Tetrahedron Letters No.50, pp. 4439-4440, 1970. Pergamon Press. Printed in Great Britain.

## THE REACTION OF JACKSON-MEISENHEIMER COMPLEXES WITH N-BROMOSUCCINIMIDE. THE PREPARATION OF PICRYL KETONES.

## A. Reznick and M.J. Strauss

Department of Chemistry, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont 05401 (Received in USA 2 September 1970; received in UK for publication 5 October 1970)

In connection with studies characterizing the chemical reactivity of certain types of Jackson-Meisenheimer complexes<sup>1,2</sup> we have found that N-bromosuccinimide converts I to II in high yield. The complexes I-a and I-b are readily prepared



II-a; 
$$n = 3$$
 (mp 117°)  
II-b;  $n = 4$  (mp 86°)

by reaction of sym-trinitrobenzene, triethylamine, and the corresponding ketone, and have been described earlier.<sup>3</sup> In methanol solution, the intense colors of I-a and I-b are discharged rapidly after addition of one equivalent of NBS. On standing for 30 hours at 0°C, crystals of succinimide contaminated with  $Et_3NH,Br^$ precipitate from solution. After concentrating and cooling the mother liquor, ketones II-a and II-b crystallize. These have been characterized by pmr, ir, and elemental analysis. The reaction is quite general, and complexes prepared from cyclopropylmethyl ketone and acetophenone are readily converted to their a-picryl derivatives. Unsymmetrical ketones containing more than one acidic methylene yield a mixture of picryl derivatives. Those without a-protons do not form complexes like I. These differences may be of diagnostic value.

Magnetic non-equivalence of the diastereotopic anionic ring protons in I, caused by asymmetry  $\alpha$  to the carbonyl<sup>3</sup>, is not observed in II. Since the aromatic ring in II is planar, the aromatic protons can interchange by rotation about the carbon-aromatic ring bond<sup>4</sup>.

## References

M.R. Crampton, <u>Adv. Phys. Org. Chem.</u>, <u>7</u>, 211 (1969).
R. Foster and C.A. Fyfe, <u>Rev. Pure and Appl. Chem.</u>, <u>16</u>, 61 (1966).
M.I. Foreman, R. Foster and M.J. Strauss, <u>J. Chem. Soc</u>., <u>B</u>, 147 (1970).

4. Clarification of this point by a referee is acknowledged.

4440