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

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### 2H-1,2,3-Diazaphospholes in Addition Reactions

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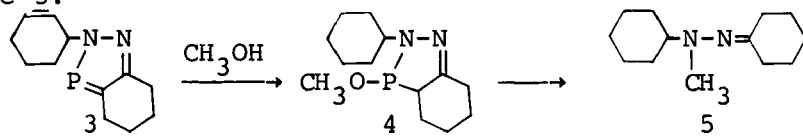
## 2H-1,2,3-DIAZAPHOSPHOLES IN ADDITION REACTIONS

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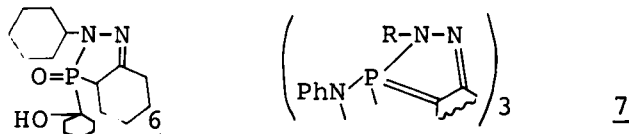
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2H-1,2,3-Diazaphospholes activity depends on the nature of substituents in 2,4,5-positions of the diazaphosphole ring. 5-Methyl-2-phenyl(acetyl)-1,2,3-diazaphospholes 1, 2 react with the alcohols at room temperature, and 2-cyclohexyl-4,5-tetramethylen-1,2,3-diazaphosphole 3 - at 65°C. The adduct 4 degrades to cyclohexanon-N-cyclohexyl-N-methyl-hydrasone 5.



Diazaphosphole 3 is less active than diazaphosphole 1 in the reaction with cyclohexanon. The treatment of diazaphosphole 3 with cyclohexanon leads to the compound 6: the result of the 1:1-hydrolysis adduct. Two routes of the reaction were found in the case of diazaphosphole 1: via cyclohexanon addition to the  $\lambda^3\sigma^2\text{P}=\text{C}$  bond and at the  $\lambda^3\sigma^2\text{P}$  atom with formation of the product similar to 6. The interaction of diazaphospholes 1, 2, 3 with phenylazide gives trimers 7.



Diazocompounds add to diazaphospholes by 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition (AcCHN<sub>2</sub>, (EtO)<sub>2</sub>P(O)CHN<sub>2</sub>, EtOC(O)CHN<sub>2</sub>, Ph<sub>2</sub>CN<sub>2</sub>, PhCHN<sub>2</sub>, diazofluoren to diazaphospholes 1,2). The existence of intermediate diazaphosphole ylides is ascertained in the reactions with Me<sub>2</sub>CN<sub>2</sub>, i-PrCHN<sub>2</sub>, t-BuCHN<sub>2</sub>. The availability of geometric isomeres of phosphirans is established in the case of MePhCN<sub>2</sub>.