

Mass Spectra of 5-Styryl and 5-Acylpyrazoles

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High-resolution, electron-impact, mass-spectrometric measurements have been made on three types of pyrazoles. Type I comprised ethyl 5-styrylpyrazole-3-carboxylates having in the α -position of the styryl group either a hydrogen atom, a methyl, or a phenyl group. Type II were 1,3,5-trisubstituted pyrazoles having phenyl (or *p*-substituted phenyl) groups in position 1, amide or carboxylate groups in position 3, and styryl (or α -substituted styryl) groups in position 5. Type III differed from type II in possessing a readily cleaved acyl or aroyl group instead of the styryl group. The compounds containing styryl groups gave significant ions corresponding to the formation of polycyclic heteroaromatic rings, in addition to various other fragments derived from such rings. Intensities and accurate mass-measurements are given for all ions having intensities exceeding 5% of the base peak.

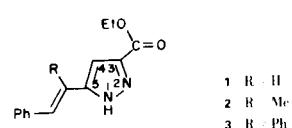
The mass spectra of substituted pyrazoles have been extensively studied and the mode of fragmentation of this heterocycle is now well understood (1-5). Reported in the present paper is a high-resolution mass spectrometric investigation of the significant ions produced by electron bombardment of polysubstituted pyrazoles, especially those having styryl groups attached to the α -position to one of the ring nitrogen atoms. Such styryl pyrazoles should be capable of forming stable condensed-ring heteroaromatic fragments analogous to the phenanthrene formed during electron bombardment of such styryl arenes as stilbene (6). To confirm this and to investigate the effect of an *N*-phenyl group on the formation of such fragments, we investigated the mass spectra of 5-styrylpyrazole-3-carboxylates and -3-carboxamides having either a hydrogen atom or an aryl group attached to *N*-1 or the pyrazole ring. Further, to differentiate between the aryl substituent attached to *N*-1 and the phenyl ring of the styryl group, the former was labeled with a *p*-substituent such as a methyl group or a halogen atom. Also studied for comparison were the spectra of trisubstituted pyrazoles having 5-acyl or 5-aroyl groups instead of the 5-styryl group, since they

would be incapable of forming condensed rings like the previous compounds.

The exact assignments made possible by correlating the high resolution mass spectra of twenty-four trisubstituted pyrazoles constitute valuable reference material for subsequent work on this important class of heterocycles.

Further, they demonstrate in an unambiguous manner the formation of polycyclic heteroatomic ring ions from the molecular ions of 5-styryl pyrazoles and not from the 5-aryl or 5-aroyl derivatives.

Three types of pyrazoles were investigated (see Table I). The first type (compounds 1-3) included ethyl 5-styryl-pyrazole-3-carboxylates having in the α -position of the styryl group either a hydrogen atom (1), a methyl group (2), or a phenyl group (3). (See also Figure 1.)



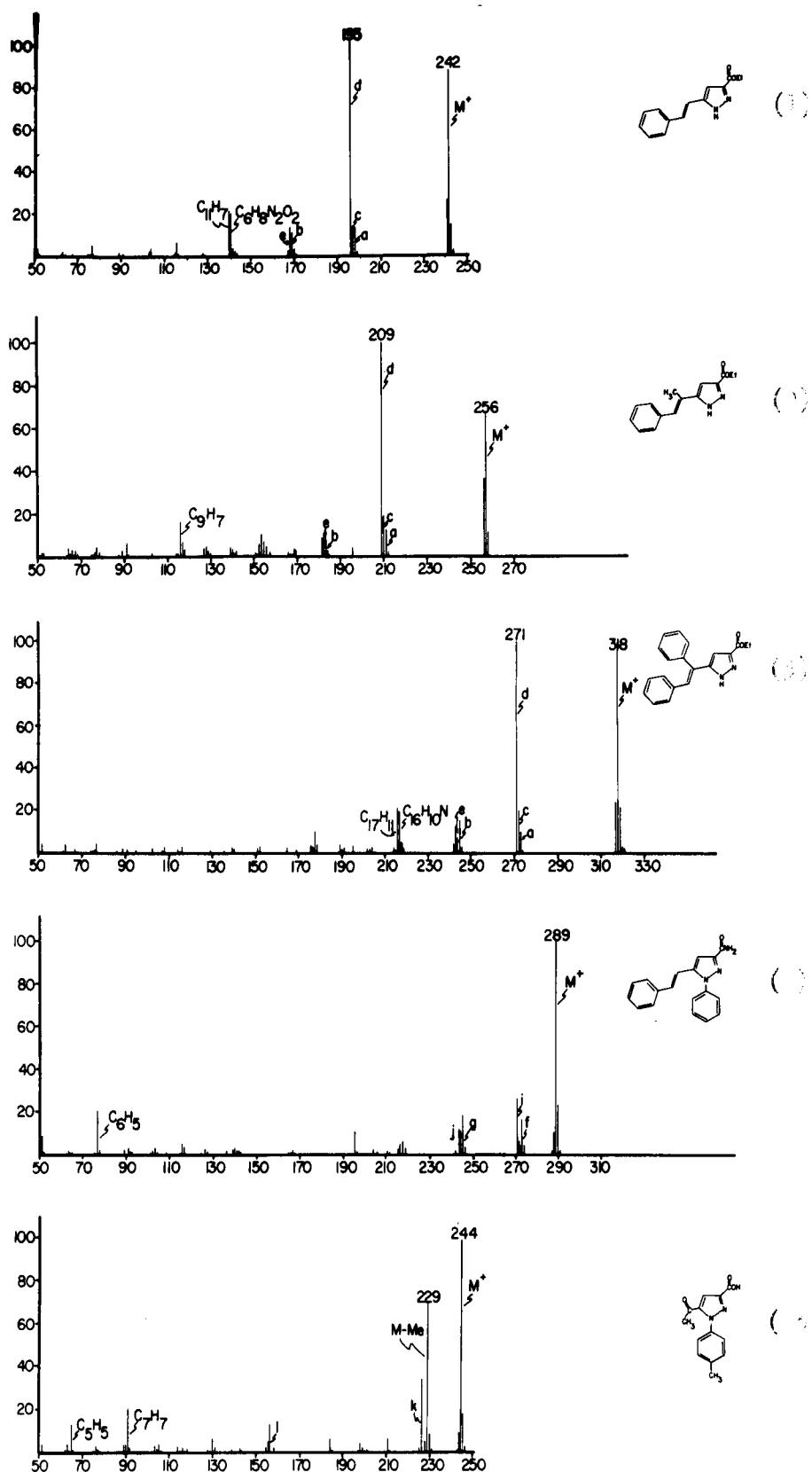


Figure 1. Mass Spectra of Compounds 1, 2, 3, 4, and 13.

TABLE (1)

Mass-Spectral Data for Pyrazole Derivatives (a)

	Measured	Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment (b)	Measured	Calcd.	Mass	Intens.	Formula	Assignment
Ethyl 5-Styrylpyrazole-3-carboxylate (1)											
243.1113	243.11089	15		C ₁₃ ¹³ CH ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂		304.1383	304.1405	26		C ₁₈ ¹³ CH ₁₇ N ₃ O	M ⁺
242.1069	242.1055	86		C ₁₄ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂	M ⁺	303.1368	303.1372	100		C ₁₉ H ₁₇ N ₃ O	M ⁺ -Me
241.0973	241.0977	26		C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₂ O ₂	M ⁺ -H	288.1181	288.1137	17		C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₃ O	f
197.0721	197.0715	14		C ₁₂ H ₉ N ₂ O	a	287.1214	287.1184	15		C ₁₉ H ₁₅ N ₂ O	H
196.0614	196.0637	15		C ₁₂ H ₈ N ₂ O	c	285.1056	285.1028	22		C ₁₉ H ₁₃ N ₂ O	i
195.0568	195.0558	100		C ₁₂ H ₇ N ₂ O	d	271.0870	271.0871	27		C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O	j
169.0751	169.0766	12		C ₁₁ H ₉ N ₂	b	259.1252	259.1235	16		C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₂	g
168.0685	168.0687	14		C ₁₁ H ₈ N ₂	e	258.1152	258.1157	9		C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂	g-H
140.0578	140.0568	20		C ₆ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂		257.1062	257.1079	9		C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₂	
139.0539	139.0548	21		C ₁₁ H ₇		243.0948	243.0922	7		C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₂	
115.0552	115.0548	7		C ₉ H ₇		209.0711	209.0715	13		C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ O	
77.0413	77.0391	5		C ₆ H ₅		155.0546	115.0548	7		C ₉ H ₇	
		*				91.0558	91.0548	14		C ₇ H ₇	
						77.0397	77.0391	5		C ₆ H ₅	
						65.0394	65.0391	8		C ₅ H ₅	
Ethyl 5-(α-Methylstyryl)pyrazole-3-carboxylate (2)											
257.1246	257.1245	12		C ₁₄ ¹³ CH ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂		333.1554	333.1558	27		C ₂₀ ¹³ CH ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂	M ⁺
256.1209	256.1212	66		C ₁₅ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂	M ⁺	332.1530	332.1525	100		C ₂₁ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂	M ⁺ -H
255.1091	255.1133	37		C ₁₅ H ₁₅ N ₂ O ₂	M ⁺ -H	331.1436	331.1446	12		C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₂	f
211.0855	211.0871	13		C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₂ O	a	287.1239	287.1184	22		C ₁₉ H ₁₅ N ₂ O	i
210.0752	210.0793	19		C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ O	c	285.1078	285.1028	10		C ₁₉ H ₁₃ N ₂ O	j
209.0719	209.0715	100		C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ O	d	272.0928	272.0950	13		C ₁₈ H ₁₂ N ₂ O	f-Me
183.0914	183.0922	10		C ₁₂ H ₁₁ N ₂	b	271.0894	271.0871	60		C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O	
182.0838	182.0844	12		C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₂	e	260.1282	260.1313	6		C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂	
181.0741	181.0766	9		C ₁₂ H ₉ N ₂	e-H	259.1234	259.1235	20		C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₂	
154.0672	154.0657	7		C ₁₁ H ₈ N		209.0713	209.0715	23		C ₁₃ H ₉ N ₂ O	
153.0693	153.0704	11		C ₁₂ H ₉		115.0543	115.0548	8		C ₉ H ₇	
152.0613	152.0626	5		C ₁₂ H ₈		77.0407	77.0391	14		C ₆ H ₅	
116.0603	116.0626	6		C ₉ H ₈		51.0205	51.0235	6		C ₄ H ₃	
115.0553	115.0548	17		C ₉ H ₇							
91.0542	91.0548	7		C ₇ H ₇							
Ethyl 5-(α-Phenylstyryl)pyrazole-3-carboxylate (3)											
319.1412	319.1402	23		C ₁₉ ¹³ CH ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂		368.1118	368.1105	30		C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₂ ³⁷ Cl	(a)
318.1374	318.1368	97		C ₂₀ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂	M ⁺	367.1173	367.1169	32		C ₂₁ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂ Cl	
317.1233	317.1290	24		C ₂₀ H ₁₇ N ₂ O ₂	M ⁺ -H	366.1123	366.1135	10		C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₂ Cl	
Ethyl 1-p-Chlorophenyl-5-(α-methylstyryl)pyrazole-3-carboxylate (7)											

(a) Peaks having intensities $>5\%$ of the base peak are listed. (b) Letters correspond to fragments discussed in the text.

TABLE (1)
(Continued)

Measured	Mass	Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment (b)	Measured	Mass	Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment
273.1006	273.1028	11		C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₂ O	<i>a</i>	331.1447	331.1446		20	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₂ ³⁷ Cl	M ⁺ -Cl
272.0912	272.0950	20		C ₁₈ H ₁₂ N ₂ O	<i>c</i>	323.0742	323.0765		12	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂	
271.0875	271.0871	100		C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O	<i>d</i>	322.0784	322.0760		8	C ₂₀ H ₁₅ O ₂ Cl	
245.1079	245.1079	16		C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₂	<i>b</i>	321.0748	321.0795		35	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ N ₂ OCl	
244.0985	244.1000	7		C ₁₇ H ₁₂ N ₂	<i>e</i>	319.0622	319.0638		8	C ₁₉ H ₁₂ N ₂ OCl	
243.0915	243.0922	13		C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₂	<i>e-H</i>	307.0425	307.0452		9	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ³⁷ Cl	
242.0837	242.0844	5		C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂		306.0471	306.0560		6	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₂ OCl	
218.0943	218.0970	5		C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N		305.0444	305.0482		29	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ OCl	
217.0859	217.0891	9		C ₁₆ H ₁₁ N		295.0792	295.0816		8	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂ ³⁷ Cl	
216.0811	216.0813	19		C ₁₆ H ₁₀ N		294.0841	294.0923		6	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₂ Cl	
215.0844	215.0861	21		C ₁₇ H ₁₁		293.0789	293.0845		23	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂ Cl	
178.0771	178.0782	11		C ₁₄ H ₁₀		286.1033	286.1106		20	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ N ₂ O	
51.0297	51.0235	5		C ₄ H ₃		285.1009	285.1028		91	C ₁₉ H ₁₃ N ₂ O	
1-Phenyl-5-Styrylpyrazole-3-carboxanide (4)											
290.1256	290.1249	23		C ₁₇ ¹³ CH ₁₅ N ₃ O		259.1201	259.1235		5	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₂	
289.1231	289.1215	100		C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₃ O	M ⁺	258.1131	258.1157		7	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂	
288.1139	288.1137	12		C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₃ O	M ⁺ -H	257.1044	257.1079		8	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₂	
273.1051	273.1028	17		C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₂ O	<i>f</i>	243.0324	243.0325		9	C ₁₃ H ₈ N ₂ OCl	
272.0938	272.0950	7		C ₁₈ H ₁₂ N ₂ O		242.0838	242.0844		5	C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂	
271.0900	271.0871	27		C ₁₈ H ₁₁ N ₂ O	<i>i</i>	129.0692	168.0793		6	C ₆ H ₁₅ NO ₂ Cl	
245.1081	245.1079	18		C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₂		115.0547	129.0704		6	C ₁₀ H ₉	
244.1001	244.1000	12		C ₁₇ H ₁₂ N ₂		91.0544	91.0548		25	C ₉ H ₇	
243.0919	243.0922	13		C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₂		75.0231	75.0235		12	C ₇ H ₇	
218.0954	218.0970	6		C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N						C ₆ H ₃	
217.0845	217.0891	5		C ₁₆ H ₁₁ N							
195.0571	195.0558	12		C ₁₂ H ₇ N ₂ O							
115.0539	115.0548	6		C ₉ H ₇							
77.0424	77.0391	20		C ₆ H ₅							
51.0240	51.0235	8		C ₄ H ₃							

(a) Peaks having intensities >5% of the base peak are listed.
 (b) Letters correspond to fragments discussed in the text.

Measured	Mass	Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment	Measured	Mass	Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment
Ethyl 1-<i>p</i>-Bromophenyl-5-(α-methylstyryl)pyrazole-3-carboxylate (11)											
412.0607	412.0609	58		C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₂ ⁸¹ Br		474.0736	474.0766		89	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂ ⁸¹ Br	
411.0640	411.0663	16		C ₂₀ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₂ Br		473.0799	473.0820		24	C ₂₅ ¹³ CH ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂ Br	

TABLE (1)
(Continued)

Measured	Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment	Measured	Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment
410.0614	410.0630	57	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₂ Br	M ⁺	472.0756	472.0786	86	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂ Br	M
367.0210	367.0270	16	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ Br	f	429.0379	429.0426	13	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂ Br	f
365.0219	365.0289	20	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ N ₂ OBr		427.0390	427.0446	14	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ OBr	
339.0295	339.0321	8	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ Br		401.0442	401.0477	11	C ₂₃ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂ Br	
337.0304	337.0340	10	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂ Br	g	399.0450	399.0497	12	C ₂₃ H ₁₆ N ₂ Br	g
331.1434	331.1446	13	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₂	M-Br	398.0385	398.0418	6	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₂ Br	jBr
316.1187	316.1212	15	C ₂₀ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂	M-(Br+Me)	393.1581	393.1603	11	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂	M-Br
286.1024	286.1106	21	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ N ₂ O	f-Br	348.1205	348.1263	26	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O	i
285.0996	285.1028	100	C ₁₉ H ₁₃ N ₂ O	i	347.1178	347.1184	100	C ₂₄ H ₁₅ N ₂ O	j
259.1216	259.1235	7	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₂		321.1379	321.1392	7	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₂	
258.1141	258.1157	8	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₂	g-Br	320.1311	320.1313	10	C ₂₃ H ₁₆ N ₂	jH
257.1067	257.1079	10	C ₁₈ H ₁₃ N ₂	j	319.1239	319.1235	11	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₂	j
244.0987	244.1000	11	C ₁₇ H ₁₂ N ₂		293.1162	293.1204	6	C ₂₂ H ₁₅ N	
243.0892	243.0922	6	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₂		292.1104	292.1126	11	C ₂₂ H ₁₄ N	
242.0831	242.0844	7	C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂	j-Me	242.0821	242.0844	6	C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂	j-Ph
230.0933	230.0970	6	C ₁₇ H ₁₂ N		217.0888	217.0891	6	C ₁₆ H ₁₁ N	
128.0583	128.0586	6	C ₅ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂		216.0825	216.0813	8	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ N	
115.0536	115.0548	22	C ₉ H ₇		180.0920	180.0939	12	C ₁₄ H ₁₂	
91.0538	91.0548	10	C ₇ H ₇		179.0838	179.0861	14	C ₁₄ H ₁₁	
77.0377	77.0391	6	C ₆ H ₅		178.0762	178.0782	25	C ₁₄ H ₁₀	
76.0296	76.0313	10	C ₆ H ₄		177.0380	177.0391	12	C ₆ H ₅	
75.0222	75.0235	7	C ₆ H ₃		76.0305	76.0313	10	C ₆ H ₄	
51.0239	51.0235	6	C ₄ H ₃		75.0222	75.0235	7	C ₆ H ₃	
					51.0240	51.0235	9	C ₄ H ₃	
Ethyl 5-(α -Phenylstyryl)-1-p-tolylpyrazole-3-carboxylate (9)									
409.1877	409.1871	34	C ₂₆ ¹³ CH ₂₄ N ₂ O ₂	M ⁺	521.0664	521.0681	31	C ₂₅ ¹³ CH ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂ I	M
408.1825	408.1838	100	C ₂₇ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₂	M ⁺ -Me	520.0632	520.0648	100	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂ I	f
393.1522	393.1603	11	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂	f	475.0253	475.0307	12	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₁	
363.1566	363.1497	10	C ₂₅ H ₁₉ N ₂ O	H	447.0442	447.0358	7	C ₂₃ H ₁₆ N ₂ I	g
361.1419	361.1341	5	C ₂₅ H ₁₇ N ₂ O	i	393.1619	393.1603	6	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂	M-I
347.1268	347.1184	13	C ₂₄ H ₁₅ N ₂ O	g	348.1209	348.1263	24	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O	f-I
335.1626	335.1548	10	C ₂₄ H ₁₉ N ₂		347.1153	347.1184	85	C ₂₄ H ₁₅ N ₂ O	i
331.1506	331.1446	6	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₂		321.1364	321.1392	7	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ N ₂	
286.1097	286.1106	7	C ₁₉ H ₁₄ N ₂ O	f-Ph	320.1303	320.1313	9	C ₂₃ H ₁₆ N ₂	
285.1057	285.1028	13	C ₁₉ H ₁₃ N ₂ O		319.1200	318.1235	12	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₂	
178.0767	178.0782	6	C ₁₄ H ₁₀		293.1180	293.1204	5	C ₂₂ H ₁₅ N	
91.0557	91.0548	6	C ₇ H ₇		292.1119	292.1126	12	C ₂₂ H ₁₄ N	

TABLE (1)
(Continued)

Measured	Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment	Measured	Calcd.	Mass	Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment
Ethyl 1-<i>p</i>-Chlorophenyl-5-(α-phenylstyryl)pyrazole-3-carboxylate (10)											
430.1265	430.1262	38	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂ ³⁷ Cl		243.0905	243.0922	7	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₂			
429.1308	429.1325	37	C ₂₅ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂ Cl		242.0832	242.0844	6	C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂			
428.1280	428.1291	100	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₂ Cl	M	179.0828	179.0861	5	C ₁₄ H ₁₁			
393.1574	393.1603	9	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ N ₂ O ₃ ⁷ Cl	M-Cl	178.0766	178.0782	16	C ₁₄ H ₁₀			
385.0872	385.0921	5	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₃ ⁷ Cl	f	77.0387	77.0391	12	C ₆ H ₅			
383.0882	383.0951	16	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ OCl		76.0311	76.0313	19	C ₆ H ₄			
355.0976	355.1002	12	C ₂₃ H ₁₆ N ₂ Cl		63.0259	63.0235	6	C ₅ H ₃			
348.1193	348.1262	11	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ N ₂ O	f-Cl	51.0246	51.0235	8	C ₄ H ₃			
347.1163	347.1184	47	C ₂₄ H ₁₅ N ₂ O	i	50.0150	50.0156	8	C ₄ H ₂			
319.1183	319.1235	5	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₂	j	339.0107	339.0123	24	C ₁₃ ¹³ CH ₁₃ N ₂ O ₃ ⁸ Br			
305.0450	305.0482	8	C ₁₈ H ₁₀ N ₂ OCl		338.0067	338.0089	97	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₂ O ₃ ⁸ Br			
178.0769	178.0782	11	C ₁₄ H ₁₀		337.0129	337.0143	24	C ₁₃ ¹³ CH ₁₃ N ₂ O ₃ Br			
111.0000	111.0001	5	C ₆ H ₄ Cl		336.0092	336.0109	100	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₂ O ₃ Br			
75.0229	75.0235	5	C ₆ H ₃		214.0363	214.0378	12	C ₁₁ H ₆ N ₂ O ₃			
5-Acetyl-1-<i>p</i>-tolylpyrazole-3-carboxylic Acid (13)											
245.0911	245.0881	18	C ₁₂ ¹³ CH ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃		197.0039	197.035	7	C ₁₁ H ₅ N ₂ O ₂			
244.0871	244.0848	100	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃	M ⁺	170.0463	170.0480	8	C ₁₀ H ₆ N ₂ O			
243.0780	243.0770	9	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₃	M-H	142.0514	142.0531	14	C ₉ H ₆ N ₂			
230.0671	230.0691	10	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃		115.0412	115.0422	7	C ₈ H ₅ N			
229.0636	229.0613	69	C ₁₂ H ₉ N ₂ O ₃	M-Me	76.0302	76.0313	26	C ₆ H ₄			
227.0831	227.0820	33	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂	k	75.0232	75.0235	25	C ₆ H ₃			
211.0513	211.0508	6	C ₁₂ H ₇ N ₂ O ₂	k-CH ₄	63.0312	63.0235	6	C ₅ H ₃			
183.0572	183.0558	7	C ₁₁ H ₇ N ₂ O	k-CO-CH ₄	50.0156	50.0156	18	C ₄ H ₂			
157.0759	157.0766	14	C ₁₀ H ₉ N ₂	I	43.0163	43.0184	88	C ₂ H ₃ O			
156.0676	156.0687	5	C ₁₀ H ₈ N ₂	I-H	29.0391	29.0391	45	C ₂ H ₅			
130.0657	130.0657	6	C ₉ H ₈ N		27.0235	27.0235	17	C ₂ H ₃			
91.0547	91.0548	20	C ₇ H ₇		306.1201	306.1198	24	C ₁ ₇ ¹³ CH ₁₅ N ₃ O ₂			
65.0411	65.0391	13	C ₅ H ₅		305.1158	305.1164	100	C ₁ ₈ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₂			
5-Acetyl-1-<i>p</i>-tolylpyrazole-3-carboxamide (14)											
244.1059	244.1041	20	C ₁₂ ¹³ CH ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂		304.1074	304.1086	12	C ₁ ₈ H ₁₄ N ₃ O ₂			
243.1016	243.1008	100	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂	M ⁺	290.0985	290.0929	19	C ₁ ₇ H ₁₂ N ₃ O ₂			
242.0914	242.0929	5	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ O ₂	M-H	289.1029	289.0977	23	C ₁ ₈ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂			
229.0779	229.0851	7	C ₁₂ H ₁₁ N ₃ O ₂		288.1152	288.1137	10	C ₁ ₈ H ₁₄ N ₃ O			
228.0782	228.0773	52	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₃ O ₂	M-Me	259.0885	259.0871	13	C ₁ ₇ H ₁₁ N ₂ O			
227.0824	227.0820	29	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂	k-H	228.0778	228.0773	8	C ₁ ₂ H ₁₀ N ₃ O ₂			
					157.0763	157.0766	31	C ₁ ₀ H ₉ N ₂			
					144.0453	144.0449	7	C ₉ H ₆ N ₂			

*j-Ph**j-Cl**M⁺**I-Br**M⁺**M⁺**M⁺**M⁺**M⁺**M⁺**M⁺**M⁺**M⁺**I**M⁺*

TABLE (1)
(Continued)

Assignment						
Measured	Mass Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment	Measured	Mass Calcd.
226.0970	226.0980	6	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ O	M-OH	105.0344	105.0340
58.0790	58.0844	6	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ N ₂	IH	91.0549	91.0548
57.0769	57.0766	38	C ₁₀ H ₉ N ₂		77.0394	77.0391
30.0658	130.0657	7	C ₉ H ₈ N		65.0410	65.0391
91.0538	91.0548	23	C ₇ H ₇		51.0236	51.0235
Ethyl 5-Acetyl-1- <i>p</i> -chlorophenylpyrazole-3-carboxylate (15)						
295.0658	295.0619	23	C ₁₃ ¹³ CH ₁₃ N ₂ O ₃ ³⁷ Cl		329.0444	329.0462
294.0632	294.0585	43	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₂ O ₃ ³⁷ Cl		328.0409	328.0428
293.0648	293.0648	64	C ₁₃ ¹³ CH ₁₃ N ₂ O ₃ Cl	M ⁺	327.0449	327.0492
292.0625	292.0615	100	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₂ O ₃ Cl	M-Me	326.0433	326.0458
277.0380	277.0403	13	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃ Cl		325.3333	325.0380
249.0174	249.0245	29	C ₁₂ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂ ³⁷ Cl	I	311.0429	311.0401
248.0256	248.0352	10	C ₁₂ H ₉ N ₂ O ₂ Cl	kH	310.0501	310.0509
247.0274	247.0223	73	C ₁₂ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂ Cl		309.0463	309.0431
179.0195	179.0198	8	C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ ³⁷ Cl		281.0413	281.0373
177.0228	177.0219	27	C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ Cl		279.0368	279.0325
111.0001	111.0011	8	C ₆ H ₄ Cl		249.0038	249.0067
75.0235	75.0235	6	C ₆ H ₃		177.0209	177.0219
43.0171	43.0184	22	C ₂ H ₃ O		154.0185	154.0167
29.0392	29.0391	11	C ₂ H ₅		106.0374	106.0418
Ethyl 5-Benzoyl-1- <i>p</i> -bromophenylpyrazole-3-carboxylate (19)						
401.0249	401.0279	23	C ₁₈ ¹³ CH ₁₅ N ₂ O ₃ ³¹ Br		78.0451	78.0469
400.0208	400.0246	83	C ₁₉ H ₁₅ N ₂ O ₃ ³¹ Br		77.0398	77.0391
399.0240	399.0299	24	C ₁₈ ¹³ CH ₁₅ N ₂ O ₃ Br	M	75.0242	75.0235
398.0217	398.0266	84	C ₁₉ H ₁₅ N ₂ O ₃ Br	Bz	296.0621	296.0616
106.0359	106.0418	7	C ₇ H ₆ O	Ph	295.0587	295.0538
105.0329	105.0340	100	C ₆ H ₅ O		294.0653	294.0600
78.0447	78.0469	6	C ₆ H ₆		293.0597	293.0567
77.0399	77.0391	85	C ₆ H ₅		277.0406	277.0380
76.0317	76.0313	21	C ₆ H ₄		265.0200	265.0254
75.0238	75.0235	15	C ₆ H ₃		250.0203	250.0197
51.0235	51.0235	23	C ₄ H ₃		249.0198	249.0193
50.0156	50.0156	13	C ₄ H ₂		249.0198	249.0193
5-Benzoyl-1- <i>p</i> -chlorophenylpyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (18)						
329.0444		6	C ₁₆ ¹³ CH ₁₁ N ₂ O ₃ ³⁷ Cl		33	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₃ ³⁷ Cl
328.0409		25	C ₁₆ ¹³ CH ₁₁ N ₂ O ₃ Cl	M ⁺	91	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₃ Cl
327.0449		10	C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃ Cl	M-H	10	C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃ Cl
326.0458		10	C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ Cl		10	C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ ³⁷ Cl
325.0380		7	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ Cl		7	C ₁₇ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₂ Cl
325.3333		31	C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ Cl	k	31	C ₁₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ Cl
325.0373		10	C ₁₆ H ₈ N ₂ ³⁷ Cl		10	C ₁₆ H ₈ N ₂ Cl
281.0413		16	C ₁₆ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂ Cl		16	C ₁₆ H ₈ N ₂ O ₂ Cl
279.0368		15	C ₁₁ H ₆ N ₂ O ₃ Cl		15	C ₁₁ H ₆ N ₂ O ₃ Cl
279.0325		5	C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ Cl		5	C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ Cl
249.0067		5	C ₉ H ₅ N ₂ O		5	C ₉ H ₅ N ₂ O
177.0219		8	C ₆ H ₅ N ₂ O		8	C ₆ H ₅ N ₂ O
154.0167		8	C ₇ H ₆ O		8	C ₇ H ₆ O
106.0418		100	C ₇ H ₅ O		100	C ₇ H ₅ O
78.0469		8	C ₆ H ₅		8	C ₆ H ₅
77.0391		70	C ₆ H ₅		70	C ₆ H ₅
75.0235		14	C ₆ H ₃		14	C ₆ H ₃
Ethyl 5-Carbamoyl-1- <i>p</i> -chlorophenylpyrazole-3-carboxylate (22)						
296.0616		8	C ₁₂ ¹³ CH ₁₂ N ₃ O ₃ ³⁷ Cl		37	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ O ₃ ³⁷ Cl
295.0538		25	C ₁₂ ¹³ CH ₁₂ N ₃ O ₃ Cl	M	100	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₃ O ₃ Cl
294.0600		6	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃ Cl	M-NH ₂	6	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃ Cl
293.0567		6	C ₁₁ H ₈ N ₃ O ₃ Cl	M-C ₂ H ₄	6	C ₁₁ H ₈ N ₃ O ₃ Cl
277.0380		26	C ₁₁ H ₇ N ₃ O ₂ Cl		26	C ₁₁ H ₇ N ₃ O ₂ Cl
265.0200		15	C ₁₁ H ₈ N ₃ O ₂ Cl		15	C ₁₁ H ₈ N ₃ O ₂ Cl

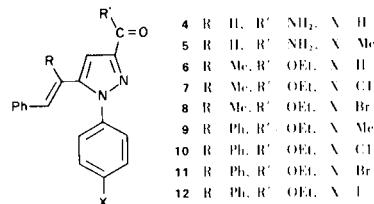
TABLE (1)
(Continued)

Measured	Mass	Calcd.	Intens.	Formula	Assignment
1-p-Iodophenylpyrazole-3,5-dicarboxamide (24)					
356.9858	356.9804	22		C ₁₀ ¹³ CH ₉ N ₄ O ₂ I	
355.9815	355.9770	100		C ₁₁ H ₉ N ₄ O ₂ I	M
339.9647	339.9583	24		C ₁₁ H ₇ N ₃ O ₂ I	k
338.9795	338.9743	6		C ₁₁ H ₈ N ₂ O I	M-OH
268.9596	268.9576	15		C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ I	l
218.9525	218.9545	10		C ₆ H ₆ N I	
202.9331	202.9358	7		C ₆ H ₄ I	PhI
142.0526	142.0531	7		C ₉ H ₆ N ₂	
76.0324	76.0313	12		C ₆ H ₄	
57.0693	57.0704	5		C ₄ H ₉	

Compounds **1-3** showed significant molecular-ion peaks that are the second-largest peaks in the spectra. They are followed by small (< 5%) M-Et peaks, more-important M-OEt peaks (*a*), and M-CO₂Et peaks (*b*). Alternatively, compound **1** lost the styryl side-chain and yielded a fragment C₆H₈N₂O₂; this fragment is insignificant in the α -substituted styryl derivatives **2** and **3**. The most important ion (base peak) in the spectra of compounds **1-3** is a fragment that corresponds to the loss of -OEt and two hydrogen atoms. In the case of ethyl 5-styrylpyrazole-3-carboxylate (**1**), this fragment has the formula C₁₂H₇N₂O, and the loss of the two hydrogen atoms might be attributed to the conversion of the styryl side-chain into a phenylacetylenic one. However, since this intense peak is present in the spectra of the α -substituted styryl derivatives, and compound **2** yielded an ion C₁₃H₉N₂O and compound **3** the corresponding ion C₁₈H₁₁N₂O, it is logical to suggest a fused, tricyclic, nitrogen-heterocyclic structure such as *d* to these fragments. The protonated forms of *d* have intensities of 15% for compound **1**, 19% and 20% for **2** and **3** respectively. These fragments, formulated *c*, are thought to arise by a McLafferty type of rearrangement involving N-2 of the pyrazole ring and the CH₂ group of the ethyl ester. Subse-

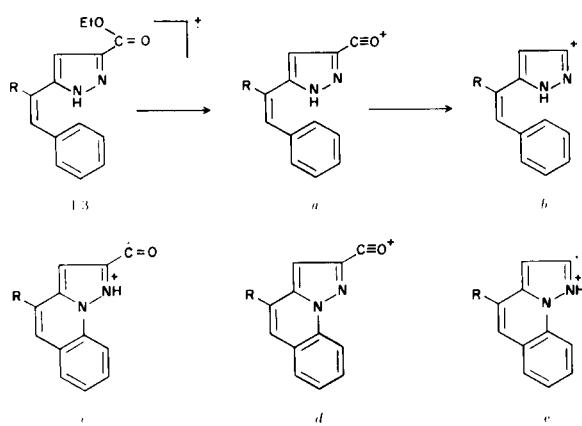
quent loss of CO from fragments *c* and *e-H* yields smaller fragments *e* and *e-H*. Hydrocarbons resulting from the loss of the two nitrogen atoms and the CO₂Et group from the parent compounds are quite significant. Thus, a hydrocarbon C₁₁H₇ produced in the spectrum of compound **1** had an amplitude 21% of the base peak, and the corresponding C₁₂H₉ and C₁₇H₁₁ ions in compound **2** and **3** had amplitudes of 11 and 21%, respectively.

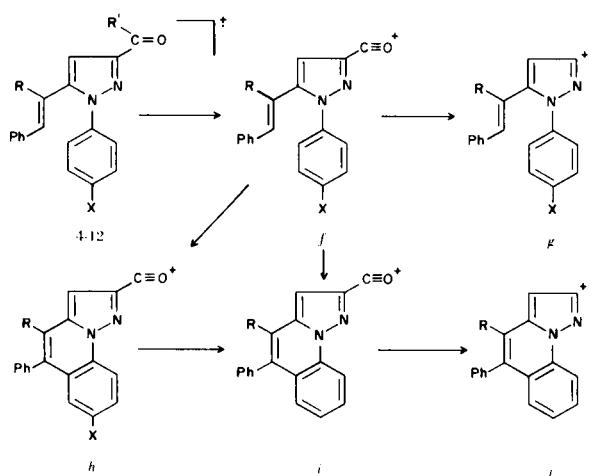
The next group of compounds investigated (see Table I and Fig. 1) comprised trisubstituted pyrazoles (4-12) having phenyl or *p*-substituted phenyl groups in position 1, amide or carboxylate ester groups in position 3, and a styryl or α -substituted styryl group in position 5.



Whether the compound is an amide (R' = NH₂) or an ester (R' = OEt), the molecular-ion peak is generally either the most significant or the second most significant peak in the spectra. The molecular ion readily loses the R' group (-NH₂ in amides and -OEt in esters) to give a fragment *f*, and a -COR' group to give a fragment *g*. As in the previous group of compounds (**1-3**), peak *f* is followed by a peak corresponding to the loss of two hydrogen atoms, attributable to the formation of tricycles of the type *i*, which are simple phenyl-substituted forms of *d*.

Interestingly, if *p*-substituted phenyl groups are attached to N-1 of the pyrazole ring, these peaks (*i*) usually correspond to the loss of -OEt, the *p*-substituent, and a hydrogen atom. Accordingly, fragment *i* has the formula C₁₈H₁₁N₂O in the case of the 1-aryl-5-styrylpyrazoles (**4** and **5**), C₁₉H₁₃N₂O in the α -methylstyryl compounds (**6-8**), and



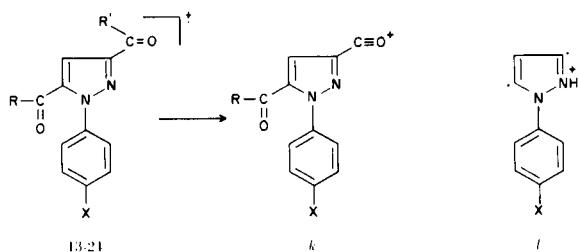


$C_{24}H_{15}N_2O$ in the α -phenylstyryl derivatives (**9-12**), irrespective of the substituent in the *p*-position of the 1-phenyl group. Fragment *i* is either the base peak or the second largest peak in the spectrum, and even in compounds **4** and **5** it probably does not arise significantly from the formation of the 5-substituted arylacetylene because the α -substituted styryl derivatives (**6-12**) as readily generate the same intense peak. It is possible that, during cyclization, the hydrogen atom attached to position 2 of the phenyl ring is displaced to the *para* position vacated by loss of the *p*-substituent. Further fragmentation of this major tricyclic intermediate (*i*) leads to a variety of minor fragments through loss of the α -substituent of the styryl group, the loss of a CO group (*j*), and other pathways.

It is evident from the foregoing discussion that the 3-styrylpyrazoles of series I and II (compounds **1-12**) tend to form ions assigned as the tricyclic ring-systems of the types *d* and *i*. Furthermore, the same compounds (**1-12**) give rise to hydrocarbon fragments arising from the styryl side-chain and one carbon atom (probably C-5) of the pyrazole ring. Thus styryl pyrazoles (compounds **1, 4, 5**) give rise to an indenyl ion C_9H_7 . The α -methylstyryl derivatives (compounds **2, 6-8**) give rise to the corresponding $C_{10}H_9$ ion, and α -phenylstyryl pyrazoles (compounds **3, 9-12**) to the $C_{15}H_{11}$ fragment. They may also give peaks corresponding to the formation of disubstituted acetylenes (**7**); methylphenylacetylene (C_9H_8) in the case of the α -methylstyryl derivatives and diphenylacetylene ($C_{14}H_{10}$) from the α -phenylstyryl derivatives.

The third group of pyrazoles investigated (compounds **13-24**) were 1,3,5-trisubstituted pyrazoles having aryl groups in position 1, ester, amide, or carboxylic acid groups in position 3, and acyl or aroyl groups in position 5.

These compounds do not undergo the type of cyclization described for styryl derivatives of the two previous groups, since the 5-acyl or aroyl radicals are readily split off due to their greater stability. The molecular-ion peak in these compounds is usually the base peak and is followed by the second-largest peak in the spectrum (*k*), corresponding to the loss of the substituent R' (NH_2 , OEt , or OH) to give a pyrazole derivative having a CO group in position 3. Removal of the *p*-substituent from the phenyl ring, especially Br and I, is quite facile. In this group of compounds, the most firmly bound substituent to the pyrazole ring is the phenyl group attached to position 1 of the pyrazole. Accordingly, an important peak in these compounds is a protonated 1-phenylpyrazole lacking the substituents in positions 3 and 5 (*l*). This is much stronger than the nonprotonated fragment $M-(COR' + RCO)$.



The synthesis of the compounds needed for this study was achieved by condensation of 2,4-dioxo-6-phenylhex-5-enotes and various hydrazines by a method described earlier (7,8).

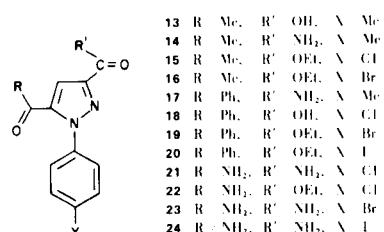
EXPERIMENTAL

The electron-impact mass spectra were obtained by using an AEI MS-902 mass spectrometer operated at an effective resolving power of approximately 15,000. The samples were introduced into the ion source by means of a direct-insertion probe while simultaneously bleeding in the reference compound, perfluorotributylamine. Repetitive scans were made at a scan rate of 40 seconds per mass decade while the sample probe was heated from room temperature to about 200° . The signal output from the mass spectrometer was digitized and recorded on magnetic tape for subsequent computer processing.

The MS-902 is equipped with an SRIC CIS-2 ion source which can be operated in either the electron-impact or chemical-ionization mode. At the time these mass spectra were obtained, a significantly higher sensitivity could be achieved by operating the ion source at 500-eV ionizing voltage. Since 500-eV mass spectra show essentially the same relative ion intensities as the more commonly used 70-eV, the higher ionization voltage was used.

The ion source temperature was maintained at 150° .

The pyrazoles used in these experiments were analytically pure, and were obtained by the methods cited in the literature (8,9).



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