## N-(2,2,2-Trichloroethylidene)- and N-(1-Hydroxy-2,2,2-trichloroethyl)amides in C-Amidoalkylation Reaction of Functionally-substituted Aromatic Compounds

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**Abstract**—A reaction with phenol and pyrocatechol of N-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)arenesulfonyl-, ethoxycarbonylamides and 1-hydroxy-substituted N-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)amides of arenesulfonic, carbamic, and acetic acids in the presence of oleum or in sulfuric acid provided the corresponding (1-amido-2,2,2-trichloroethyl)-substituted phenols. N-(2,2,2-Trichloroethylidene)-4-chlorobenzenesulfonamide reacted with salicylamide in the presence of oleum to afford 3-aminocarbonyl-4-[2,2,2-trichloro-1-(4-chlorobenzene-sulfonamido)ethyl]benzene whereas the 1-hydroxy-2,2,2-trichloroethylamides of the acetic, carbamic, and arenesulfonic acids did not enter into such reactions.