

4-Hydrazino-3-phenylsydnone

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BELLAS and SUSCHITZKY, in a recent Paper,¹ have reported the formation of 3-phenylsydnone on treatment of 4-bromo- and 4-iodo-3-phenylsydnone with hydrazine hydrate, and claimed that "this is in disagreement with the claim² that iodine is replaced to yield 4-hydrazinosydnone". We would like to point out that in the literature they cited,² we have correctly reported the formation of 3-phenylsydnone on hydrazine treatment of the 4-bromo-derivative. Further, in our seventh report³ on meso-ionic compounds which is written in Japanese; we write "we have reported in our third report that 4-bromo-3-phenylsydnone gives 3-phenylsydnone by an elimination of the bromine atom on being boiled with hydrazine hydrate for four hours. This tendency is more pronounced

with 4-iodo-3-phenylsydnone: an evolution of nitrogen was observed even at a room temperature, and it (4-iodo-3-phenylsydnone) was completely reduced to 3-phenylsydnone by mild warming for an hour. 4-Chlorosydnone was recovered unchanged after refluxing for eight hours with hydrazine hydrate." Thus, our results are in full agreement with those reported by Bellas and Suschitzky. Unfortunately, for some unknown reason, this report³ has been abstracted in *Chemical Abstracts*⁴ as follows: "4-iodo-3-phenylsydnone and hydrazine hydrate was heated to give 4-hydrazino-3-phenylsydnone, m.p. 134°". Such a compound has never been recorded except in *Chemical Abstracts*.

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¹ M. Bellas and H. Suschitzky, *J. Chem. Soc. (C)*, 1966, 189.

² H. Kato and M. Ohta, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan*, 1957, **30**, 210; (*Chem. Abs.*, 1958, **52**, 363.).

³ M. Ohta and H. Kato, *J. Chem. Soc. Japan*, 1957, **78**, 1653.

⁴ *Chem. Abs.*, 1960, **54**, 1503.