Synthesis and Applications of β-Vinylated Tri(1-adamantyl)phosphine

(¹Graduate School of Chemical Sciences and Engineering, Hokkaido University, ²WPI-ICReDD, Hokkaido University) ○ Aituar Tulipkaliyev,¹ Yusuke Masuda,¹ Masaya Sawamura¹,²

Keywords: phosphine, photocatalyst, C-H activation, phosphonium salt, phosphine ligand

Tertiary phosphines are a class of organic compounds used in a variety of applications. Among them, tri(*tert*-alkyl)phosphines, in which all three *P*-substituents are tertiary alkyl groups, are particularly useful as ligands for transition metal catalysts and frustrated Lewis pairs,¹ owing to their steric hindrance and electron-rich character. However, synthetic methods for tri(*tert*-alkyl)phosphines are limited, with only a few examples available, such as tri(*tert*-butyl)phosphine and tri(1-adamantyl)phosphine (1).² To date, no bifunctional variants of tri(*tert*-alkyl)phosphines have been reported.

Our group previously reported the synthesis of cyclic phosphonium salt 2 through the photocatalytic cycloaddition of tri(1-adamantyl)phosphine (1) with an alkyne.³ Building on this finding, we attempted the synthesis of tri(1-adamantyl)phosphine featuring a vinyl group substituted at the β -position relative to the phosphorus atom by converting the phosphonium salt 2. Specifically, cyclic phosphonium salt 2 was treated with a fluoride anion source. This reaction resulted in the elimination of fluorosilane, accompanied by the ring-opening of 2, yielding β -vinylated tri(1-adamantyl)phosphine (3). The chemical structure of phosphine 3 was unambiguously confirmed by X-ray diffraction analysis of the corresponding phosphine sulfide. Various derivatives were synthesized by modifying either the phosphorus center or the vinyl group. The application of β -vinylated tri(1-adamantyl)phosphine as a ligand for transition metal complexes was also attempted.

$$\frac{\text{visible light}}{\text{photoredox catalyst}} \\ \frac{\text{Me}_3 \text{Si}}{\text{HX}} \\ \frac{\text{Me}_3 \text{Si}}{\text{HX}} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{Me}_3 \text{Si-F} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{SiMe}_3 \\ \text{Me}_3 \text{Si-F} \\ \text{Ad} \\ \text{MX} \\ \beta \text{-vinylated} \\ \text{tri(1-adamantyl)phosphine (3)} \\ \text{Tri(1-adamantyl)phosphine (4)} \\$$

- 1) Stephan, D. W. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2015, 137, 10018.
- 2) Chen, L.: Ren, P.; Carrow, B. P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2016, 138, 6392.
- 3) Masuda, Y.; Ikeshita, D.; Higashida, K.; Yoshida, M.; Ishida, N.; Murakami, M.; Sawamura, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2023**, *145*, 19060.