N-Acyl-1,2,3-triazoles – key intermediates in denitrogenative transformations

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General

All solvents were dried by activated molecular sieves (3 and 4 Å) and stored under nitrogen. All commercially available chemicals were used as received, unless stated otherwise. Triethylamine was dried with activated 3 Å molecular sieves before use. Starting NH-1,2,3-triazoles were prepared according to procedures published in literature.¹⁻² Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (0.040–0.063 mm). ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were measured at ambient temperature using 5 mm diameter NMR tubes. ¹³C NMR spectra were proton decoupled. The chemical shift values (δ) are reported in ppm relative to internal Me₄Si (0 ppm for ¹H, ¹³C NMR) or residual solvents (CDCl₃, 7.26 ppm for ¹H, 77.0 ppm for ¹³C NMR) and internal CFCl₃ (0 ppm for ¹⁹F NMR). Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in Hertz. For ¹⁹F NMR yields, PhCF₃ was used as an internal standard which was added directly into the crude reaction mixture. High resolution MS spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters Micromass AutoSpec Ultima or Agilent 7890A GC coupled with Waters GCT Premier orthogonal acceleration time-of-flight (TOF) detector using electron impact (EI) ionization or on an LTQ Orbitrap XL using electrospray ionization (ESI).

Acylation of NH-1,2,3-triazoles

General procedure 1. To a suspension of NH-1,2,3-triazole 1 (0.1 mmol) in dry DCE (0.5 ml) in a 10 ml vial Et₃N (1.1 equiv., 0.11 mmol, 15.6 μ l) was added, followed by the addition of acylating agent (1.03-1.10 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h, then extracted with DCM/H₂O. The aqueous layer was washed with DCM, the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to give pure acylation product **3**.

Note: Acylation studies were performed with model triazole 4-(*p*-tolyl)-1,2,3-NH-triazole (**1a**) in DCE. The results of all test experiments for several other substituted triazoles and other applicable solvents are shown in Table S1. Solvent and substituent effects affect the regioselectivity of acylation only slightly (see entries 10-17) compared to the remarkable effects of the nature of the acylating agent.

Table S1.



			hot observed	
Entry	R'	RCOX	Solvent	Acylation ratio (NMR), 2/3
1	<i>p</i> -Tol	PhCOCI	DCE	14:86
2	<i>p</i> -Tol	(PhCO)₂O	DCE	8:92
3	<i>p</i> -Tol	4-O ₂ N-C ₆ H ₄ COCl	DCE	<1:99
4	<i>p</i> -Tol	4-MeO-C ₆ H ₄ COCI	DCE	75:25
5	<i>p</i> -Tol	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ COCl	DCE	80:20
6	<i>p</i> -Tol	2-Br-C ₆ H ₄ COCI	DCE	80:20
7	<i>p</i> -Tol	Ac ₂ O	DCE	5:95
8	<i>p</i> -Tol	(HCF ₂ CO) ₂ O	DCE	<1:99
9	<i>p</i> -Tol	(CF ₃ CO) ₂ O	DCE	<1:99
10	<i>p</i> -Tol	CICO ₂ Et	DCE	45:55
11	<i>p</i> -Tol	CICO ₂ Et	PhMe	47:53
12	<i>p</i> -Tol	CICO ₂ Et	MeCN	40:60
13	<i>p</i> -Tol	CICO ₂ Et	DMF	43:57
14	<i>p</i> -Tol	CICO ₂ Et	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₂	33:67
15	$4-MeO-C_6H_4$	CICO ₂ Et	DCE	48:52
16	$4-O_2N-C_6H_4$	CICO ₂ Et	DCE	47:53
17	Н	CICO ₂ Et	DCE	61:39

Phenyl(4-(*p*-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone **2a** and *phenyl*(4-(*p*-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone **3a**



N-acyltriazoles **2a/3a** were obtained from NH-triazole **1a** (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and benzoyl chloride according to general procedure 1. **2a/3a** = 1:6, yield 26 mg (quant.), colorless oil, which solidified upon storage.

^{2a} 3a N-acyltriazoles **2a/3a** were obtained from NH-triazole **1a** (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and benzoic anhydride according to general procedure 1. N2/N1 = 11:1, yield 26 mg (quant.), colorless oil, which solidified upon storage. Major isomer **3a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (s, 1H, H5), 8.20-8.17 (m, 2H), 7.84-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.5 (C=O), 140.3 (C4), 135.8 (C5-H), 134.3, 133.5 (CH), 131.8 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.8, 128.2 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 125.5, 21.4 (Me). Minor isomer **2a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.61 (s, 1H, H5), 8.30-8.27 (m, 2H), 7.85-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.29 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.8 (C=O), 147.5 (C4), 139.1, 134.4 (CH), 132.2 (CH), 130.0, 129.8 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 126.2, 126.1 (CH), 118.4 (C5-H), 21.4 (Me); HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₃N₃O [M]⁺: 263.1053, found 263.1044.

(4-Nitrophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone 3b



N-acyltriazole **3b** was obtained from NH-triazole **1a** (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 4nitrobenzoyl chloride as a single isomer according to general procedure **1**. The product was characterized without work-up due to hydrolytic instability; quantitative yield by NMR. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23-8.19 (m, 4H), 7.89 (s, 1H, H5), 7.68-

7.66 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H, Me); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4 (C=O), 149.2 (C4), 145.8, 141.8, 138.2, 130.4 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 128.0 (C5-H), 127.1, 125.8 (CH), 123.0 (CH), 21.2 (Me).

(4-Methoxyphenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone **2c** and (4-methoxyphenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone **3c**



N-acyltriazoles 2c/3c were obtained from NH-triazole 1a (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride according to general procedure 1. 2c/3c = 3:1, yield 29.5 mg (quant.), colorless oil, which solidified upon storage. Pure sample of N1-isomer 2c was obtained in 48% yield by recrystallization of the

mixture **2c/3c** (0.2 mmol) from hexane/EtOAc. Major isomer **2c**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (s, 1H, H5), 8.39-8.35 (m, 2H), 7.84-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.02 (m, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.41 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.8 (C-OMe), 163.6 (C=O), 147.2 (C4), 138.9, 134.9 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 126.5, 126.0 (CH), 122.0, 118.7 (C5-H), 114.0 (CH), 55.6 (OMe), 21.3 (Me). Minor isomer **3c** (characteristic signals): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (s, 1H, H5), 8.09-8.05 (m, 2H), 6.97-6.93 (m, 2H). HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₆N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: 294.1237, found 294.1237.

(2-Chlorophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone **3d** and (2-chlorophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone **2d**



N-acyltriazoles **2d/3d** were obtained from NH-triazole **1a** (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 2-chlorobenzoyl chloride according to general procedure 1. **2d/3d** = 4:1, yield 28 mg (94%), colorless oil, which solidified upon storage. Major isomer **2d**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (s, 1H, H5), 7.83-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.65 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.44

(ddd, *J* = 7.5, 6.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H, Me); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.3 (C=O), 148.3 (C4), 139.3, 133.1 (CH), 132.9, 131.5, 130.7 (CH), 130.4 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.1, 116.8 (C5-H), 21.4 (Me). Minor isomer **3d** (characteristic signal): 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (s, 1H, H5); HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₂ClN₃O [M]⁺: 297.0664, found 297.0663.

(2-Bromophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone **3e** and (2-bromophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone **2e**



N-acyltriazoles **2e/3e** were obtained from NH-triazole **1a** (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 2-bromobenzoyl chloride according to general procedure 1. **2e/3e** = 4:1, yield 33 mg (96%), colorless oil, which solidified upon storage. **3e**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (s, 1H, H5), 7.82-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.42 (m, 2H),

7.29-7.27 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.3 (C=O), 152.3 (C4), 140.6, 136.8 (C5-H), 134.7, 133.0 (CH), 132.4 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.3, 120.6, 21.4 (Me); HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₂BrN₃O [M]⁺: 341.0158, found 341.0154. **2e**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (s, 1H, H5), 7.84-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.8 (C=O), 148.3 (C4), 139.3, 133.6, 133.4 (CH), 133.1 (CH), 130.6 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.0, 120.9, 116.8 (C5-H), 21.4 (Me); HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₂BrN₃ONa [M+Na]⁺: 364.0056, found 364.0055.

1-(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)ethan-1-one 3f and 1-(4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)ethan-1-one 2f



N-acyltriazoles **2f/3f** were obtained from NH-triazole **1a** (32.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and acetic anhydride according to general procedure 1. **3f/2f** = 19:1, yield 39.5 mg (98%), colorless oil, which solidified upon storage. Single crystal of **3f** was obtained after recrystallization from CHCl₃. Major isomer **3f**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (s, 1H, H5), 7.82-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 2H), 2.86 (s,

3H, COMe), 2.41 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.2 (C=O), 151.4 (C4), 140.3, 135.9 (C5-H), 129.8 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 125.6, 22.2 (CO*Me*), 21.4 (Me); Minor isomer **2f** (characteristic signal): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (s, 1H, H5); HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₁₁N₃O [M]⁺: 201.0897, found 201.0890.

2,2-difluoro-1-(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)ethan-1-one 3q



N-acyltriazole 3g was obtained from NH-triazole 1a (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and difluoroacetic anhydride as a single isomer according to general procedure 1. Compound was characterized without work-up due to hydrolytic instability; quantitative yield by NMR. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (s, 1H, H5), 7.83-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.07 (t, J = 52.8 Hz, 1H, CF₂H), 2.42 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.6 (t, J = 29.6 Hz, C=O), 153.3 (C4), 141.4, 138.1 (C5-H), 129.9 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 124.3, 105.8 (t, J = 247.6 Hz), 21.4 (Me); ¹⁹F NMR

2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)ethan-1-one 3h



237.0711.

N-acyltriazole 3h was obtained from NH-triazole 1a (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and trifluoroacetic anhydride as a single isomer according to general procedure 1. Compound was characterized without work-up due to hydrolytic instability; quantitative yield by NMR. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (s, 1H, H5), 7.82-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 2H),

2.40 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8 (q, J = 35.3 Hz, C=O), 153.8, 141.7, 138.9 (C5-H), 130.0 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 124.1, 115.2 (q, J = 287.0 Hz, CF₃), 21.4; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -70.2 ppm; HRMS $(APCI^{+}) m/z$ calcd for $C_{11}H_9N_3F_3O [M+H]^{+}$: 256.0692, found 256.0687.

(282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.7 (d, J = 52.8 Hz); HRMS (APCl⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₁H₁₀N₃F₂O [M]⁺: 237.0708, found

Ethyl 4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-2-carboxylate 3i and ethyl 4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-1-carboxylate 2i



N-acyltriazoles 3i/2i were obtained from NH-triazole 1a (15.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and ethyl chloroformate according to general procedure 1. 3i/2i = 1.1:1, yield 22.5 mg (97%), colorless oil, which solidified upon storage. Major isomer **3i**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (s, 1H, H5), 7.79-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 2H), 4.63 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.39 (s, 3H, Me),

1.52 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.4, 147.5, 140.2, 135.7 (C5-H), 129.7 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 125.5, 65.7 (CH₂), 21.3 (Me), 14.2 (CH₂CH₃); Minor isomer **2i**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (s, 1H, H5), 7.77-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 2H), 4.62 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H, Me), 1.52 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.9, 147.6, 139.0, 129.6 (CH), 126.2, 126.0 (CH), 118.6 (C5-H), 65.8 (CH₂), 21.3 (Me), 14.1 (CH₂CH₃); HRMS (El⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₃O₂ [M]⁺: 231.1002, found 231.0998.

Synthesis of pure N2-acyltriazole 3e from NH-triazole

Preparation of (2-bromophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone 3e

To a suspension of 4-(p-tolyl)-NH-1,2,3-triazole 1a (159 mg, 1 mmol) in dry DCE (5 ml) in a 10 ml vial Et₃N (1.03 equiv., 1.03 mmol, 143 µl) was added, followed by the addition of 2-bromobenzoyl chloride (1.03 equiv., 1.03 mmol, 131 μ l). The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h, then poured into DCM/H₂O (50 + 50 ml). The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (50 ml), the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was redissolved in cyclohexane/EtOAc mixture (5:1) and cyclohexane was carefully added to the top. After standing at rt for 3 days colorless crystals of pure 3e (265 mg, 77%) precipitated, which were collected by filtration and dried.

Confirmation of N-acyltriazole structures

Structures of the obtained N1- and N2-acyltriazoles were determined by analysis of H,N-HMBC spectra and by comparison of DFT calculated ¹⁵N chemical shifts and $J_{H,N}$ couplings. Model compound depicted in Figure S1 was used for calculation. Geometry optimization was performed for two orientations of fluoroacyl (difluoromethylcarbonyl or trifluoromethylcarbonyl) group at B3LYP/6-31G* level of theory and NMR parameters (chemical shifts and *J*-couplings) were calculated at B3LYP/6-311++G** level of theory. Results of DFT calculations are shown in Figure S1.



Figure S1. DFT calculated values of δ_{15N} and $J_{H5,N}$ for model compounds.

We observed good correlation of predicted and experimental NMR parameters, which is illustrated by experimental H,N-HMBC spectrum of a mixture of **3e** and **2e** (Figure S2). The same trend also fits for other compounds.



Figure S2. H,N-HMBC spectrum of 3e contaminated with 2e (H5-region shown only).

Study of N1 to N2 interconversion of N-acyltriazole isomers

For the N1/N2 acyltriazoles **2c/3c** and **2e/3e**, where N1-isomer was found to be major under standard conditions (general procedure 1), it was possible to monitor the process of N1 to N2-acyltriazole by ¹H NMR of reaction mixtures in time (Table S2).

Table S2.



Reaction conditions: 1a (0.1 mmol), acyl chloride (0.103 mmol), Et₃N (0.103 mmol), DCE (1 ml), rt.

General procedure 2 for the synthesis of β -trifluoroacetamido triflates 4 from NH-1,2,3-triazoles

To a suspension of NH-1,2,3-triazole **1** (0.3 mmol) in DCE (1 ml) in a 10 ml vial, Et₃N (0.33 mmol, 1.1.equiv., 46 μ l) was added, followed by acid anhydride (0.33 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, then TfOH (1.5-1.8 equiv.) was added and the mixture was heated at 50-80 °C until complete consumption of N-acyltriazole by NMR (3-20 h). The mixture was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/cyclohexane, 2:98 to 20:80) to give the target β -(trifluoroacetamido)-triflates **4**.

(Z)-1-(p-tolyl)-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 4a

4a was prepared from NH-triazole (48 mg, 0.3 mmol), trifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.5 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (60°C, 4 h for the second step). Yield 70 mg (62%), white solid.

For the 1 mmol scale synthesis, **4a** was prepared from NH-triazole (159 mg, 1 mmol) trifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.5 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (50°C, 14 h for the second step). Yield 244 mg (65%), white solid.

NMR matched previously reported data.³

(Z)-1-phenyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 4b

4b was prepared from NH-triazole (45 mg, 0.3 mmol), trifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.5 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (70°C, 7 h for the second step). Yield 67 mg (61%), white solid. NMR matched previously reported data.³

(Z)-1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 4c

4c was prepared from NH-triazole (67 mg, 0.3 mmol), trifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.8 equiv.) according to General procedure 2. Yield 81 mg (61%), white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.60-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.33 (m,

2H), 7.32 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H, =CH); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3 (q, J = 39.6 Hz), 135.4, 132.5, 129.3, 126.5, 124.7, 118.3 (q, J = 320.2 Hz), 115.1 (q, J = 287.2 Hz), 113.0; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -73.8 (s, 3F, OTf), -76.3 (s, 3F, COCF₃); HRMS (ESI⁻) m/z calcd for C₁₁H₅F₆BrNO₃S [M-H]⁻: 439.9032, found 439.9027.

(Z)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 4d

Ph OTF H CF3

4d was prepared from NH-triazole (22.1 mg, 0.1 mmol), trifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.5 equiv.) according to General procedure 2. Yield 23 mg (52%), white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.68-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.60 (m,

2H), 7.56-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H, =CH); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3 (q, J = 39.6 Hz), 143.2, 139.6, 136.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.1, 127.8, 127.1, 125.5, 118.4 (q, J = 320.2 Hz), 115.3 (q, J = 287.2 Hz), 112.3; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -73.8 (s, 3F, OTf), -76.2 (s, 3F, COCF₃) ppm; HRMS (ESI⁻) m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₀F₆NO₄S [M-H]⁻: 438.0240, found 438.0236.

Methyl (Z)-4-(2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)-1-(((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)oxy)vinyl)benzoate 4e



4e was prepared from NH-triazole (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol), trifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.8 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (70°C, 20 h for the second step). Yield 75.5 mg (60%), pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (d, *J*

= 10.7 Hz, 1H, NH), 8.11-8.08 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 3.92 (s, 3H, CO₂Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 154.4 (q, J = 39.8 Hz), 135.2, 134.5, 131.6, 130.4, 124.8, 118.2 (q, J = 320.6 Hz), 115.2 (q, J = 287.2 Hz), 114.0, 52.4; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -73.7 (s, 3F, OTf), -76.2 (s, 3F, COCF₃) ppm; HRMS (ESI⁻) m/z calcd for C₁₃H₈F₆NO₆S [M-H]⁻: 419.9982, found 419.9978.

(Z)-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate **4f**



4f was prepared from NH-triazole (57 mg, 0.3 mmol), trifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.8 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (80°C, 3 h for the second step). Yield 65 mg (53%), pale yellow solid. NMR matched previously reported data.³

$(Z)-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl) vinyl\ trifluoromethanesulfonate\ {\it 4g}$



4g was prepared from NH-triazole (67 mg, 0.3 mmol), trifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.5 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (70°C, 4 h for the second step). Yield 59.5 mg (46%), white solid. NMR matched previously reported data.⁴

(Z)-1-(2-bromophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate **4h**



4h was prepared from NH-triazole (67 mg, 0.3 mmol), trifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.5 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (70°C, 4 h for the second step). Yield 75 mg (57%), white solid. NMR matched previously reported data.³

(Z)-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 4i



 β -Enamido triflate **4i** was prepared from NH-triazole (64 mg, 0.3 mmol), trifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.8 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (70°C, 5 h for the second step). Yield 62 mg (48%), white solid. NMR matched

previously reported data.³

(Z)-2-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroacetamido)-1-(p-tolyl)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 4j

4j was prepared from NH-triazole (48 mg, 0.3 mmol), chlorodifluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.5 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (60°C, 5 h for the second step). Yield 73 mg (62%), white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 10.8

Hz, 1H, NH), 7.38-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.3 (t, *J* = 32.3 Hz, C=O), 140.7, 136.8, 129.8, 127.6, 125.1, 118.3 (t, *J* = 301.5 Hz), 118.3 (q, *J* = 320.2 Hz), 112.1, 21.3; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -65.1 (s, 2F, CF₂Cl), -73.9 (s, 3F, OTf) ppm; HRMS (ESI⁻) *m/z* calcd for $C_{12}H_8CIF_5NO_4S$ [M-H]⁻: 391.9788, found 391.9784.

(Z)-2-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropanamido)-1-(p-tolyl)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 4k

4k was prepared from NH-triazole (48 mg, 0.3 mmol) perfluoropropionic anhydride and TfOH (1.5 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (60°C, 4 h for the second step). Yield 89 mg (70%), white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (d, *J* = 10.7

Hz, 1H, NH), 7.39-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dt, J = 10.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.9 (t, J = 27.1 Hz), 140.8, 136.9, 129.9, 127.5, 125.1, 118.4 (q, J = 320.2 Hz), 117.5 (qt, J = 286.7, 34.5 Hz), 106.6 (tq, J = 266.7, 39.8 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -74.0 (s, 3F, OTf), -83.2 (s, 3F, CF₂<u>CF₃</u>), -123.8 (s, 2F, CF₂) ppm; HRMS (ESI⁻) m/z calcd for C₁₃H₈F₈NO₄S [M-H]⁻: 426.0052, found 426.0047.

(Z)-2-(2,2-difluoroacetamido)-1-(p-tolyl)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 41



4I was prepared from NH-triazole (48 mg, 0.3 mmol), difluoroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.5 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (70°C, 6 h for the second step). Yield 33 mg (33%), white solid. NMR matches previously reported data.⁵

(Z)-1-(p-tolyl)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroacetamido)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 4m



4m was prepared from NH-triazole (48 mg, 0.3 mmol), trichloroacetic anhydride and TfOH (1.5 equiv.) according to General procedure 2 (70°C, 3 h for the second step). Yield 64.5 mg (50%), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.72 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H,

NH), 7.39-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1 (C=O), 140.5, 136.3, 129.8, 127.8, 125.0, 118.3 (q, *J* = 320.2 Hz), 113.6, 91.2 (CCl₃), 21.3 (Me); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -73.9 (s, 3F, OTf) ppm; HRMS (ESI⁻) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₈Cl₃F₃NO₄S [M-H]⁻: 423.9197, found 423.9194.

Reaction of N-acyltriazoles with aluminum halides

Synthesis of β-haloenamides 5

(Z)-N-(2-chloro-2-(p-tolyl)vinyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide 5a

 $\int_{0}^{C_{1}} \int_{0}^{C_{2}} \int_{0}^{C_{3}} \int_{0}^{C_{3}}$

(Z)-N-(2-bromo-2-(p-tolyl)vinyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide 5b

To a suspension of NH-triazole **1a** (0.3 mmol, 47.7 mg) in DCE (1 ml) in a 10 ml vial, Et₃N (0.33 mmol, 1.1.equiv., 46 μ l) was added, followed by trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.33 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then

AlBr₃ (0.3 mmol, 1 equiv., 80 mg) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 4 h. After the reaction was complete (NMR monitoring) it was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/cyclohexane, 3:97) to give product **5b** (32.5 mg, 35%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (br d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.48 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, =CH), 7.44-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.2 (q, *J* = 38.9 Hz, **C**OCF₃), 139.5, 133.0, 129.4, 127.1, 121.8, 115.5 (q, *J* = 287.2 Hz, CF₃), 113.7, 21.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -76.1 (s, 3F); HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₉BrF₃NO [M]⁺: 306.9815, found 306.9817.

(Z)-N-(2-chloro-2-(p-tolyl)vinyl)benzamide 5c

To a suspension of NH-triazole **1a** (0.2 mmol, 31.8 mg) in DCE (0.7 ml) in a 10 ml vial, Et₃N (0.22 mmol, 1.1.equiv., 31 μ l) was added, followed by benzoyl chloride (0.21 mmol, 1.05 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then AlCl₃

(0.2 mmol, 1 equiv., 27 mg) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 4 h. After the reaction was complete (NMR monitoring) it was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/cyclohexane, 5:95) to give product **5c** (30 mg, 55%) as a colorless oil, which solidifies upon storage. NMR matches previously reported data.⁶

(Z)-2-chloro-N-(2-chloro-2-(p-tolyl)vinyl)benzamide 5d

To a suspension of NH-triazole **1a** (0.2 mmol, 31.8 mg) in DCE (0.7 ml) in a 10 ml vial, Et₃N (0.22 mmol, 1.1.equiv., 31 μ l) was added, followed by 2-chlorobenzoyl chloride (0.21 mmol, 1.05 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for

1 h. Then $AlCl_3$ (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv., 27 mg) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 4 h. After the reaction was complete (NMR monitoring) it was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/cyclohexane, 5:95) to give product **5c** (28.5 mg, 47%) as a colorless oil, which solidifies upon

storage. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.91-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H, =CH), 7.51-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.20-7.18 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9, 138.4, 132.8, 132.5, 132.4, 131.4, 131.0, 130.7, 129.3, 127.4, 125.6, 118.2, 117.8, 21.1; HRMS (EI⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₃Cl₂NO [M]⁺: 305.0368, found 305.0369.

(Z)-2,2,2-trichloro-N-(2-chloro-2-(p-tolyl)vinyl)acetamide 5e

 Γ_{i} Γ_{i

Synthesis of oxazoles 6 Reaction of N1/N2 acyltriazole mixture with AlCl₃



To the suspension of NH-1,2,3-triazole **1a** (0.3 mmol, 47.7 mg) in DCE (4 ml) in a 10 ml vial, Et₃N (0.315 mmol, 1.05 equiv., 44 μ l) was added, followed by 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (0.315 mmol, 1.05 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h giving 71:29 mixture of **2c/3c** according to ¹H NMR. Then AlCl₃ (0.3 mmol, 1 equiv., 40 mg) was added and the resulting mixture was heated under nitrogen atmosphere at 80

°C for 18 h. After the reaction was complete (NMR monitoring) it was evaporated under reduced pressure after addition of silica gel. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/cyclohexane, 10:90) to give 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(p-tolyl)oxazole (**6a**) (48 mg, 61%) as a yellow solid. NMR matches previously reported data.⁷

Reaction of N1-acyltriazole with AlCl₃

To a solution of pure N1-acyltriazole **2c** (0.1 mmol, 29.3 mg) in DCE (1 ml) $AlCl_3$ (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv., 13.4 mg) was added and the mixture was heated under nitrogen atmosphere at 80 °C for 18 h. After the reaction was complete (NMR monitoring) it was evaporated under reduced pressure after addition of silica gel. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/cyclohexane, 10:90) to give oxazole **6a** (15 mg, 57%) as a yellow solid. NMR matches previously reported data.⁷

Reaction of N2-acyltriazole with AlCl₃



To a solution of N2-acyltriazole **3e** (24.2 mg, 0.07 mmol) in DCE (0.7 ml) $AlCl_3$ (9.5 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added, and the resulting mixture was heated under nitrogen atmosphere at 80 °C for 24 h. Then it was evaporated under reduced pressure after addition of silica gel and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/cyclohexane, 3:97 to 10:90) to afford 2-(2-bromophenyl)-5-(*p*-

tolyl)oxazole (**6b**) (16 mg, 71%) as a colorless oil, which solidified upon storage. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.43 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H, H4), 7.48 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 2H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 2H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 8.08 (td, *J* = 8.0

= 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H, signal overlapped with solvent), 2.40 (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 152.0, 138.8, 134.7, 131.1, 131.0, 129.7, 128.2, 127.4, 125.1, 124.4, 122.5, 120.7, 21.4; HRMS (EI⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₂BrNO [M]⁺: 313.0096, found 313.0097.

X-ray crystallography

Single-crystal diffraction data of **3f** and **2c** were collected using Bruker D8 VENTURE system equipped with a Photon 100 CMOS detector, a multilayer monochromator, and a CuK α Incoatec microfocus sealed tube ($\lambda = 1.54178$ Å) at 180 K. The frames were integrated with the with Bruker SAINT⁸ software package. The structure was solved by direct methods with SIR92⁹ and were refined by full-matrix least-squares on F with CRYSTALS.¹⁰ The positional and anisotropic thermal parameters of all non-hydrogen atoms were refined. All hydrogen atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and then they were repositioned geometrically. They were initially refined with soft restraints on the bond lengths and angles to regularise their geometry, then their positions were refined with riding constraints

Crystal data for 2c (colourless, 0.156 x 0.184 x 0.323 mm):

 $C_{17}H_{15}N_{3}O_{2}$, triclinic, space group *P*-1, *a* = 8.1806(6) Å, *b* = 9.0341(6) Å, *c* = 11.2117(8) Å, α = 93.215(2)°, *b* = 106.075(2)°, γ = 113.5933(19)°, *V* = 716.42(9) Å³, *Z* = 2, *M* = 293.33, 20666 reflections measured, 2602 independent reflections. Final *R* = 0.044, *wR* = 0.047, *GoF* = 1.013 for 2489 reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*) and 244 parameters. CCDC 2244997.

Crystal data for 3f (colourless, 0.088 x 0.138 x 0.333 mm):

 $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_1$, monoclinic, space group $P2_1/n$, a = 7.7087(2) Å, b = 11.2855(2) Å, c = 12.0893(2) Å, $\theta = 102.9689(6)^\circ$, V = 1024.90(4) Å³, Z = 4, M = 201.23, 19496 reflections measured, 1876 independent reflections. Final R = 0.038, wR = 0.040, GoF = 1.070 for 1807 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ and 137 parameters. CCDC 2244996.

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Copies of ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra

Phenyl(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone **3a** and phenyl(4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone **2a**

¹H NMR (reaction with benzoyl chloride)





¹H NMR (reaction with benzoic anhydride)

¹³C NMR (reaction with benzoyl chloride)



(4-Nitrophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone **3b**







(4-Methoxyphenyl)(4-(*p*-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone **3c** and (4-methoxyphenyl)(4-(*p*-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone **2c**



(4-methoxyphenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone 2c



¹H NMR

¹³C NMR







(2-Chlorophenyl)(4-(*p*-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone **3d** and (2-chlorophenyl)(4-(*p*-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone **2d** ¹H NMR





(2-chlorophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone 2d



¹H NMR





¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR



(2-Bromophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone **3e** and (2-bromophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone **2e**



¹H NMR

(2-Bromophenyl)(4-(*p*-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)methanone **3e** (crystallized, >20:1 N2/N1)

— 2.41 8 5 2 2 6 8 Br Ň H₃C 2.14 2.17 2.17 2.17 3.14 1.0-≖).5 10.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 9.5 9.0 6.0 5.5 f1 (ppm)

¹H NMR



f1 (ppm)

(2-bromophenyl)(4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methanone 2e









1-(4-(*p*-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)ethan-1-one **3f** and 1-(4-(*p*-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)ethan-1-one **2f**




2,2-difluoro-1-(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)ethan-1-one 3g



¹³C NMR (APT)









2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)ethan-1-one **3h**











Ethyl 4-(p-tolyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-2-carboxylate **3i** and ethyl 4-(p-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-1-carboxylate **2i**



¹³C NMR



(Z)-1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate **4c**



¹³C NMR





SI47

(Z)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate **4d**











Methyl (Z)-4-(2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)-1-(((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)oxy)vinyl)benzoate 4e











(Z)-2-(2-chloro-2,2-difluoroacetamido)-1-(p-tolyl)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 4j











(Z)-2-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropanamido)-1-(p-tolyl)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate **4k**











(Z)-1-(p-tolyl)-2-(2,2,2-trichloroacetamido)vinyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 4m





¹⁹F NMR



-90 -100 f1 (ppm) -70 0 -10 -20 -30 -50 -60 -80 -190 -40 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180

(Z)-N-(2-chloro-2-(p-tolyl)vinyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide 5a











(Z)-N-(2-bromo-2-(p-tolyl)vinyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide **5b**













(Z)-2-chloro-N-(2-chloro-2-(p-tolyl)vinyl)benzamide 5d



¹³C NMR



 $(Z)\-2,2,2\-trichloro\-N\-(2\-chloro\-2\-(p\-tolyl)\-vinyl)\-acetamide\-5e$






2-(2-bromophenyl)-5-(p-tolyl)oxazole 6b

¹H NMR





¹³C NMR