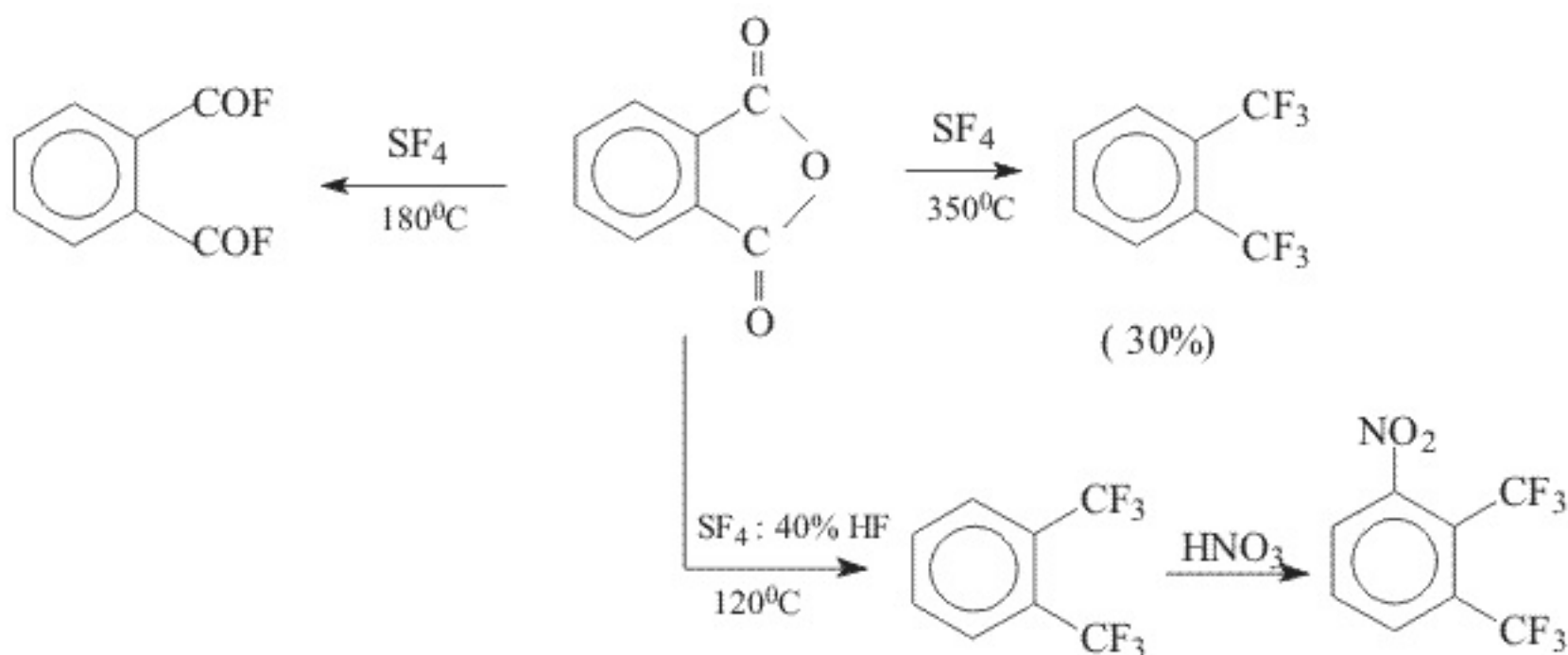


Fluorine-containing pyrazoles

A.F.Gontar

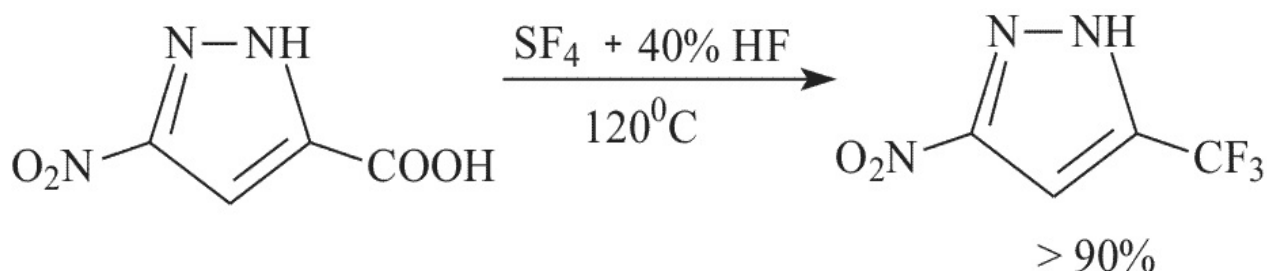
A.N.Nesmeyanov Institute of Organoelements Compounds RAS. 119991, Vavilova str.28, M

It has been shown earlier that for production of 1,2-bis (trifluoromethyl) benzene from phthalic anhydride 350 °C is necessary [1,2].



During the process of development of a method to produce 2,3-bis(trifluoromethyl)nitrobenzene a considerable decrease in the reaction temperature by addition of a small quantity of hydrofluoric acid (H_2O) into the reaction mixture.

It turned out that the use of SF_4 with addition of hydrofluoric acid could be successfully used in pyrazoles. Thus, by treatment of 3-carboxy-5-nitropyrazole with this mixture a 2,3-bis(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole was synthesized in a yield up to 90%.



Experimental

1,2-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene

Phthalic anhydride (45g, 0.3 mol) and hydrofluoric acid (7mL) were placed in a steel autoclave. The autoclave was cooled with dry carbonic acid at first and then with liquid nitrogen, then 85 mL (0.3 mol) preliminary condensed were poured from a trap. The autoclave was hermetically sealed and heated at a temperature of 120°C for 10 hours. Next day the autoclave contents were poured out, added, washed with water, dried with MgSO_4 and after distillation from CH_2Cl_2 the residue was produced 35g (61%) of 1,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene, $T_b = 420/15 \text{ mm Hg}$ (compare [2]).

3-trifluoromethyl-5-nitropyrazole

Similar to the above experiment from 3-carboxy-5-nitropyrazole (80g, 0.5 mol), hydrofluoric acid and sulfur tetrafluoride (216g, 2.0mol) there was produced 83g of the product (90%), Melting Point = 65°C.

Found, %: C, 26.32; H, 3.40; N, 22.42 $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$,
Calculated, %: C, 26.08; H, 3.26; N, 22.82. NMR: δ 4.2 ppm. (CF_3)

References

1. A.P.Khardin, B.N.Gorbunov, P.A.Protopopov, Chemistry of sulfur tetrafluoride, Ed. Saratov Univ. Press, Saratov, 1977, 112 pp.
2. W.R. Hasek, W.C. Smith, V.A. Engelhardt. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 82, 543 (1960)