PREPARATIONS OF 3-TRIFLUOROMETHYLPYRAZOLINES AND PYRAZOLES PROM N-ARYLTRIFLUOROMETHYLNITRILIMINES

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The heterocyclic compounds bearing fluorine atom or trifluoromethyl group have received current interest because of their pharmacological activity. On the other hand, it is well known that 1,3-dipolar compounds are useful to prepare various heterocyclic compounds. In this connection, we prepared trifluoromethylnitrilimine which reacted with olefins and acetylenes to give 3-trifluoromethylpyrazolines and pyrazoles, respectively.

N-Phenyltrifluoroacethydrazidoylchloride($\underline{1}$) and bromide($\underline{2}$), the precursors of N-phenyltrifluoromethylnitrilimine, were obtained by the reactions of trifluoroacetaldehyde phenylhydrazone with N-chlorosuccinimide and N-bromosuccinimide, respectively. The similar reaction with 2 equiv. of bromine gave N-p-bromophenyltrifluoroacethydrazidoylbromide(3).

Halides(<u>1</u>) and (<u>3</u>) reacted with 1-substituted and 1,1-disubstituted olefins in the presence of triethylamine to afford only 3-trifluoromethylpyrazolines(<u>4</u>). The similar reactions with β -substituted methyl acrylates, however, gave rather complicating results: that is, the reactions with methyl crotonate gave exclusively (<u>5</u>), whereas those with methyl cinnamate provided (5) together with the isomers(6).



On the other hand, the reaction of bromide($\underline{2}$) with phenylacetylene gave 3-trifluoromethylpyrazole($\underline{7}$) and its isomeric substituted product($\underline{8}$).

