

A Convenient Preparation of Bis(phosphorothioyl) Sulfides

Shi Min, Hideharu Ishihara, Toshiaki Murai, and Shinzi Kato*

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Gifu University,
Yanagido, Gifu 501-11, Japan

Z. Naturforsch. **44b**, 153–157 (1989); received September 23, 1988

Bis(phosphorothioyl) Sulfides, Piperidinium Phosphorodithioates, Bis(phosphorothioyl) Oxides

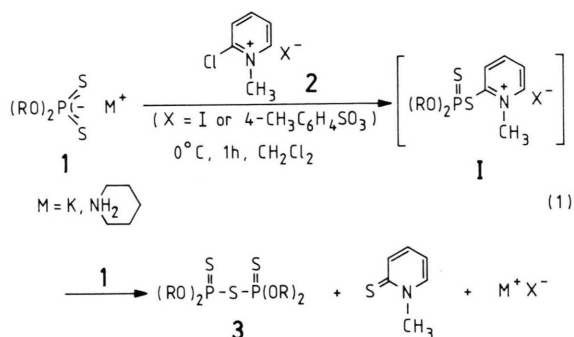
The reaction of piperidinium and potassium phosphorodithioates with 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium salts afforded the corresponding bis(phosphorothioyl) sulfides in good yields. The similar reaction with potassium diphenylphosphorothioate gave exclusively bis(diphenylphosphorothioyl) oxide.

Introduction

In general, bis(phosphorothioyl) sulfides (**3**) which are effective as fungicides [1, 2], cannot be obtained from O,O'-dialkyl or diarylphosphorodithioic acid salts with phosphorochloridothioate [3]. Therefore, several methods have been proposed for the preparation of **3** [4–9], and the following two methods have been employed mainly: a) Reaction of phosphorodithioic acid with aminosulfenyl chloride [5]. b) Desulfurization of bis(phosphorothioyl) disulfides by phosphine [6] or phosphites [8]. These methods, however, have some disadvantages such as limited availability of the starting aminosulfenyl chlorides or the difficult purification of the product **3**. Recently, we have found that piperidinium dithiocarboxylates readily react with 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium salts to give the corresponding bis(thioacyl) sulfides in good yields [10]. This result stimulated us to develop an alternative, convenient preparation of the title compounds **3** from the reaction of piperidinium phosphorodithioates (**1**) with 2-chloro-1-methylpiperidinium salts (**2**).

Results and Discussion

When 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate was added to a solution of piperidinium O,O'-diphenylphosphorodithioate (**1f**) in dichloromethane, the reaction mixture gradually changed from colorless to yellow. After stirring for 1 h, usual workup of the mixture and then chromatographic separation gave bis(O,O'-diphenylphosphinothioyl) sulfide (**3f**) in 66% yield as colorless crystals. The

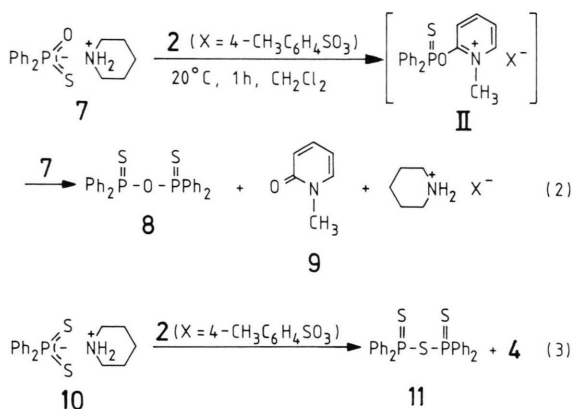


No.	R	No.	
3a	C ₂ H ₅	3f	C ₆ H ₅
3b	n-C ₃ H ₇	3g	4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄
3c	i-C ₃ H ₇	3h	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄
3d	n-C ₄ H ₉	3i	4-ClC ₆ H ₄
3e	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁		

reactions with other aliphatic and aromatic phosphorodithioates (**1a–e**, **g–i**) under the same conditions yielded 60–80% of the corresponding bis(phosphorothioyl) sulfides (**3a–e**, **g–i**). Similar reactions with O,O'-diphenylphosphinodithioic acid potassium salts instead of the piperidinium salts (**1f**) or with the iodides (**2**, X=I) instead of the *p*-toluenesulfonate provided analogous yields of **3**, while the use of the silver and zinc salts led to 5 and 10%, respectively, because of their low solubility and/or reduced reactivity.

It is noted that the reaction of piperidinium diphenylphosphinothioate (**7**) with **2** afforded 40% of bis(diphenylphosphinothioyl) oxide (**8**) (eq. (2)).

* Reprint requests to Dr. S. Kato.



No formation of the possible diphenylphosphinothioyl sulfide (**10**) or bis(diphenylphosphinyl) sulfide (**11**) was detected. The reaction would proceed *via* the intermediate **II**, which is attacked by the oxygen atom of diphenylphosphinothioate anion (**7**).

The structures of the products **3** and **8** were established by spectral data and microanalysis and/or by comparison with authentic samples.

Experimental

Melting points were determined using a Yanagimoto micro melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. The IR spectra were measured on a JASCO grating IR spectrometer IR-G. The ^1H and ^{31}P NMR spectra were recorded on Hitachi R-20 (90 MHz) and JEOL-JNM-GX270 (270 MHz) with tetramethylsilane as internal standard. Mass spectra were taken by Hitachi RMN-6M mass spectrometer at an ionizing voltage of 20 eV. Elemental analyses were performed by the Elemental Analysis Center of Kyoto University.

Materials

Piperidinium O,O'-diaralkylphosphorodithioates (**1**) except for the O,O'-diethyl derivative (**1a**) [12] were prepared by slight modification of the method described in literature [13]. Their yields and physical properties are summarized in Table II. Potassium [14], silver [15] and zinc O,O'-diphenylphosphorodithioates [16], and potassium diphenylphosphorodithioate [17] and diphenylphosphinodithioate [18] were prepared by the reaction of the corresponding phosphorothioic and -dithioic acids with

Table I. Yields and physical properties of bis(phosphorothioyl) sulfides (**3**).

No.	R	Yield [%]	m.p. [°C]	IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{P=S}}$ [cm ⁻¹]	Mass ^a m/z	^{31}P NMR ^b [δ]	^1H NMR (CDCl ₃) [δ]
3a	C ₂ H ₅	77	70–72	650	338	+78.4	1.35 (t, 3H, CH ₃), 4.00 (qd, $J_{\text{POCH}} = 10$ Hz, 2H, CH ₂)
3b	C ₃ H ₇	65	oil	675 ^c	394	+77.2	0.96 (t, 3H, CH ₃), 1.7 (m, 2H, CH ₂), 3.98 (td, $J_{\text{POCH}} = 9$ Hz, 2H, CH ₂ O)
3c	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	61	oil	635 ^c	394	+76.0	1.40 (d, 6H, CH ₃), 4.83 (m, $J_{\text{POCH}} = 10$ Hz, 1H, CHO)
3d	C ₄ H ₉	63	oil	645 ^c	450	+77.2	0.91 (t, 3H, CH ₃), 1.2–1.8 (m, 4H, CH ₂), 4.10 (br, 2H, CH ₂ O)
3e	<i>cyclo</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	86	oil	660 ^c	554	+76.3	1.5 and 1.8 (br, 10H, CH ₂), 4.6 (m, 1H, CHO)
3f	C ₆ H ₅	66 60 ^d 5 ^c 10 ^f	131–133	645	530	+70.3	7.1–7.4 (m, Ar)
3g	3-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	54	oil	645 ^c	586	+70.4	2.28 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.70–7.40 (m, 4H, Ar)
3h	4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	59	91–93	645	586	+71.4	2.28 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 7.12 (bs, 4H, Ar)
3i	2-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	30	oil	640 ^c	650	+71.8	3.71 (s, 3H, CH ₃ O), 6.7–7.0 (m, 4H, Ar)
3j	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	75	146–148	640	650	+72.9	3.78 (s, 3H, CH ₃), 6.80 (d, 2H, Ar), 7.18 (d, 2H, Ar)
3k	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	57	74–76	642	666	+70.1	6.75 (d, 2H, Ar), 7.13 (d, 2H, Ar)

^a 20 eV, 110 °C; ^b reference 85% H₃PO₄ (solvent: CH₂Cl₂); ^c neat; ^d using potassium O,O'-diphenylphosphinodithioate; ^e using zinc bis(O,O'-diphenylphosphinodithioate); ^f using silver O,O'-diphenylphosphinodithioate.

potassium bicarbonate, silver nitrate, or with zinc diacetate. 2-Chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide and *p*-toluenesulfonate were commercial grade and used without further purification.

The preparations of bis(O,O'-diethylphosphorothioyl) (**3a**) and bis(O,O'-di-*p*-tolyl(phosphorothioyl)) sulfides (**3h**) are described in detail as typical procedure for the preparation of bis(phosphorothioyl) sulfides **3**. The physical properties of **3** are summarized in Table I.

Bis(O,O'-diethylphosphorothioyl) sulfide (3a)

2-Chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added to a solution of piperidinium O,O'-diethylphosphorodithioate (**1a**) (271 mg, 1 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 ml), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 1 h. After removal of the solvent by rotary evaporator, thin layer chromatography (TLC) of the residue [dichloromethane/hexane (1:5), $R_f = 0.60$], gave

130 mg (77%) of **3a** as colorless crystals; m.p. 70–72 °C.

Bis(O,O'-di-propylphosphorothioyl) sulfide (3b)

The reaction of 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) with piperidinium O,O'-di-propylphosphorodithioate (**1b**) (299 mg, 1 mmol), followed by TLC [dichloromethane/hexane (1:2), $R_f = 0.51$], gave 128 mg (65%) of **3b** as a slightly yellow oil. Exact mass (70 eV) calcd for $C_{12}H_{28}O_4P_2S_3$; m/z 394.0624; found 394.0629.

Bis(O,O'-di-isopropylphosphorothioyl) sulfide (3c)

The reaction of 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) with piperidinium O,O'-di-isopropylphosphorodithioate (**1c**) (299 mg, 1 mmol), followed by TLC [ethyl acetate/hexane (1:7), $R_f = 0.75$], gave 120 mg (61%) of **3c** as a slightly yellow oil.

Table II. Yields and physical properties of piperidinium phosphorodithioates (**1**).

Compounds No.	R	Yield [%]	m. p. [°C]	IR (KBr) ν_{PS_2} [cm ⁻¹]	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) [δ]	Recryst. solvent
1a	C ₂ H ₅	73	55–57 57 [12]	825, 670	1.30 (t, 6H, CH ₃), 1.5–2.0 (br, 6H, CH ₂), 3.23 (t, 4H, CH ₂ N), 4.03 (qd, $J_{POCH} = 10$ Hz, 4H, CH ₂), 7.5 (bs, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	Et ₂ O
1b	C ₃ H ₇	87	50–52	825, 670	0.98 (t, 6H, CH ₃), 1.5–2.0 (m, 10H, CH ₂), 3.3 (b, 4H, CH ₂ N), 3.87 (td, $J_{POCH} = 9$ Hz, 4H, CH ₂ O), 8.6 (b, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	Et ₂ O
1c	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	84	114–116	815, 660	1.28 (d, 12H, CH ₃), 1.40–2.10 (m, 6H, CH ₂), 3.32 (t, 4H, CH ₂ N), 4.7 (m, $J_{POCH} = 10$ Hz, 2H, CHO), 7.55 (br, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	AcOEt
1d	C ₄ H ₉	68	62–63	815, 670	0.85 (t, 6H, CH ₃), 1.2–1.8 (m, 14H, CH ₂), 3.1 (br, 4H, CH ₂ N), 3.95 (td, $J_{POCH} = 9$ Hz, 4H, CH ₂ O), 8.7 (br, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /C ₆ H ₁₄ (4:1)
1e	<i>cyclo</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	65	145–147	809, 665	1.2–2.2 (br, 26H, CH ₂), 3.35 (br, 4H, CH ₂ N), 4.4 (br, 2H, CHO), 8.8 (br, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /C ₆ H ₁₄ (6:1)
1f	C ₆ H ₅	77	113–115	815, 655	1.4–2.0 (br, 6H, CH ₂), 3.0 (br, 4H, CH ₂ N), 7.0–7.5 (m, 10H, Ar), 8.12 (br, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /C ₆ H ₁₄ (6:1)
1g	3-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	80	124–127	800, 635	1.3–1.8 (m, 6H, CH ₂), 2.30 (s, 6H, CH ₃), 2.95 (br, 4H, CH ₂ N), 6.7–6.9 and 7.0–7.1 (m, 8H, Ar), 8.0 (b, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /C ₆ H ₁₄ (6:1)
1h	4-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	73	138–140	800, 640	1.3–1.8 (m, 6H, CH ₂), 2.38 (s, 6H, CH ₃), 2.9 (br, 4H, CH ₂ N), 6.9–7.3 (m, 8H, Ar), 8.1 (b, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /C ₆ H ₁₄ (6:1)
1i	2-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	80	157–159	810, 630	1.0–2.0 (m, 6H, CH ₂), 3.20 (br, 4H, CH ₂ N), 3.78 (s, 6H, CH ₃ O), 6.5–7.1 and 7.3–7.4 (m, 8H, Ar), 8.0 (br, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /C ₆ H ₁₄ (7:1)
1j	4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	76	93–95	800, 640	1.2–2.0 (m, 6H, CH ₂), 3.0 (br, 4H, CH ₂ N), 3.78 (s, 6H, CH ₃ O), 6.82 (d, 4H, Ar), 7.27 (d, 4H, Ar), 8.1 (br, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /C ₆ H ₁₄ (6:1)
1k	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	71	106–108	810, 630	1.3–1.8 (m, 6H, CH ₂), 2.7–3.1 (m, 4H, CH ₂ N), 7.12 (s, 8H, Ar), 8.0 (br, 2H, ⁺ NH ₂)	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /C ₆ H ₁₄ (6:1)

Reaction conditions: **1a–e** = 40 °C, 3 h; **1f–k** = 150 °C, 3 h.

Bis(O,O'-di-butylphosphorothioyl) sulfide (3d)

The reaction of 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) with piperidinium O,O'-di-butylphosphorodithioate (**1d**) (327 mg, 1 mmol), followed by TLC [ethyl acetate/hexane (1:7), $R_f = 0.80$], gave 142 mg (63%) of **3d** as a slightly yellow oil.

Bis(O,O'-di-cyclohexylphosphorothioyl) sulfide (3e)

The reaction of 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) with piperidinium O,O'-di-cyclohexylphosphorodithioate (**1e**) (379 mg, 1 mmol), followed by TLC [ethyl acetate/hexane (1:5), $R_f = 0.80$], gave 188 mg (68%) of **3e** as a slightly yellow oil. Exact mass (70 eV): calcd for $C_{24}H_{20}O_4P_2S_3$; m/z 554.1875; found 554.1891.

Bis(O,O'-diphenylphosphorothioyl) sulfide (3f)

The reaction of 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) with piperidinium O,O'-diphenylphosphorodithioate (**1f**) (367 mg, 1 mmol), followed by TLC [ethyl acetate/hexane (1:5), $R_f = 0.48$] and by recrystallization from dichloromethane/hexane (1:3), gave 175 mg (66%) of **3f** as colorless crystals.

$C_{24}H_{10}P_2O_4S_3$ (553.55)

Found C 53.92 H 3.72,

Calcd C 54.33 H 3.80.

The reaction with potassium O,O'-diphenylphosphorodithioate (320 mg, 1 mmol) gave 320 mg (60%) of **3f**.

The reaction with silver O,O'-diphenylphosphorodithioate (389 mg, 1 mmol) in THF at 66 °C for 1 h gave 27 mg (10%) of **3f** and 76% of the starting silver salt.

The reaction with zinc bis(O,O'-diphenylphosphorodithioate) (314 mg, 1 mmol) in THF at 66 °C for 1 h gave 13 mg (5%) of **3f** and 84% of the starting zinc salt.

*Bis(O,O'-di-*m*-tolylphosphorothioyl) sulfide (3g)*

The reaction of 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) with piperidinium O,O'-di-*m*-tolylphosphorodithioate (**1g**) (395 mg, 1 mmol), followed by TLC [dichloromethane/hexane (1:5), $R_f = 0.48$] and by recrystallization from ether/hexane (1:3), gave 158 mg (54%) of **3g** as colorless crystals.

$C_{28}H_{28}P_2O_4S_3$ (586.55)

Found C 57.47 H 4.78,

Calcd C 57.33 H 4.81.

*Bis(O,O'-di-*p*-tolylphosphorothioyl) sulfide (3h)*

2-Chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added to a solution of piperidinium O,O'-di-*p*-tolylphosphorodithioate (**1h**) (395 mg, 1 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 ml) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. After removal of the solvent by rotary evaporator, thin layer chromatography of the residue (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1, $R_f = 0.81$) followed by recrystallization of the resulting solid from hexane gave 174 mg (59%) of **3h** as colorless crystals: m.p. 91–93 °C and 38 mg (61%) of 1-methylpyridine-2-thione (**4**) ($R_f = 0.57$) as yellow crystals: m.p. 81–82 °C. The m.p. and IR, 1H NMR, and mass spectra of **3h** and **4** were consistent with those of the authentic samples, which were prepared by the reaction of O,O'-di-*p*-tolylphosphorodithioic acid with dicyclohexylcarbodiimide [9] or of 4-methylbenzenecarbodithioic acid with 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide [13], respectively.

Bis(O,O'-di-2-methoxybenzenephosphorothioyl) sulfide (3i)

The reaction of 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) with piperidinium O,O'-di-2-methoxybenzenephosphorodithioate (**1i**) (427 mg, 1 mmol), followed by TLC [ethyl acetate/hexane (1:2), $R_f = 0.48$], gave 98 mg (30%) of **3i** as pale yellow oil.

Bis(O,O'-di-4-methoxybenzenephosphorothioyl) sulfide (3j)

The reaction of 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) with piperidinium O,O'-di-3-methoxybenzenephosphorodithioate (**1j**) (427 mg, 1 mmol), followed by TLC [ethyl acetate/hexane (1:2), $R_f = 0.42$] and by recrystallization from ether/hexane (1:1), gave 244 mg (75%) of **3j** as colorless crystals.

$C_{28}H_{28}P_2O_8S_3$ (650.65)

Found C 51.26 H 4.20,

Calcd C 51.69 H 4.34.

Bis(O,O'-di-4-chlorobenzenephosphorothioyl) sulfide (3k)

The reaction of 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) with piperidinium O,O'-di-4-chlorobenzenephosphorodithioate (**1k**) (436 mg, 1 mmol), followed by TLC [dichloromethane/hexane (1:2), $R_f = 0.50$] and by re-

crystallization from ether/hexane (1:3), gave 192 mg (57%) of **3k** as colorless crystals.

$C_{24}H_{16}P_2O_4S_3Cl_4$ (668.33)

Found C 42.74 H 2.41,

Calcd C 43.13 H 2.41.

Bis(diphenylphosphinothioyl) oxide (8)

2-Chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added to a solution of piperidinium diphenylphosphorothioate (319 mg, 1 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 ml) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min. The solvent was evaporated by rotary evaporator. TLC of the residue (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5:1, R_f = 0.57), followed by recrystallization from dichloromethane/hexane, gave 101 mg (45%) of **8** as colorless crystals. M.p. 193–195 °C; MS (20 eV) m/z 450 [M^+] (100), 373 [$Ph_2P(S)OP(S)Ph$]⁺ (3), 341 [$Ph_2P(S)OPPh$]⁺ (30), 201 [Ph_2PO]⁺ (10); ³¹P NMR (CH_2Cl_2 , reference 85% H_3PO_4) 80.01; IR (KBr): ν (cm^{-1}) 2990,

1470, 1425, 1310, 1270, 1100, 920, 905, 770, 750, 720, 690, 685, 650, 610, 585, 525, 505, 495, 425.

Bis(diphenylphosphinothioyl) sulfide (11)

2-Chloro-1-methylpyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (150 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added to a solution of piperidinium diphenylphosphinodithioate (335 mg, 1 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 ml). The reaction mixture was evaporated by rotary evaporator. TLC of the residue (hexane/ethyl acetate = 2:1) followed by recrystallization of the resulting solid from hexane gave 145 mg (62%) of **11** (R_f = 0.56) as colorless crystals, m.p. 121–122 °C [lit. [16] 121.5 °C] and 41 mg (65%) of **4**.

11: MS (20 eV) m/z 466 (M^+); ³¹P NMR (CH_2Cl_2 , reference 85% H_3PO_4) 61.52; IR (KBr): ν (cm^{-1}) 3010, 1800, 1660, 1570, 1465, 1420, 1290, 1250, 1175, 1155, 1005, 970, 910, 735, 705, 670, 630, 600, 520, 470, 450, 430, 410, 400.

- [1] Gy. Matolesy and Z. Feket, *Novenytemeles [Pflanzenbau]* **5**, 311 (1956).
- [2] R. J. Magee (American Cyanamide Co.), U.S. Patent, 3467734 (1969, Sept.).
- [3] The reaction of phosphorodithioic acid salts with phosphorochlorothioate led to phosphorodithioester [$(RO)_2PS_2R$]: P. W. Vogel and N. A. Meinhardt, U.S. Patent, 2900406 (1959).
- [4] L. Malatesta, *Gazz. Chim. Ital.* **81**, 596 (1951).
- [5] L. Almasi and A. Hantz, *Chem. Ber.* **97**, 661 (1964) and literature cited therein.
- [6] R. S. Edmundson, *Tetrahedron* **21**, 2379 (1965).
- [7] N. N. Mel'nikov, K. D. Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, and M. Ya. Kagan, *J. Gen. Chem.* **30**, 2300 (1960); *C. A.* **55**, 9320i (1961).
- [8] A. E. Lipman, *J. Org. Chem.* **30**, 3217 (1965).
- [9] M. Mikolajczyk, P. Kielbasinski, and W. Basinski, *J. Org. Chem.* **49**, 899 (1984).
- [10] S. Kato, H. Masumoto, M. Kimura, T. Murai, and M. Ishida, *Synthesis* **1987**, 304.
- [11] H. Masumoto, S. Kato, H. Muramaru, and T. Murai, unpublished data.
- [12] L. Almasi and A. Hantz, *Chem. Ber.* **99**, 3288 (1966).
- [13] I. P. Komkov and V. M. Levitskaya, *Izv. Vyssh. Ucheb. Zaved. Khim. Tekhnol.* **10**, 1014 (1967).
- [14] N. I. Zemlyanski and D. S. Drach, *J. Gen. Chem.* **32**, 1942 (1962); *C. A.* **58**, 4450d (1963).
- [15] M. G. B. Drew, R. J. Hobson, P. E. M. Mumba, and D. A. Rice, *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* **1987**, 1569.
- [16] S. L. Lawton and G. T. Kokotailo, *Inorg. Chem.* **8**, 2410 (1969).
- [17] L. Almasi and L. Paskucz, *Chem. Ber.* **102**, 1489 (1962).