

This article was downloaded by:

On: 30 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>

Preparation and Structure Investigation of 2,3-Dihydro-1,3-Benzothiazole-3,2-d-1,2,4, 3-Triazaphosphole

Jinglin Zhang^a; Zhisong Cao^a

^a Inst. of Org.Synth., Huazhong Normal University, Hubei, People's Republic of China

To cite this Article Zhang, Jinglin and Cao, Zhisong(1987) 'Preparation and Structure Investigation of 2,3-Dihydro-1,3-Benzothiazole-3,2-d-1,2,4, 3-Triazaphosphole', *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements*, 30: 1, 531 — 534

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/03086648708080637

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03086648708080637>

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.

PREPARATION AND STRUCTURE INVESTIGATION OF 2,3-DIHYDRO-1,3-BENZOTHAZOLE-3,2-d-1,2,4, 3-TRIAZAPHOSPHOLE

JINGLIN ZHANG, ZHISONG CAO
Inst. of Org.Synth., Huazhong Normal University,
Wuhan, Hubei, People's Republic of China

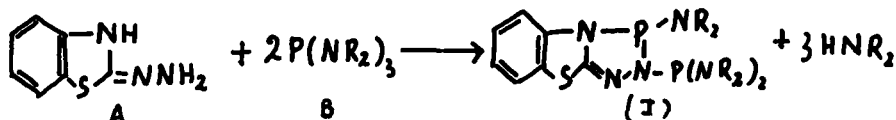
Abstract The first representatives of derivatives of title compound were synthesized and their interested structure was investigated.

INTRODUCTION

Fused tricyclic triazaphosphole have so far not been described, except for the dimers of a few monocyclic triazaphosphole with pentacoordinated phosphorus^{1,2}. We reported here the first representatives of derivatives of the title compound.

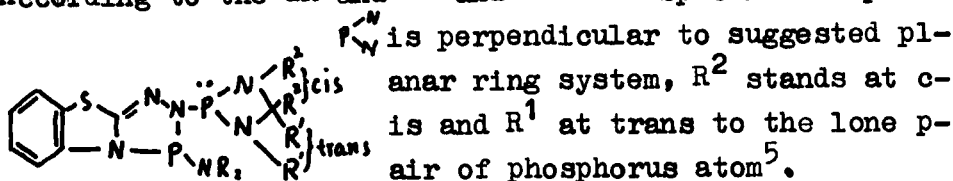
3-DIALKYLAMINO-2-BIS(DIALKYLAMINO)PHOSPHINO- DERIVATIVES

The intermolecular cyclocondensation of A³ with B affords (I)⁴.



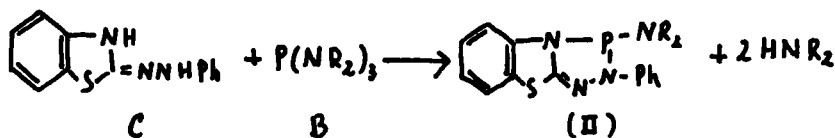
They are very sensitive to moisture and decompose under acidic condition. It was found that the stronger electron donor the R group, the larger the ²J(PNP) value in their ³¹P NMR spectra.

According to the IR and ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra the plane



3-DIALKYLAMINO-2-PHENYL DERIVATIVES

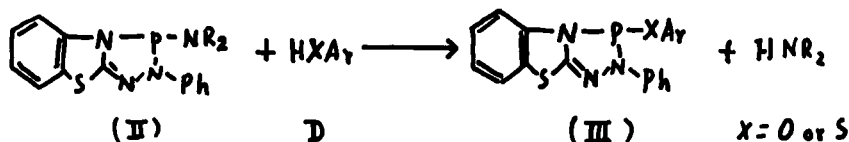
Compound C^3 reacts with B to afford $(\text{II})^4$ which give fused tricyclic ring cation as the base peak in MS spectra.



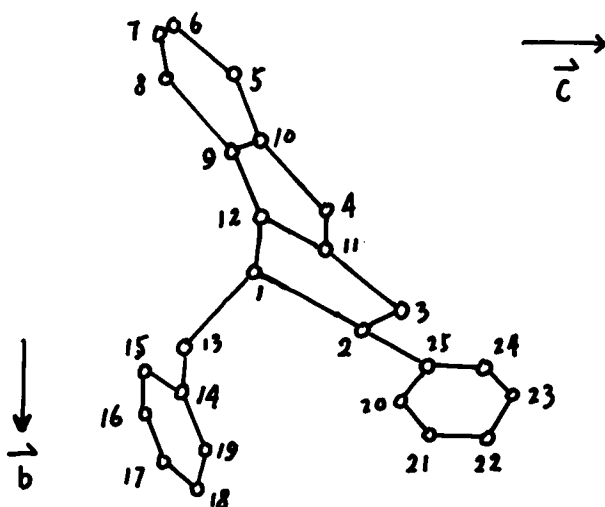
In ^{13}C NMR spectra a long range ^4J and a strong ^3J were observed only between P and aromatic C.

3-AROXY(or THIOARYL)-2-PHENYL DERIVATIVES

The reaction of $(\text{II})(\text{R}=\text{Et})$ with D gives $(\text{III})^6$. It was



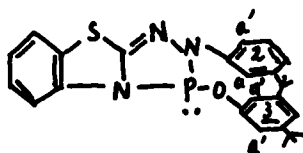
noted that an electrondonating substituent on Ar moves chemical shift of P to higher field and an electronwithdrawing to the lower. The crystalline structure of $(\text{III}, \text{Ar}=\text{Ph})$ was determined by X-ray diffraction. It is monoclinic geometry. The sums of bond angles around the atoms connecting two rings, as $\text{C}(9), \text{C}(10), \text{C}(11)$ and $\text{N}(12)$, equal to about 360° . The bond lengthes in the ring are shorter than usual single bonds. So this fused ring system has a planar structure. The PhO group is located at endo to the ring system rather than the exo position.



Bond Angles

N(12)-C(11)-S(4)	111.7°	C(11)-N(12)-C(9)	114.7°
N(3)-C(11)-S(4)	129.9°	C(9)-N(12)-P(1)	133.6°
N(12)-C(11)-N(3)	118.4°	C(11)-N(12)-P(1)	111.7°
C(9)-C(10)-S(4)	111.5°	C(10)-C(9)-N(12)	112.3°
C(5)-C(10)-S(4)	127.5°	C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	121.3°
C(5)-C(10)-C(9)	111.7°		

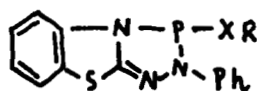
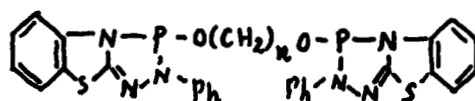
The ^{13}C and ^1H NMR spectra showed that if (III) contains an o- or m-substituted phenoxy group, as in the case of (III, Ar=3,5-Me₂C₆H₃), the Ph and Me₂C₆H₃O groups stand parallelly to each other and perpendicular to



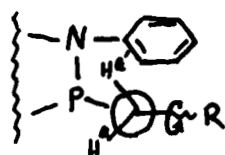
the fused ring at all. C_{2a} situated nearer to the lone pair of phosphorus than C_{2a'}. This is true too for C_a and C_{a'} in ring 3.

3-ALKOXY(or THIOALKYL)-2-PHENYL DERIVATIVES

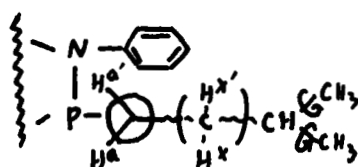
Compounds (IV) and (V) can be obtained from the reaction of (II, R=Et) with various alcohols, thiols and diols respectively. ^1H NMR showed that if R group in (IV) has a straight chain, only O-C bond cannot rotate along its

(IV) ($x=O$ or S)(V) ($n \geq 2$)

axis, all the other C-C bonds are free; if R group is a branching one, then only the terminal two C-C bonds in $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ group can freely rotate along their axes, the rotation of the other C-C bonds is restricted.



(IV) with straight chain R



(IV) with a branching chain R

THE AMINO-EXCHANGING REACTION OF (II)

The amino-exchanging reaction of (II) readily occurs with secondary aliphatic amines but rather difficultly with primary aliphatic amines. The products obtained from (II) and aromatic amines are not stable due to the presence of steric hindrance.

REFERENCES

1. Schmidpeter, A., Tautz, H., Z. Naturforsch 6 35, 1222 (1980)
2. Schmidpeter, A., Luber, J., Tautz, H., Angew. Chem. 89, 554 (1977); Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl., 16, 546 (1977)
3. Cao, Z. S., Zhang, J. L., Centr. China Teach. Coll. Natur. Sci. Ed., 3, 69 (1984)
4. Zhang, J. L., Cao Z. S., Synthesis, (11), 1067 (1985)
5. Zhang, J. L., Cao, Z. S., Kexue Tongbao, (6), 432 (1986)
6. Zhang, J. L., Cao, Z. S., Huaxue Xuebao, 44, (1), 51 (1986)
7. Cao, Z. S., Zhang, J. L., Xu, K. F., Chin. J. Microw. Radio-Freq. Spect., 3, (2), 99 (1986)