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A FLUORO α,β - AND α,ϵ -DIKETONE. SYNTHONS FOR PHOSPHORUS AND TIN CONTAINING RING SYSTEMS

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Selected phosphorus(III) compounds, $\text{PR}^1\text{R}^2\text{R}^3$ was added to the 1,1,1,4,5,5,5-heptafluoro-4-(trifluoro-methyl)-2,3-pentanedione oxidatively to give new $1,3,2\lambda^5\sigma^5$ -dioxaphospholenes, including the first $\lambda^5\sigma^5$ -phosphorane with an OCN group bonded to phosphorus. In the case of SnCl_2 or $\text{Sn}[\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2]_2$ the respective $\lambda^4\sigma^4$ -dioxastannolenes were found. Allowing the 2,6-bis(trifluoroacetyl)-4-methyl-phenol to react with $\text{PR}^1\text{R}^2\text{R}^3$ bicyclic $\lambda^5\sigma^5\text{P}$ species and cyclic phosphonates were obtained.

Keywords: 1,1,1,4,5,5,5-Heptafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-pentanedione; 2,6-bis(trifluoroacetyl)-4-methylphenol; $1,3,2\lambda^5\sigma^5$ -dioxaphospholenes; $\lambda^4\sigma^4$ -dioxastannolenes; phosphorus(III) compounds;

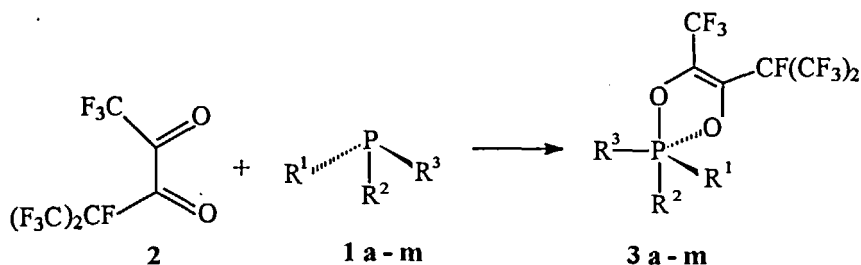
INTRODUCTION

Several examples for the oxidative addition of 1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2,3-butanedione to phosphorus(III) derivatives^[1–4], are known to furnish $1,3,2\lambda^5\sigma^5$ -dioxaphospholenes. Less information is available for

1,1,1,4,5,5,5-heptafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-pentanedione^[5-7]. Bis(trifluoromethyl) α,β -unsaturated ketones and $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ yielded 1,2-oxastannolenes in a [4+1] cycloaddition reaction^[8]. Dibutyl stannylene, photolytically generated could be trapped using benzil or biacetyl to form the corresponding 1,3,2-dioxastannolenes^[9]. The new α,ε -diketone, 2,6-bis(trifluoro-acetyl)-4-methylphenol, was expected to form ring sytems with selected phosphites.

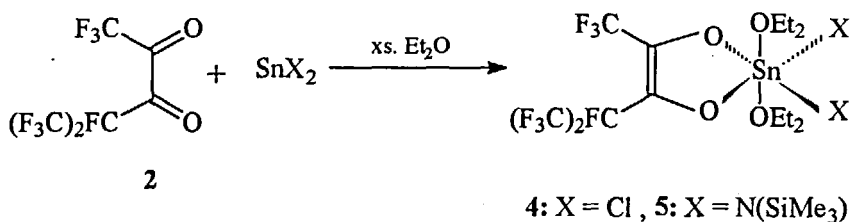
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The phosphorus(III) compounds, $\text{PR}^1\text{R}^2\text{R}^3$, **1** [$\text{R}^1 = \text{CF}_3$, $\text{R}^2 = \text{R}^3 = \text{Me}$ (**1a**), *i*Pr (**1b**), NEt_2 (**1c**); $\text{R}^1 = \text{NCO}$, $\text{R}^2 = \text{R}^3 = \text{OMe}$ (**1d**), OEt (**1e**), $\text{R}^2\text{--R}^3 = \text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ (**1f**), $\text{OCMe}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{O}$ (**1g**); $\text{R}^1 = \text{OSiMe}_3$, $\text{R}^2 = \text{R}^3 = \text{OEt}$ (**1h**); $\text{R}^1 = \text{NEt}_2$, $\text{R}^2 = \text{R}^3 = \text{OCH}_2\text{CF}_3$ (**1i**); $\text{R}^1 = \text{R}^2 = \text{Et}_2\text{N}$, $\text{R}^3 = \text{OCH}_2\text{CF}_3$ (**1j**), $\text{OCH}(\text{CF}_3)_2$ (**1k**), OCH_2Ph (**1l**), OC_6F_5 (**1m**)] were reacted with 1,1,1,4,5,5,5-heptafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-pentane-dione (**2**) to yield 1,3,2 $\lambda^5\sigma^5$ -dioxaphospholenes **3a - m**. (SCHEME 1). There was no further interaction of the isocyanato group in **1d - g** with the α,β -diketone.



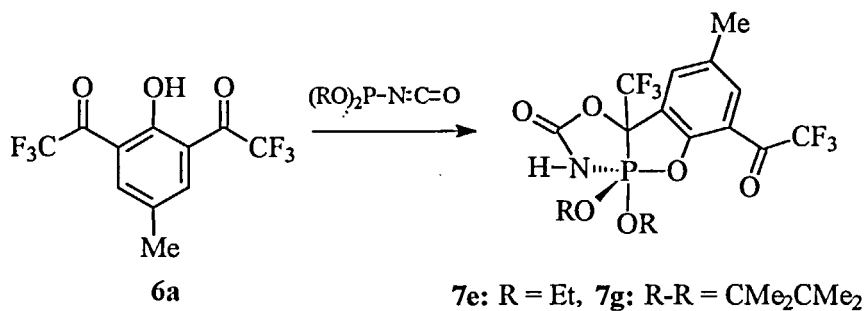
SCHEME 1

Diketone **2** oxydized anhydrous tin(II) chloride to give the yellow 2,2-dichloro-4-trifluoromethyl-5-hepta-fluoroisopropyl-1,3,2-dioxastannolene (82 % yield) which is acidic enough to add two molecules of diethyl ether (SCHEME 2). Like other tin(IV) etherates, it decomposed under loss of the coordinated diethyl ether at 62°C. The corresponding dioxastannolene was found in the case of $\text{Sn}[\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2]_2$ (92% yield).

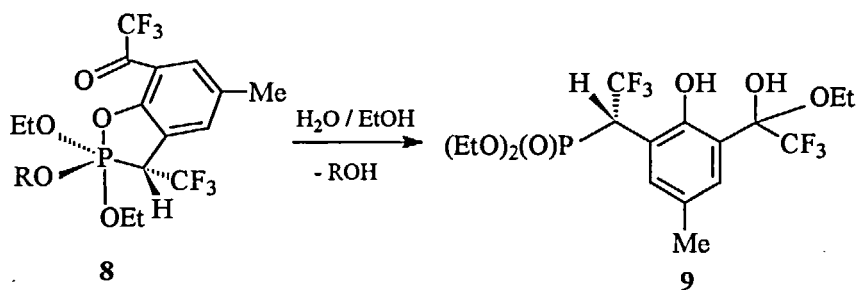


SCHEME 2

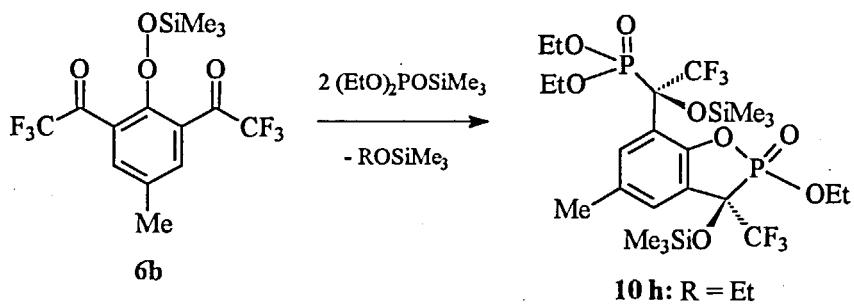
2,6-Bis(trifluoroacetyl)-4-methylphenol (**6a**) and phosphites **1e** and **1g** reacted to furnish bicyclic $\lambda^5\sigma^5$ phosphoranes **7e** and **7g** (SCHEME 3); using phosphite **1h** the α -C deoxygenated 1,2-oxaphosphole **8** was obtained which was hydrolyzed to furnish the γ,ϵ -dihydroxy phosphonate **9** (SCHEME 4). However, the O-trimethylsilylated diketone **6b** and phosphite **1h** yielded to give 1,2-oxaphosphole **10** (SCHEME 5). From diketone **6a** and ethanolamine the corresponding diimine was obtained furnishing the bicyclic phosphite **11** (SCHEME 6).



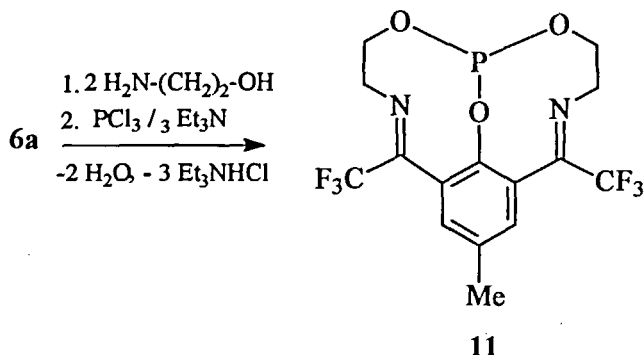
SCHEME 3



SCHEME 4



SCHEME 5



SCHEME 6

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