are found to be planar. The planar C(7)-N(1)-C(9) and C(11)-N(2)-C(13) units are turned by 29.2 and 38.2° relative to the O(1)-O(3) axis. The phosphorus atom was found 1.4 pm below the O(2)-N(1)-N(2) plane.

EXPERIMENTAL

The appropriate precautions in handling moisture and oxygen-sensitive compounds were observed throughout this work. Elemental analysis: Mikroanalytisches Laboratorium Beller, Göttingen. MS: MAT 8222 (EI, electron energy 70

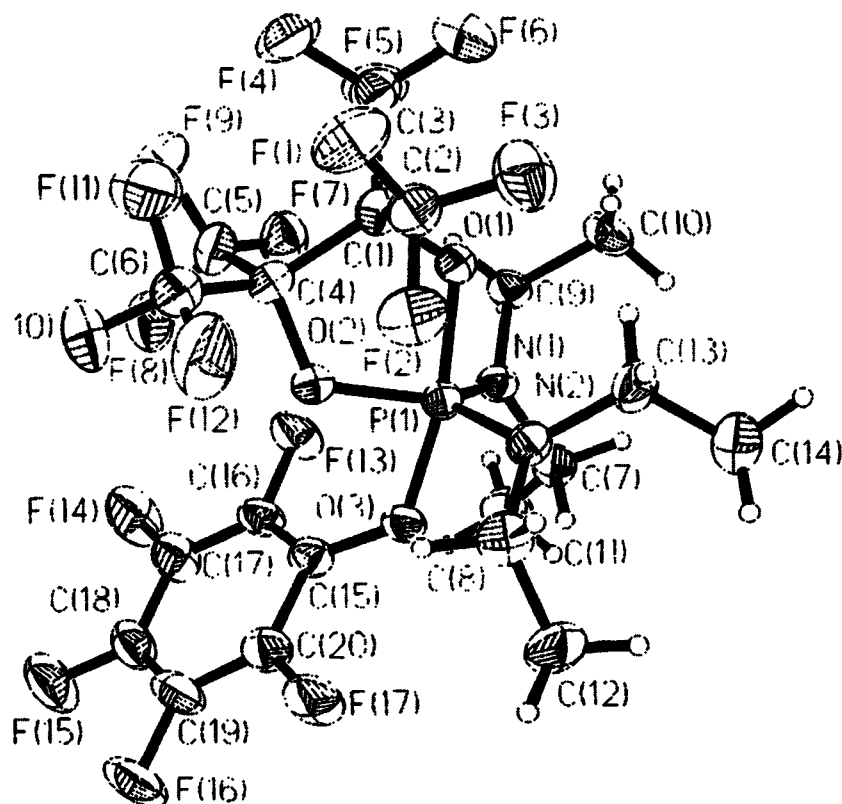


FIGURE 1 Molecular structure of **4d** (thermal ellipsoids with 50% probability)

eV). NMR: AC 80, operating at 80.13 MHz (^1H , internal standard TMS), 75.39 MHz (^{19}F , internal standard CCl_3F), and 32.44 MHz (^{31}P , external standard 85% H_3PO_4). High field shifts from TMS, CCl_3F and 85% H_3PO_4 were given negative signs. The amidophosphites **1a–c**, **2c** were prepared according to literature procedures^[10,6,11,3]

General method for the synthesis of phosphites 1d, 2a, b, d (see Table II): A solution of the appropriate alcohol and triethylamine in 20 ml diethylether was added during 30 minutes to a solution of Et_2NPCl_2 (or $(\text{Et}_2\text{N})_2\text{PCl}$ respectively) in 20 ml diethylether at -30°C , stirred for 2 h and allowed to warm to ambient temperature and filtered. The solvent was removed and the remaining substance distilled *in vacuo* to give a colorless, analytically pure liquid.

TABLE II Experimental details for the preparation of compounds **1d**, **2a**, **b**, **d**

Compound	Reactants [g (mmol)]	Yield [g (%)] b.p.(°C)/Torr
1d	C ₆ F ₅ OH: 3.7 (20) Et ₂ NPCl ₂ : 2.1 (10)	5.0(87) 87/0.02
2a	CF ₃ CH ₂ OH: 2.0 (20) (Et ₂ N) ₂ PCl: 4.2 (20)	5.5(89) 89/0.02
2b	(CF ₃) ₂ CHOH: 3.4 (20) (Et ₂ N) ₂ PCl: 4.2 (20)	6.5 (86) 86/0.02
2d	C ₆ F ₅ OH: 3.7 (20) (Et ₂ N) ₂ PCl: 4.2 (20)	6.9 (87) 87/0.02

Diethylamido-bis(1,1,1-trifluoroethyl)phosphite (1a)^[9]

MS (150°C) *m/z* (%): 301 (M⁺, 50), 222 (M⁺ – NEt₂, 100), 202 (M⁺ – OCH₂CF₃, 70), 130 (M⁺ – NEt₂ – OCH₂CF₃, 39), 103 (M⁺ – 2 OCH₂CF₃, 33), 99 (CF₃CH₂O⁺, 21), 72 (Et₂N⁺, 24), 69 (CF₃⁺, 27) and other fragments. NMR: ¹H: δ = 0.90 (CH₃, t, 6 H, ³J_{HH} = 6.8 Hz), 2.80 (CH₂, q, 4 H), 3.60 (CH₂CF₃, q, 4 H, ³J_{FH} = 8.3 Hz); ¹⁹F: δ = –79.6; ³¹P: δ = 152.4.

Diethylamido-bis(phenylmethyl) phosphite (1c)^[10]

MS (150°C) *m/z* (%): 317 (M⁺, 44), 245 (M⁺ – NEt₂, 38), 210 (M⁺ – OCH₂Ph, 67), 138 (M⁺ – NEt₂ – OCH₂Ph, 26), 103 (M⁺ – 2 OCH₂Ph, 41), 72 (Et₂N⁺, 100) and other fragments. NMR: ³¹P: δ = 148.4.

Diethylamido-bis(pentafluorophenyl) phosphite (1d)

MS (190°C) *m/z* (%): 469 (M⁺, 36), 397 (M⁺ – NEt₂, 36), 286 (M⁺ – OC₆F₅, 100), 214 (M⁺ – NEt₂ – OC₆F₅, 36), 103 (M⁺ – 2 OC₆F₅, 57), 72 (Et₂N⁺, 48) and other fragments. NMR: ¹H: δ = 1.00 (CH₃, t, 6 H, ³J_{HH} = 6.5 Hz), 2.90 (CH₂, q, 4 H), 3.60 (CH₂CF₃, q, 4 H, ³J_{FH} = 8.3 Hz); ¹⁹F: δ = –159.4 ÷ –161.3 (C₆F₅, *o*-F, m, 2 F), –166.0 ÷ –167.3 (C₆F₅, *p*-F, m, 1 F), –167.9 ÷ –169.5 (C₆F₅, *m*-F, m, 2 F); ³¹P: δ = 151.8 (⁴J_{PF} = 35.2 Hz).

C₁₆H₁₀F₁₀NO₂P (469.22)

Calcd. C 40.96 H 2.15 F 40.49 P 6.60%

Found C 41.03 H 2.13 F 40.20 P 6.64%

Bis(diethylamido)-1,1,1-trifluoroethyl phosphite (2a)

MS (150°C): *m/z* (%): 274 (M⁺, 56), 245 (M⁺ – C₂H₅, 2), 202 (M⁺ – NEt₂, 100), 175 (M⁺ – OCF₃CH₂, 16), 72 (Et₂N⁺, 33), 69 (CF₃⁺, 8) and other fragments. NMR: ¹H: δ = 1.00 (CH₃, t, 12 H, ³J_{HH} = 6.7 Hz), 3.00 (CH₂, q,

8 H), 3.80 (CH₂CF₃, q, 2 H, $^3J_{\text{FH}} = 8.2$ Hz); ^{19}F : $\delta = -79.4$ ($^4J_{\text{PF}} = 5.9$ Hz); ^{31}P : $\delta = 141.1$.

C₁₀H₂₂F₃N₂OP (274.17)

Calcd. C 43.70 H 8.10 F 20.80 P 11.30%

Found C 43.70 H 8.10 F 20.80 P 11.20%

Bis(diethylamido)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoroisopropyl phosphite (2b)

MS (150°C): m/z (%): 342 (M⁺, 16), 270 (M⁺ – 2 NEt₂, 100), 72 (Et₂N⁺, 14), 69 (CF₃⁺, 8) and other fragments. NMR: ^1H : $\delta = 0.90$ (CH₃, t, 12 H, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.1$ Hz), 3.10 (CH₂, q, 8 H), 4.10 (CH, sep, 1 H, $^3J_{\text{FH}} = 6.2$ Hz); ^{19}F : $\delta = -81.4$ ($^4J_{\text{PF}} = 9.7$ Hz); ^{31}P : $\delta = 153.0$.

C₁₁H₂₁F₆N₂OP (342.26)

Calcd. C 38.60 H 6.20 F 33.30 P 9.10%

Found C 38.60 H 6.20 F 33.60 P 8.90%

Bis(diethylamido)-phenylmethyl phosphite (2c)⁽³⁾

MS (150°C): m/z (%): 282 (M⁺, 80), 239 (M⁺ – NEt₂, 40), 224 (M⁺ – C₂H₅, 14), 197 (M⁺ – C₅H₅, 10), 91 (C₆H₅CH₂⁺, 100), 77 (C₆H₅⁺, 20), 72 (Et₂N⁺, 24) and other fragments. NMR: ^{31}P : $\delta = 135.4$.

Bis(diethylamido)-pentafluorophenyl phosphite (2d)

MS (150°C): m/z (%): 358 (M⁺, 100), 286 (M⁺ – NEt₂, 56), 251 (M⁺ – OC₆F₅, 48), 179 (M⁺ – OC₆F₅, – NEt₂, 56), 144 (M⁺ – 2 OC₆F₅, 52), 72 (Et₂N⁺, 32) and other fragments. ^1H : $\delta = 0.90$ (CH₃, t, 12 H, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.5$ Hz), 2.80 (CH₂, q, 8 H); ^{19}F : $\delta = -158.0 \div -159.2$ (C₆F₅, *o*-F, m, 2 F), $-168.9 \div -170.0$ (C₆F₅, *p*-F, m, 1 F), $-170.1 \div -171.0$ (C₆F₅, *m*-F, m, 2 F); ^{31}P : $\delta = 150.0$ ($^4J_{\text{PF}} = 45.3$ Hz).

C₁₄H₂₀F₅N₂OP (358.29)

Calcd. C 46.93 H 5.63 F 26.51 P 8.64%

Found C 47.06 H 5.65 F 26.70 P 8.51%

General method for the synthesis of phosphoranes 3a, 3c and 4a–d (see Table III): Hexafluoroacetone and the appropriate phosphite in 10ml diethylether were allowed to react for 1 h at ambient temperature. The volatile were removed and the remaining substances distilled *in vacuo* to give colorless liquids(solid in the case of **4d**).

TABLE III Experimental details for the preparation of compounds **3a**, **3c** and **4a–d** (HFA = (CF₃)₂CO)

Compound	Reactants [g (mmol)]	Yield [g (%)] b.p.(°C)/Torr; m.p.(°C)
3a	1a : 1.8 (6) HFA: 2.0 (12)	3.8 (100) 37/0.001
3c	1c : 1.9 (6) HFA: 2.0 (12)	3.9 (100) 36/0.001
4a	2a : 1.6 (6) HFA: 2.0 (12)	3.6 (100) 38/0.001
4b	2b : 2.1 (6) HFA: 2.0 (12)	4.1 (100) 37/0.001
4c	2c : 1.7 (6) HFA: 2.0 (12)	3.7 (100) 39/0.001
4d	2d : 2.1 (6) HFA: 2.0 (12)	4.1 (100) 46

2-Diethylamino-2-bis(trifluoroethoxy)-4,4,5,5-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,2λ⁵σ⁵-dioxaphospholane (3a)

MS (200°C): *m/z* (%): 467 (M⁺, 48), 395 (M⁺ – NEt₂, 44), 368 (M⁺ – OCF₃CH₂, 56), 295 (M⁺ – NEt₂, – OCF₃CH₂, 100), 269 (M⁺ – 2 OCF₃CH₂, 48), 197 (M⁺ – 2 OCF₃CH₂ – NEt₂, 40), 72 (Et₂N⁺, 48) and other fragments. ¹H: δ = 1.00 (CH₃, t, 6 H, ³J_{HH} = 6.7 Hz), 2.80 (CH₂, q, 4 H), 3.70 (CH₂CF₃, q, 4 H, ³J_{FH} = 7.9 Hz); ¹⁹F: δ = –72.6 (CF₃, 12 F), –79.8 (CF₃, 3 F); ³¹P: δ = –47.6.

C₁₁H₁₄F₁₂NO₂P (467.19)

Calcd. C 26.56 H 2.23 F 54.01 P 4.80%

Found C 26.43 H 2.38 F 54.60 P 5.05%

2-Diethylamino-2,2-bis(phenylmethoxy)-4,4,5,5-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,2λ⁵σ⁵-dioxaphospholane (3c)

MS (200°C): *m/z* (%): 483 (M⁺, 60), 411 (M⁺ – NEt₂, 42), 376 (M⁺ – OC₇H₇, 63), 304 (M⁺ – OC₇H₇ – NEt₂, 57), 269 (M⁺ – 2 C₇H₇, 100), 197 (M⁺ – 2 OC₇H₇, – NEt₂, 30), 72 (Et₂N⁺, 36) and other fragments. ¹H: δ = 0.90 (CH₃, t, 6 H, ³J_{HH} = 6.6 Hz), 2.70 (CH₂, q, 4 H), 4.50 (CH₂Ph, q, 4 H, ³J_{PH} = 7.3 Hz), 6.9–7.8 (Ph, m, 10 H); ¹⁹F: δ = –72.0 (CF₃, 12 F); ³¹P: δ = –42.8.

C₁₈H₂₄NO₂P (483.39)

Calcd. C 44.39 H 3.72 F 35.10 P 4.77%

Found C 45.63 H 3.87 F 32.50 P 4.62%

2,2-Bis(diethylamino)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoroethoxy)-4,4,5,5-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,2- $\lambda^5\sigma^5$ -dioxaphospholane (4a)

MS (200°C): m/z (%): 440 (M^+ , 47), 368 ($M^+ - \text{NEt}_2$, 46), 341 ($M^+ - \text{OCH}_2\text{CF}_3$, 100), 296 ($M^+ - 2 \text{NEt}_2$, 65), 197 ($M^+ - \text{OCH}_2\text{CF}_3 - 2 \text{NEt}_2$, 40), 72 (Et_2N^+ , 34) and other fragments. ^1H : $\delta = 1.00$ (CH_3 , t, 12 H, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.6$ Hz), 2.70 (CH_2 , q, 8 H), 3.60 (CH_2CF_3 , q, 2 H, $^3J_{\text{FH}} = 7.8$ Hz); ^{19}F : $\delta = -72.0$ (CF_3 , 12 F), -78.3 (CF_3 , 3 F); ^{31}P : $\delta = -36.4$.

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_9\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}$ (440.29)

Calcd. C 31.70 H 3.66 F 47.00 P 5.11%

Found C 31.86 H 3.83 F 46.96 P 5.36%

2,2-Bis(diethylamino)-2-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoroisopropoxy)-4,4,5,5-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,2- $\lambda^5\sigma^5$ -dioxaphospholane (4b)

MS (200°C): m/z (%): 508 (M^+ , 100), 436 ($M^+ - \text{NEt}_2$, 36), 341 ($M^+ - \text{OCH}(\text{CF}_3)_2$, 63), 364 ($M^+ - 2 \text{NEt}_2$, 54), 269 ($M^+ - \text{OCH}(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{O} - \text{NEt}_2$, 72), 197 ($M^+ - \text{OCH}(\text{CF}_3)_2 - 2 \text{NEt}_2$, 34), 72 (Et_2N^+ , 32) and other fragments. ^1H : $\delta = 1.00$ (CH_3 , t, 12 H, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.5$ Hz), 2.60 (CH_2 , q, 8 H), 4.20 (CH , sep, 1 H, $^3J_{\text{FH}} = 6.2$ Hz); ^{19}F : $\delta = -72.5$ (CF_3 , 12 F), -77.1 (CF_3 , 6 F); ^{31}P : $\delta = -30.9$.

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}$ (508.29)

Calcd. C 31.02 H 3.22 F 51.95 P 4.71%

Found C 30.84 H 3.37 F 51.20 P 4.97%

2,2-Bis(diethylamino)-2-phenylmethoxy-4,4,5,5-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,2- $\lambda^5\sigma^5$ -dioxaphospholane (4c)

MS (200°C): m/z (%): 448 (M^+ , 100), 376 ($M^+ - \text{NEt}_2$, 44), 341 ($M^+ - \text{OC}_7\text{H}_7$, 48), 304 ($M^+ - 2 \text{NEt}_2$, 42), 269 ($M^+ - \text{OC}_7\text{H}_7 - \text{NEt}_2$, 81), 197 ($M^+ - \text{OC}_7\text{H}_7 - 2 \text{NEt}_2$, 80), 72 (Et_2N^+ , 36) and other fragments. ^1H : $\delta = 0.90$ (CH_3 , t, 12 H, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.6$ Hz), 2.70 (CH_2 , q, 8 H), 4.40 (CH_2Ph , q, 2 H, $^3J_{\text{PH}} = 7.2$ Hz), 6.8–7.8 (Ph, m, 5 H); ^{19}F : $\delta = -72.2$ (CF_3 , 12 F); ^{31}P : $\delta = -33.5$.

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{F}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}$ (448.39)

Calcd. C 41.05 H 4.43 F 37.10 P 5.04%

Found C 42.53 H 4.94 F 33.50 P 6.10%

TABLE IV Coordinates ($\times 10^{-4}$) for non-hydrogen atoms and their equivalent isotropic displacement coefficients ($\text{pm}^2 \times 10^{-1}$)

	x	y	z	U(eq)
P(1)	2510(1)	3092(1)	5137(1)	27(1)
O(1)	1073(2)	3206(2)	5352(1)	29(1)
C(1)	690(4)	2623(3)	5904(3)	35(1)
C(2)	1087(4)	2894(3)	6959(3)	44(1)
F(1)	591(3)	2457(2)	7526(2)	65(1)
F(2)	2292(2)	2867(2)	7298(2)	52(1)
F(3)	781(3)	3673(2)	7045(2)	61(1)
C(3)	-743(4)	2612(3)	5626(4)	42(1)
F(4)	-1171(2)	1977(2)	6000(2)	62(1)
F(5)	-1197(2)	2602(2)	4715(2)	59(1)
F(6)	-1175(2)	3284(2)	5948(2)	68(1)
C(4)	1352(4)	1809(3)	5655(3)	35(1)
C(5)	651(5)	1338(3)	4759(4)	47(1)
F(7)	298(2)	1845(2)	4030(2)	51(1)
F(8)	1379(2)	798(2)	4488(2)	59(1)
F(9)	-313(2)	940(2)	4881(2)	65(1)
C(6)	1727(4)	1158(3)	6460(4)	49(1)
F(10)	2071(3)	459(2)	6151(2)	69(1)
F(11)	793(3)	980(2)	6821(2)	86(1)
F(12)	2624(3)	1397(2)	7143(2)	78(1)
O(2)	2413(2)	2109(2)	5451(2)	32(1)
N(1)	2019(3)	3549(2)	4124(2)	28(1)
C(7)	2895(4)	4014(3)	3725(3)	34(1)
C(8)	3210(4)	3652(3)	2860(3)	45(1)
C(9)	737(3)	3672(3)	3578(3)	32(1)
C(10)	177(4)	4467(3)	3793(3)	44(1)
N(2)	3246(3)	3723(2)	5952(2)	31(1)
C(11)	4431(4)	3517(3)	6604(3)	41(1)
C(12)	5536(4)	3885(3)	6345(4)	59(2)
C(13)	2687(4)	4491(3)	6155(3)	39(1)
C(14)	3232(5)	5264(3)	5858(4)	55(1)
O(3)	3851(2)	2784(2)	4908(2)	31(1)
C(15)	4157(4)	2049(3)	4605(3)	31(1)
C(16)	3502(4)	1626(3)	3841(3)	36(1)
F(13)	2398(2)	1905(2)	3361(2)	49(1)
C(17)	3898(4)	906(3)	3529(3)	43(1)
F(14)	3219(3)	504(2)	2794(2)	64(1)
C(18)	5021(4)	590(3)	3986(3)	44(1)
F(15)	5407(3)	-115(2)	3689(2)	68(1)
C(19)	5707(4)	1000(3)	4738(4)	48(1)
F(16)	6791(2)	698(2)	5205(2)	72(1)
C(20)	5291(4)	1713(3)	5049(3)	41(1)
F(17)	5980(2)	2094(2)	5810(2)	57(1)

2-Bis(diethylamino)-2-pentafluorophenoxy-4,4,5,5-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,2- λ^5 -dioxaphospholane (4d)

MS (200°C): m/z (%): 524 (M^+ , 68), 452 ($M^+ - \text{NEt}_2$, 30), 341 ($M^+ - \text{OC}_6\text{F}_5$, 100), 269 ($M^+ - \text{OC}_6\text{F}_5 - \text{NEt}_2$, 24), 380 ($M^+ - 2 \text{NEt}_2$, 42), 197 ($M^+ - \text{OC}_6\text{F}_5 - 2 \text{NEt}_2$, 18), 72 (Et_2N^+ , 15) and other fragments. ^1H : δ =

1.00 (CH₃, t, 12 H, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.5$ Hz), 2.70 (CH₂, q, 8 H); ^{19}F : $\delta = -72.2$ (CF₃, 12 F), $-158.1 \div -160.1$ (C₆F₅, *o*-F, m, 2 F), $-168.9 \div -170.7$ (C₆F₅, *p*-F, m, 1 F), $-171.1 \div -172.2$ (C₆F₅, *m*-F, m, 2 F); ^{31}P : $\delta = -31.1$.

C₁₇H₂₀F₁₁N₂O₂P (524.31)

Calcd. C 34.80 H 2.92 F 46.78 P 4.49%

Found C 34.82 H 2.91 F 46.30 P 4.53%

Crystal structure analysis of 4d: C₂₀H₂₀F₁₇N₂O₃P (the main crystallographic data are listed in Table IV), single crystal 0.3 × 0.4 × 0.5 mm, monoclinic P2₁/n, $a = 1132.5(2)$, $b = 1633.8(3)$, $c = 1461.8(4)$ pm, $\alpha = 90$, $\beta = 104.11$, $\gamma = 90^\circ$, $Z = 4$, $D = 1.748$ Mg/m³, absorption coefficient 0.254 mm⁻¹, difference electron density 320 and -346 e.nm⁻³, θ -range 2.61 to 22.50°, reflections collected 4444, independent reflections 3428 ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0575$), goodness of fit at F^2 0.921; final R values [$I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R_1 = 0.0497$, $wR_2 = 0.1090$; R value (all reflections) $R_1 = 0.0863$, $wR_2 = 0.1207$.

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