

Synthesis and Properties of Phosphorylated 4-Methylpyrocatechol Derivatives

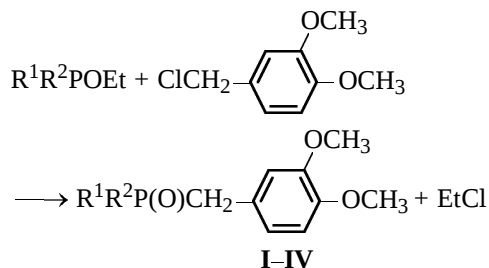
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Abstract—Procedures for preparing α -phosphorylated 4-methylpyrocatechols were developed. Diphenyl-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)phosphine oxide yields diphenyl(3,4-dihydroxybenzyl)phosphine oxide under the action of hydrobromic acid.

Alkylphenols form an important class of modern antioxidants and biologically active compounds [1–3]. Proceeding with studies in the field of phosphorylated phenol derivatives [4–6], we examined dimethyl ethers of α -phosphorylated 4-methylpyrocatechols. Compounds of this type were prepared following the scheme of the Arbuzov reaction by treating 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl chloride with P(III) acid esters.



$\text{R}^1 = \text{R}^2 = \text{EtO}$ (I), Et (III), Ph (IV); $\text{R}^1 = \text{EtO}$, $\text{R}^2 = \text{Et}$ (II).

The reaction proceeds at 90–160°C; the temperature of the reaction onset decreases in going from triethyl phosphite to diethyl ethylphosphonite and then to ethyl diethyl- and ethyl diphenylphosphinites. The compounds prepared are colorless liquids (I, II) or crystalline compounds (III, IV) readily soluble in organic solvents. Compound III is soluble in water.

With the aim of preparing phosphorylated pyrocatechols, compounds I, III, and IV were treated with hydrobromic acid in acetic acid [7]. Only in IV the hydrolysis of the ether bonds yielded the desired product, diphenyl(3,4-dihydroxybenzyl)phosphine oxide V. In all the other cases, we obtained intractable tars.

EXPERIMENTAL

The IR spectra of suspensions of the compounds in mineral oil were recorded on a Specord M-80 spectrometer. The ^1H and ^{31}P NMR spectra were taken on Tesla BS-567A (100 MHz) and Bruker WP-80 (32.4 MHz) spectrometers, respectively, against TMS (^1H) and 85% H_3PO_4 (^{31}P).

3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl chloride was prepared according to [8].

Compounds I–IV (*general procedure*). A mixture of 0.02 mol of ethyl ester of P(III) phosphorus acid and 0.02 mol of 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl chloride was heated with stirring for 1.5–3 h until the evolution of ethyl chloride was complete. Compounds I–III were isolated by vacuum distillation, and compound IV crystallizes in the course of the reaction.

Diethyl 3,4-dimethoxybenzylphosphonate I. Yield 43%, bp 153–156°C (0.1 mm), n_{D}^{20} 1.5140, d_4^{20} 1.1707. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 1600 (C_6H_3), 1270 ($\text{P}=\text{O}$), 1070, 1050 (POC). ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CCl}_4 + \text{CDCl}_3$), δ , ppm: 1.25 t (6H, CH_3 -ethyl, $^3J_{\text{HH}}$ 7 Hz), 3.15 d (2H, CH_2P , $^2J_{\text{PH}}$ 23 Hz), 3.9 s (6H, CH_3O), 4.0 q (4H, CH_2OP , $^3J_{\text{HH}}$ 7 Hz), 6.9 d (3H, C_6H_3 , $^4J_{\text{HH}}$ 2 Hz). ^{31}P NMR spectrum: δ_{p} 26.7 ppm. Found P, %: 10.25, 10.10. $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_5\text{P}$. Calculated P, %: 10.74.

Ethyl ethyl(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)phosphinate II. Yield 51%, bp 157–158°C (0.1 mm), n_{D}^{20} 1.5270, d_4^{20} 1.1730. IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 1590 (C_6H_3), 1260 ($\text{P}=\text{O}$), 1030 (POC). Found P, %: 10.53, 10.90. $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_4\text{P}$. Calculated P, %: 11.38.

Diethyl 3,4-dimethoxybenzylphosphine oxide III. Yield 57%, bp 178–179°C (0.1 mm), n_{D}^{20} 1.5469, mp 59–60°C (heptane). IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 1600 (C_6H_3), 1250 ($\text{P}=\text{O}$). ^{31}P NMR spectrum: δ_{p} 45.6 ppm.

Found P, %: 11.45, 11.35. $C_{13}H_{21}O_3P$. Calculated P, %: 12.10.

Diphenyl 3,4-dimethoxybenzylphosphine oxide IV. Yield 91%, mp 164–167°C (5:1 heptane–benzene). Found, %: P 8.80, 8.85. $C_{21}H_{21}O_3P$. Calculated, %: P 8.81.

Diphenyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzylphosphine oxide V. A mixture of 3.52 g of IV and 5 ml of 48% hydrobromic acid was refluxed in 10 ml of acetic acid for 2 h. The solid residue obtained after removing the volatile products in a vacuum was washed with water to give 2.72 g (83%) of V, mp 207–209°C (5:1 acetic acid–water). IR spectrum, ν , cm^{-1} : 3310 br (OH assoc.), 1600, 1520 (C_6H_5), 1150 (P=O). 1H NMR spectrum (acetone- d_6), δ , ppm: 3.75 d (2H, CH_2P , $^3J_{PH}$ 10 Hz), 6.50 s (2H, OH), 6.95 d (3H, C_6H_3 , $^4J_{HH}$ 2 Hz), 7.70 s, 7.75 m (10H, C_6H_5). Found P, %: 9.23, 9.46. $C_{19}H_{17}O_3P$. Calculated P, %: 9.57.

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