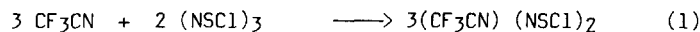


## 5-TRIFLUOROMETHYL-1,3-DITHIA-2,4,6-TRIAZINES

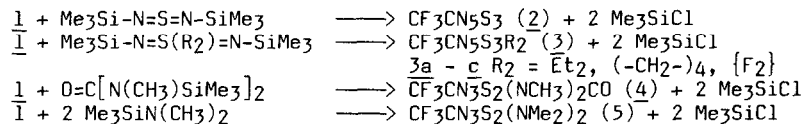
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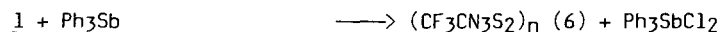
Recently we reported the preparation of 1,3-dichloro-5-trifluoromethyl-1,3-dithia-2,4,6-triazine 1 from CF<sub>3</sub>CN and (NSCl)<sub>3</sub><sup>1</sup>.



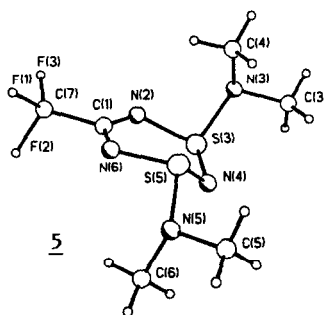
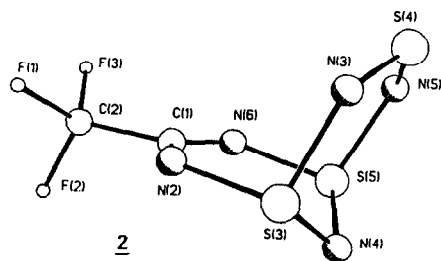
Under carefully controlled conditions 1 is formed in high yields without by-products. Chlorine is readily exchanged by silylamines:



Reduction of 1 with Zn in SO<sub>2</sub> or with Ph<sub>3</sub>Sb in CCl<sub>4</sub> will give 6:



MS-data for 6 suggest the presence of dimers, similar to the recently described phenyl-derivative<sup>2</sup>). 6 is very reactive: halogens, (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NO, etc. are readily added; with XeF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>CN<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> is formed in high yield. The structures 2 and 5 (M. Noltemeyer, G.M. Sheldrick, Universität Göttingen, FRG) are described and some bonding aspects of these systems are discussed.



- H.-U.Höfs, G.Hartmann, R.Mews, G.M.Sheldrick Z.Naturforsch.39b,1389(1984)
- R.T. Boere, C.L. French, R.T. Oakley, A.W. Cordes, J.A.J. Privett, S.L. Craig, J.B. Graham, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 107, 7710 (1985)