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Sodium dithionite initiated addition of CF_2Br_2 , CF_3I and $(CF_3)_2CFI$ to allylaromatics Synthesis and the reactivity of 4-aryl-1,1-difluorodienes and 4-aryl-1,1-bis(trifluoromethyl)dienes

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Abstract

Sodium dithionite initiated addition of CF_2Br_2 , CF_3I and $(CF_3)_2CFI$ to the terminal double bond of allylbenzenes and of $(CF_3)_2CFI$ to allylpyridines in a MeCN/H₂O system were investigated. The reactions of CF_2Br_2 with allylbenzenes gave comparable amounts of adducts, 1-(2,4-dibromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)benzenes, debrominated products,1-(4-bromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)benzenes, and dimeric compounds in total yields 40–66%. Treatment of the adducts with DBU resulted in double dehydrohalogenation affording 4-aryl-1,1-difluorobutadienes which undergo Diels–Alder condensation with nitrogen dienophiles to give *N*-heterocycles with difluoromethylene group in the ring. The reactions of CF_3I and $(CF_3)_2CFI$ with allylbenzenes gave the respective adducts, (4,4,4-trifluoro-2-iodobutyl)benzenes and 1-(4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoro-but-1-enyl)benzenes and 4-aryl-1,1-bis(trifluoromethyl)butadienes in high yields. $(CF_3)_2CFI$ reacted rapidly with allylpyridines to give mixtures from which, after treatment with DBU, 4-pyridyl-1,1-bis(trifluoromethyl)butadienes were isolated in a ca. 60% yield. © 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Dibromodifluoromethane; Trifluoroiodomethane; 2-Iodoheptafluoropropane; Radical addition; Sodium dithionite; Allylaromatics; 1,1,-Difluorodienes; 1,1-Bis(trifluoromethyl)dienes

1. Introduction

In the preceding paper we reported the sodium dithionite initiated additions of 1-bromo-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane (Halothane[®]) to a number of allylaromatics [1]. Dehydrohalogenation of the resulting (2-bromo-4-chloro-5,5,5-trifluoropentyl)benzenes afforded high yields of conjugated dienes terminated with the CF₃ group at the one end and an aryl group at the other. With the aim to extend this method to the synthesis of dienes terminated with the CF₂ group (1,1-difluorodienes) we investigated sodium dithionite initiated additions of dibromodifluoromethane and trifluoroiodomethane to allylbenzenes and dehydrohalogenation of the adducts. Although such reactions have been previously studied by Elsheimer et al. [2],

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CuCl and ethanolamine were used as initiators for the additions, reactions with allylbenzenes were limited to only two examples and yields were rather low. Nevertheless, the work by Elsheimer has shown that 1,1-difluorodienes are very active in the 4 + 2 cycloadditions what additionally prompted us to look for a new method of their synthesis. Synthesis of dienes terminated with two geminal CF₃ groups, via additions of 2-iodoheptafluoropropane to allylaromatics, and reactivity of such dienes were also investigated.

2. Results and discussion

2.1. Reactions involving CF₂Br₂

The reactions of dibromodifluoromethane with allylbenzenes 1, because of the volatility of the former, were carried out in a closed system (pressure glass ampoule). Water–acetonitrile solution (1: 1 by volume) was used as the reaction medium in

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Scheme 1.

which sodium dithionite and trisodium phosphate (HBr scavanger) were suspended (the salts are only partially soluble in the reaction mixture). Using phosphate instead of the usually used bicarbonate was necessary to avoid evolution of CO_2 and, therefore, increasing pressure. The reactions were carried out at ambient temperature for 0.5-24 h (vigorous stirring was applied). The crude mixtures of products (after extraction with Et₂O) consisted of comparable amounts of the expected adducts **2** [1-(2,4-dibromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)benzenes], reductively debrominated compounds **3** and dimeric products **4** (Scheme 1) in total yields reaching 40–66%. Numerous unidentified compounds of higher molecular weight were also present.

Electron donating substituents increase, while electron withdrawing substituents evidently decreases the reactivity of allylbenzenes. Thus, the reaction with 3,4-dimethoxyallylbenzene (1c) was completed within 30 min and gave 26% of 2c (total yield 66%) but with 4-chloroallylbenzene (1d) only 11% of 2d (total yield 40%) was achieved after 24 h. In both cases the 2:3:4 ratio was only little affected.

Compounds 2, 3 and 4 were isolated by column chromatography and the spectral and analytical data fully confirmed their structures. The characteristic feature of compounds 2 is appearance of two AB systems in the ¹H NMR spectra and, interestingly, a broad AB system in the ¹⁹F NMR spectra. The dimeric structure of compounds 4 (two diastereoisomers) were elucidated from the exact mass of molecular ions in the HRMS and appearance of two AB systems in the ¹⁹F NMR spectra. The structure of compound **4a** was confirmed by the ¹³C NMR DEPT 135 spectrum which exhibited four signals of the CH_2 groups and two signals of the CH groups.

Treatment of mixtures of compounds 2, 3, and 4 with DBU (1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undece-7-ene) at ambient temperature resulted in double dehydrobromination of 2 to give mixtures of dienes with terminal CF₂ group, 1,1-difluoro-4-phenyl-1,3butadienes (5), and unchanged compounds 3 and 4. Easy elimination of HBr, also from the CH₂CF₂Br group in 2, could be explain in term of increased acidity of the CH₂ group protons in the intermediate alkene formed after elimination of the first HBr molecule from the C-1-C-2 positions. Since 1,1difluorodienes were reported to be very unstable [2] their isolation was not attempted. The presence of dienes 5 in these mixtures was confirmed by addition of the most reactive dienophile known, 4-phenyl-3*H*-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione (6); immediate reaction occurred to give cycloadducts 7. The isolated yields of 7 did not exceed 9% with respect to starting allylbenzenes 1, however, when the reaction sequence started from pure 2a, it was converted to adduct 7a in a 44% yield (Scheme 2).

Diene **5a**, generated from adduct **2a**, reacted also with diethyl azodicarboxylate (**8**) to give reasonable yield of cycloadduct **9** but in this case a catalyst ($ZnCl_2$) and prolonged reaction time were required (Scheme 3). The attempted



Scheme 2.



c, R = 3,4-OMe





Scheme 5.

reactions of diene **5a** with common dienophiles like maleic anhydride, diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate, *cis*-1,2-bis(phenyl-sulphonyl)ethylene and others, failed because decomposition of the diene occurred faster than the cycloaddition reaction.

In conclusion, although dehydrobromination of adducts 2 gives acceptable yields of highly reactive 1,1-difluorodienes 5 (as determined by cycloaddition reactions), low yields of these adducts in the sodium dithionite initiated reactions of allylbenzenes with CF_2Br_2 makes this procedure of little practical value.

2.2. Reactions involving CF₃I

The reactions of trifluoroiodomethane with allylbenzenes 1, as those with CF_2Br_2 , were carried out in a closed system

(pressure glass ampoule), under similar conditions. The reactions proceeded cleanly to give adducts, (4,4,4-trifluoro-2-iodobutyl)benzenes (10), as the main products with only negligible amounts of reductively deiodinated compounds 11 (Scheme 4).

The identity of minor compound **11** was confirmed by comparison of weak signals in the NMR spectra of mixtures of products 10 + 11 with the spectra of pure compounds **11** which were obtained by treatment of these mixtures with zinc metal in ethanol. Unfortunately, adducts **10** on treatment with DBU (1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undece-7-ene) eliminate only HI molecule to give (4,4,4-trifluoro-but-1-enyl)benzenes **12** (Scheme 5). The attemped simultaneous elimination of HF to form 1,1-difluorodienes **5** failed, even by treatment with very strong bases like LDA or *t*-BuOK.

2.3. Reactions involving (CF₃)₂CFI

These reactions were carried out in an open system under standard conditions using NaHCO₃ as the HI scavanger. The reactions proceeded readily at ambient temperature to give in most cases high yields of the expected adducts, 1-(4,5,5,5tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2-iodopentyl)benzenes (13) (Scheme 6). Deiodinated compounds 14 were formed in only insignificant amounts. Similarly to compounds 11, the identity of minor compounds 14 was confirmed by comparison of weak signals in the NMR spectra of the crude reaction mixtures with



Scheme 6.



Scheme 7.

the ¹H NMR and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of pure compound **14a**, which was obtained by treatment of a mixtures of 13 + 14 with zinc metal in ethanol.

The best result was achieved in the reaction of $(CF_3)_2CFI$ with 4-methoxyallylbenzene **1e** which gave a 90% yield of isolated adduct **13e** and, as expected, the bromo-substituted adduct **13f** was obtained in the lowest yield (42%).

Adducts **13** on treatment with DBU eliminate both HI and HF to give high yields of conjugated dienes **15** terminated with two CF₃ groups (Scheme 7), which were easily isolated by column chromatography. The ¹H NMR spectra of dienes **15** revealed that they are formed exclusive as the *trans*-form (^{trans} $J_{\rm HH}$ = ca. 15 Hz). These dienes were found to be very stable and unreactive. Prolonged heating with common dienophiles (maleic anhydride, diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate) do not lead to any products; both substrates were recovered unchanged. Even the reaction of **15a** with 4-phenyl-3*H*-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione (**7**) conducted at 80 °C for 96 h resulted in only 12% conversion to cycloadduct **16** (not isolated).

In contrast to sluggish reactions with CF₃CHClBr reported earlier [1], $(CF_3)_2CFI$ reacts with 2- and 3-allylpyridines **17** rapidly at ambient temperature to give complex mixtures of products. Initial cooling was necessary to control the rates of these reactions and to achieve better yields of the supposed adducts **18**. These adducts were expected to be not stable and therefore their isolation was not attempted. The crude reaction mixtures were treated with DBU to give mixtures from which 1,1-bis(trifluoromethyl)dienes **19** were isolated in 58–60% yield (Scheme 8).

It has been reported [3] that unsubstituted 1,1-bis(trifluoromethyl)butadiene behaves like an electrophilic alkene rather than like a diene and undergoes 4 + 2 cycloadditions with dienes. However, the attemped reactions of compounds **15** and **19** with various nucleophilic reagents, including dienes, also failed.

3. Experimental

Melting points were determined in capillaries and are uncorrected. ¹H NMR, ¹⁹F NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded (at 400, 376 and 100 MHz, respectively) with a Varian 400 spectrometer in CDCl₃ solutions (or as indicated otherwise). Chemical shifts are quoted in ppm from internal TMS for ¹H and ¹³C and from internal CFCl₃ for ¹⁹F nuclei. Coupling constants (*J*) values are in Hz. GC–MS analyses were performed with a Hewlett–Packard 5890 apparatus (30 m capillary column, HP-5 oil). Mass spectra of pure compounds were obtained with an AMD-604 spectrometer.

Dibromodifluoromethane, trifluoroiodomethane, heptafluoro-2-iodopropane, allylbenzenes **1a**, **1c**, and **1e**, and diethyl azodicarboxylate were commercial reagents. Other allylbenzenes and allylpyridines were prepared by allylation of the appropriate magnesium aryl bromides with allylbromide [4–7]. 4-Phenyl-3*H*-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione was prepared according to the literature procedure [8].

3.1. Addition of CF_2Br_2 to allylbenzenes

3.1.1. Addition of CF_2Br_2 to allylbenzene (1a)

A pressure glass ampoule (150 ml) fitted with a Rotaflo[®] valve and magnetic stirring bar was filled with a water– acetonitrile solution (1:1, 60 ml), sodium dithionite (2.5 g, 12 mmol [85%]), Na₃PO₄·12H₂O (7.0 g, 18 mmol), allylbenzene (**1a**) (1.5 g, 12 mmol) and dibromodifluoromethane (2.9 g, 14 mmol). The ampoule was closed and vigorously stirred at ambient temperature (20–25 °C) for 3 h after which water was added (20 ml), the reaction mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 50 ml) and the combined extract were dried over MgSO₄. The crude mixture of products obtained after evaporation of the solvent (3.06 g, yellowish oil) was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes) to give compounds **2a**, **3a** and **4a**. Usually, 1:1 ratios of Na₂S₂O₄ to alkenes **1** were used but decreased Na₂S₂O₄/**1** ratio does not diminish formation of compounds **3** and **4**.



(2,4-Dibromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)benzene (2a): yield: 0.65 g (16%). Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR: 3.01 (complex AB system, ${}^{2}J_{\text{HH}} = 14.4, 2\text{H}$; 3.17 (dd, ${}^{2}J_{\text{HH}} = 14.4; {}^{3}J_{\text{HH}} = 8.0, 1\text{H}$); 3.28 $(dd, {}^{2}J_{HH} = 14.4; {}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.0, 1H); 4.41 (dq, {}^{3}J_{HH} = {}^{3}J_{HH} = ca.$ 7.9; ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}} = {}^{3}J_{\text{HH}} = \text{ca. 6.2, 1H}$; 7.22 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}} = 8.0, 2\text{H}$); 7.29 (m, 1H); 7.35 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -42.4 (ddd, ² $J_{FF} = 158.2$, ${}^{3}J_{\text{FH}} = 14.2; \; {}^{3}J_{\text{FH}} = 11.8, \; 1\text{F}); \; -43.5 \; (\text{ddd}, \; {}^{2}J_{\text{FF}} = 158.2; \; {}^{3}J_{\text{FH}} = 14.5; \; {}^{3}J_{\text{FH}} = 13.0, \; 1\text{F}). \; \text{MS (EI): } m/z \; (\text{rel. int., ion):}$ 330, 328, 326 (10, 22, 12, M^+); 297 [<1, ($M - C_6H_5$)⁺]; 249, 247 [4, 4, $(M - Br)^+$]; 248, 246 [5, 1, $(M - HBr)^+$]; 229, 227 $[16,17, (C_{10}H_9BrF)^+]; 215 (1); 195 (1); 185, 183 [10,10]$ $(M - CH_2CF_2Br)^+$; 167 [34, $(C_{10}H_9F_2)^+$]; 147 [64, $(C_{10}H_8F)^+$; 127 (12); 117 (11); 115 (12); 104 [14, $(C_8H_8)^+$]; 91 [100, (C₇H₇)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 37.0; H, 3.3; F, 11.7; Br, 48.4%. Calculated for C₁₀H₁₀F₂Br₂ (327.99): C, 36.6; H, 3.1; F, 11.6; Br, 48.7%. HRMS: found: 325.91119. Calculated for C₁₀H₁₀F₂⁷⁹Br₂: 325.91173.

(4-Bromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)benzene (**3a**): yield: 0.52 g (17%). Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR: 1.91–2.01 (m, 2H); 2.69 (t, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HH} = 7.5, 2\rm H$); 2.29–2.41 (m, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HF} = 13.7, 2\rm H$); 7.15–7.20 (m, 2H); 7.20–7.24 (m, 1H); 7.28–7.33 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -43.8 (t, ${}^{3}J_{\rm FH} = 13.7, 2\rm F$). MS (EI): *m/z* (rel. int., ion): 250, 248 (56, 57, M⁺); 169 [20, (*M* – Br)⁺]; 149 [55, (C₁₀H₁₀F)⁺]; 127 (10); 105 [16, (C₈H₉)⁺]; 91 [100, (C₇H₇)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 48.2; H, 4.2; F, 15.2; Br, 32.2%. Calculated for C₁₀H₁₁F₂Br (249.10): C, 48.2%; H, 4.4%, F, 15.2%; Br, 32.1%.

2,3-Bis(2-bromo-2,2-difluoroethyl)-1,4-diphenylbutane (**4a**): yield: 0.69 g (11%). Viscous resin. ¹H NMR: 2.28 (m, 3H); 2.46 (m, 3H); 2.66 (complex AB system, 3H); 2.82 (dd, ${}^{2}J_{\text{HH}} = 14.1; {}^{3}J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0, 1\text{H}); 7.02 \text{ (m, 2H)}; 7.12 \text{ (m, 2H)}; 7.23$ (m, 4H); 7.31 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -40.6 (ddd, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 157.6$; ${}^{3}J_{\text{FH}} = \text{ca. 16.5}; \; {}^{3}J_{\text{FH}} = \text{ca. 11.9, 1F}; -42.0 \text{ (dt, } {}^{2}J_{\text{FF}} = 157.6;$ ${}^{3}J_{\text{FH}}$ = ca. 15.0, 1F); -41.3 (dt, ${}^{2}J_{\text{FF}}$ = 157.2; ${}^{3}J_{\text{FH}}$ = 14.0, 1F); -41.8 (dt, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 157.2$; ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 14.0$, 1F). ${}^{13}C$ NMR: 36.1 (s, CH2); 36.18 (s, CH2); 36.96 (s, CH); 37.0 (s, CH); 44.18 (t, ${}^{3}J_{CF} = 20.7 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CH}_{2}$; 44.2 (t, ${}^{3}J_{CF} = 20.7 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CH}_{2}$); 122.7 $(2 \times t, {}^{1}J_{CF} = 306.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CF}_{2}\text{Br}); 126.5 \text{ (s, CH}_{arom}); 126.7 \text{ (s,}$ CH_{arom}); 128.5 (s, CH_{arom}); 128.7 (s, CH_{arom}); 128.9 (s, CH_{arom}); 129.03 (s, CH_{arom}); 138.5 (s, C_{arom}); 138.6 (s, C_{arom}). 13 C NMR DEPT 135: -36.1 (s, CH₂); -36.2 (s, CH₂); 36.9 (s, CH); 37.0 (s, CH); -44.2 (t, ${}^{3}J_{CF} = 20.7$ Hz, CH₂); -44.2 (t, ${}^{3}J_{CF} = 20.7 \text{ Hz}, \text{ CH}_{2}$; 126.5 (s, CH_{arom.}); 126.7 (s, CH_{arom.}); 128.5 (s, CH_{arom.}); 128.7 (s, CH_{arom.}); 128.9 (s, CH_{arom.}); 129.0 (s, CH_{arom.}). MS (EI): *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 498, 496, 494 (8, 16, 8, M^{+} ; 418 (<1); 377, 375 [1, 1, (C₂₀H₁₈F₂Br)⁺]; 289, 287 [1, 1, $(C_{13}H_{14}F_{2}Br)^{+}$; 275, 273 [1, 1, $(C_{12}H_{12}F_{2}Br)^{+}$]; 259 (1); 249 (3); 229 (1); 181 [4, $(C_{11}H_{11}F_2)^+$]; 159 [2, $(C_{12}H_{15})^+$]; 147 (8); 117 (8); 105 (3); 91 [100, (C₇H₇)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 48.3; H, 4.2; Br, 32.4; F, 15.1%. Calculated for C₂₀H₂₀F₄Br₂ (496.17): C, 48.4; H, 4.1; Br, 32.2; F, 15.3%. HRMS: found: 493.98763. Calculated for C₂₀H₂₀F₄⁷⁹Br₂: 493.98679.

3.1.2. Addition of CF_2Br_2 to 4-methylallylbenzene (1b)

4-Methylallylbenzene (**1b**) (1.0 g, 7.5 mmol), CF_2Br_2 (1.9 g, 9 mmol), $Na_2S_2O_4$ (1.6 g, 7.5 mmol), and Na_3PO_4 ·12H₂O (4.2 g, 11 mmol) were reacted at ambient temperature for 2 h and worked up as in Section 3.1.1.

1-(2,4-Dibromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)-4-methylbenzene (**2b**): yield: 0.54 g (21%). Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR: 2.34 (s, 3H); 3.0 (complex AB system, 2H); 3.14 (dd, ²J_{HH} = 14.5; ³J_{HH} = 8.0, 1H); 3.23 (dd, ²J_{HH} = 14.5; ³J_{HH} = 6.2, 1H); 4.39 (dq, ³J_{HH} = ³J_{HH} = ca. 7.8; ³J_{HH} = ³J_{HH} = ca. 6.3, 1H); 7.11 (d, ³J_{HH} = 8.1, 2H); 7.15 (d, ³J_{HH} = 8.1 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -42.3 (dt, ²J_{FF} = 158.0 Hz; ³J_{FH} = ca. 13.2 Hz, 1F); -43.5 (dt, ²J_{FF} = 158.0; ³J_{FH} = 13.8, 1F). MS: *m*/*z*, (rel. int., ion): 344, 342, 340 (6, 13, 6, *M*⁺); 263, 261 [1, 1, (*M* – Br)⁺]; 264, 262 [3, 3 (*M* – HBr)⁺]; 241 [1, (C₁₁H₁₁FBr)⁺]; 199, 197 [1, 1, (*M* – CH₂CF₂Br)⁺]; 182 [14, (*M* – 2Br)⁺]; 167 (6); 161 (6); 146 (4); 131 (3); 117 (4); 105 [100, (C₈H₉)⁺]; 91 [5, (C₇H₇)⁺]. HRMS: found: 339.92835. Calculated for C₁₁H₁₂F₂⁷⁹Br₂: 339.92738.

1-(4-Bromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)-4-methylbenzene (**3b**): yield: 0.31 g (16%). Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR: 1.94 (m, 2H); 2.32 (s, 3H); 2.36 (m, 2H); 2.65 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.5, 2H$); 7.07 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.9, 2H$); 7.11 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.9, 2H$). ¹⁹F NMR: -43.8 (t, ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 13.9, 2F$). MS: *m/z* (rel. int., ion): 264, 262 (12, 14, *M*⁺); 218 (5); 183 [3, (*M* – Br)⁺]; 163 [7, (C₁₁H₁₂F)⁺]; 146 (3); 117 (13); 105 [100, (C₈H₉)⁺]. HRMS: found: 262.01606. Calculated for C₁₁H₁₃F₂⁷⁹Br: 262.01687.

2,3-Bis(2-bromo-2,2-difluoroethyl)-1,4-bis(4-methylphenyl)butane (**4b**): yield: 0.62 g (16%). Viscous resin. ¹H NMR: 2.32 (s, 6H); 2.35–2.83 (m, 10H); 6.93 (d, ³J_{HH} = 8.0, 2H); 7.01 (d, ³J_{HH} = 8.0, 2H); 7.06 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.7, 2H); 7.11 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.7, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -40.2 (ddd, ²J_{FF} = 157.4; ³J_{FH} = 16.8; ³J_{FH} = 10.7, 1F); -41.7 (m, 2F); -42.1 (dt, ²J_{FF} = 157.4; ³J_{FH} = 15.4, 1F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 526, 524, 522 (2, 4, 2, *M*⁺); 393, 391 [1, 2, (C₂₁H₂₂F₂Br)⁺]; 311 [1, (C₂₁H₂₁F₂)⁺]; 301 (2); 287 (<1); 261 (2); 241 (1); 231 (1); 197 (1); 181 (3); 161 (4); 141 (2); 131 (4); 105 [100, (C₈H₉)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 50.7; H, 4.2; Br, 30.2; F, 14.4%. Calculated for C₂₂H₂₄F₄Br₂ (524.24): C, 50.4; H, 4.6; Br, 30.5; F, 14.5%. HRMS: found: 522.01728. Calculated for C₂₂H₂₄F₄⁷⁹Br₂: 522.01809.

3.1.3. Addition of CF_2Br_2 to 3,4-dimethoxyallylbenzene (*lc*)

3,4-Dimethoxyallylbenzene (1c) (0.6 g, 3.3 mmol), CF_2Br_2 (0.83 g, 4 mmol), $Na_2S_2O_4$ (0.7 g, 3.3 mmol), and Na_3PO_4 ·12H₂O (1.9 g, 5 mmol) were reacted at ambient temperature for 0.5 h and worked up as in Section 3.1.1. Compounds **2c** and **3c** were isolated and identified as a mixture; yield: 0.58 g, **2c**:**3c** = 1.3:1. Colorless liquid.

1-(2,4-Dibromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)-3,4-dimethoxybenzene (**2c**): yield: 26%. ¹H NMR: 2.98 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 12.9$; ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.3$, 1H); 3.01 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 13.9$; ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.7$, 1H); 3.14 (dd, ${}^{2}J_{HH} = 14.5$; ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.6$, 1H); 3.21 (dd, ${}^{2}J_{HH} = 14.5$; ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.5$, 1H); 3.88 (s, 3H); 3.89 (s, 3H); 4.39 (dq, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = {}^{3}J_{HH} = ca. 7.5$; ${}^{3}J_{HH} = {}^{3}J_{HH} = ca. 6.7$; 1H); 6.67–6.90 (m, overlapping signals of aromatic protons of **2**c and **3c**). ¹⁹F NMR: -42.3 (dt, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 157.9$; ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 12.9$, 1F); -43.6 (dt, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 157.9$; ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 13.9$, 1F). GC–MS: m/z (rel. int., ion): 390, 388, 386 (4, 7, 4, M^{+}); 209, 207 [3, 3, $(M - Br)^{+}$]; 227 [3, $(C_{12}H_{13}O_{2}F_{2})^{+}$]; 207 [3, $(C_{12}H_{12}O_{2}F)^{+}$]; 151 [100, $(C_{9}H_{11}O_{2})^{+}$]. HRMS: found: 385.93375. Calculated for $C_{12}H_{14}O_{2}F_{2}^{79}Br_{2}$: 385.93286. 1-(4-Bromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)-3,4-dimethoxybenzene (**3c**): yield: 26%. ¹H NMR: 1.94 (m, 2H); 2.36 (m, 2H); 2.65 (t, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HH} = 7.6, 2H$); 3.86 (s, 3H); 3.88 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR: -43.8 (t, ${}^{3}J_{\rm FH} = 13.9, 2F$). GC-MS: m/z (rel. int., ion): 310, 308 (20, 25, M^{+}); 229 [7, $(M - Br)^{+}$]; 209 [3, $(C_{12}H_{14}O_{2}F)^{+}$]; 151 [100, $(C_{9}H_{11}O_{2})^{+}$]. HRMS: found: 308.02113. Calculated for $C_{12}H_{15}O_{2}F_{2}^{-79}Br$: 308.02235.

2,3-Bis(2-bromo-2,2-difluoroethyl)-1,4-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)butane (**4c**): yield: 0.3 g (15%). Viscous resin. ¹H NMR: 2.16–2.50 (m, 6H); 2.5–2.8 (complex AB system, ²J_{HH} = 14.2; ³J_{HH} = 7.0, 4H); 3.76 (s, 3H); 3.80 (s, 3H); 3.85 (s, 3H); 3.86 (s, 3H); 6.52 (dd, ³J_{HH} = 9.2; ³J_{HH} = 1.9, 1H); 6.56 (dd, ³J_{HH} = 8.0, ³J_{HH} = 1.9, 1H); 6.70 (m, 3H); 6.79 (m, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR: 40.4 (m); -40.8 (m); -41.4 (m); -41.5 (m); -41.9 (m); -42.0 (dt, ²J_{FF} = 155.95; ³J_{FH} = 16.3). MS: *m*/z (rel. int., ion): 618, 616, 614 (7, 14, 7, *M*⁺); 566 (2); 486 [2, (C₂₃H₂₇F₂BrO₄)⁺]; 349, 347 [1, 1, (C₁₅H₁₈F₂BrO₂)⁺]; 335, 333 [2, 2, (C₁₄H₁₆F₂BrO₂)⁺]; 307 (1); 290 (1); 207 (1); 189 (<1); 177 (10); 151 [100, (C₉H₁₁O₂)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 46.7; H, 5.1; Br, 25.2; F, 11.9%. Calculated for C₂₄H₂₈F₄Br₂O₄ (616.28): C, 46.7; H, 4.9; Br, 25.6; F, 12.3%. HRMS: found: 614.03015. Calculated for C₂₄H₂₈F₄⁷⁹Br₂O₄: 614.02904.

3.1.4. Addition of CF_2Br_2 to 4-chloroallylbenzene (1d)

4-Chloroallylbenzene (1d) (1.0 g, 6.5 mmol), CF_2Br_2 (2.15 g, 10.4 mmol), $Na_2S_2O_4$ (1.4 g, 6.5 mmol), and $Na_3PO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$ (3.7 g, 9.7 mmol) were reacted at ambient temperature for 24 h and worked up as in Section 3.1.1.

1-(2,4-Dibromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)-4-chlorobenzene (**2d**): yield: 0.27 g, (11%). Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR: δ : 3.01 (complex AB system, 2H); 3.10 (dd ²*J*_{HH} = 14.6; ³*J*_{HH} = 8.5, 1H); 3.28 (dd, ²*J*_{HH} = 14.6; ³*J*_{HH} = 5.4, 1H); 4.36 (dq, ³*J*_{HH} = ³*J*_{HH} = ca. 8.5; ³*J*_{HH} = ³*J*_{HH} = ca. 6.0, 1H); 7.17 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.6, 2H); 7.32 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.6, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -42.7 (ddd, ²*J*_{FF} = 158.8; ³*J*_{FH} = 14.5; ³*J*_{FH} = 12.2, 1F); -43.4 (ddd, ²*J*_{FF} = 158.8; ³*J*_{FH} = 14.8; ³*J*_{FH} = 12.1, 1F). MS: *m/z* (rel. int., ion): 364, 362, 360 (5, 7, 3, *M*⁺); 263, 261 [1, 1, (C₁₀H₈ClBrF)⁺]; 219, 217 [2, 1, (*M* – CH₂CF₂Br)⁺]; 201 [4, (C₁₀H₈F₂Cl)⁺]; 181 [6, (C₁₀H₇FCl)⁺]; 161 (1); 146 (7); 127, 125 [32, 100, (C₇H₆Cl)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 33.5; H, 2.6; F, 10.9%. Calculated for C₁₀H₉F₂Br₂Cl (362.44): C, 33.1; H, 2.5; F, 10.5%.

1-(4-Bromo-4,4-difluorobutyl)-4-chlorobenzene (**3d**): yield: 0.31 g (17%). Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR: 1.91 (m, 2H); 2.34 (m, 2H); 2.67 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.6, 2H$); 7.11 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 8.6, 2H$); 7.27 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 8.6, 2H$). ¹⁹F NMR: -43.9 (t, ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 13.8, 2F$). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 284, 282 (16, 14, *M*⁺); 249 (1); 222 (1); 203 [7, (*M* - Br)⁺]; 183 [16, (C₁₀H₉FCl)⁺]; 161 (3); 151 (5); 146 (8); 127, 125 [32, 100, (C₇H₆Cl)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 42.6; H, 3.5; F, 13.6%. Calculated for C₁₀H₁₀F₂BrCl (283.54): C, 42.4; H, 3.5; F, 13.4%.

2,3-Bis(2-bromo-2,2-difluoroethyl)-1,4-bis(4-chlorophenyl)butane (**4d**): yield: 0.42g (11%). Viscous resin. ¹H NMR: 2.27 (m, 4H); 2.48 (m, 4H); 2.69 (complex AB system, ${}^{2}J_{HH} = 14.1$; ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.0$, 2H); 6.90 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 8.4$, 2H); 7.04 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 8.4$, 2H); 7.20 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 8.4$, 2H); 7.30 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 8.4$, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -40.4 (ddd, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 157.3$; ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 16.2$; ${}^{3}J_{FH} =$ 10.8, 1F); -41.3 (dt, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 157.3$; ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 15.3$, 1F); -41.7 (dt, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 157.3$; ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 14.8$, 1F); -42.0 (dt, ${}^{2}J_{FF} = 157.3$; ${}^{3}J_{FH} = 14.8$, 1F). MS: *m/z* (rel. int., ion): 566, 564, 562 (6, 7, 3, *M*⁺); 323, 321 [<1, <1, (C₁₃H₁₃F₂BrCl)⁺]; 203, 201 [1, 2, (C₁₀H₈F₂Cl)⁺]; 181 (1); 151 (3); 127, 125 [33, 100, (C₇H₆Cl)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 42.9; H, 3.2; F, 13.0%. Calculated for C₂₀H₁₈F₄Br₂Cl₂: (565.07): C, 42.5; H, 3.2; F, 13.4%. HRMS: found: 561.90795; Calculated for C₂₀H₁₈F₄⁷⁹Br₂³⁵Cl₂: 561.90884.

3.2. Dehydrohalogenation of adducts 2 and in situ' reactions of intermediate dienes 5 with dienophiles

3.2.1. Dehydrohalogeniation of mixtures of **2**, **3**, and **4** followed by reactions with 4-phenyl-3H-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione (**6**)

Allylbenzene **1a**, **1b** or **1c** (10 mmol), CF_2Br_2 (2.7 g, 13 mmol), Na₂S₂O₄ (2.1 g, 10 mmol), and Na₃PO₄·12H₂O (3.7 g, 9.7 mmol) were reacted at ambient temperature for 3 h and worked up as in Section 3.1.1. The crude mixture of compounds 2, 3 and 4, obtained after evaporation of the solvents, was re-dissolved in diethyl ether and stirred with added DBU (4.56 g, 30 mmol) at ambient temperature for 20 min, then an excess of the base was removed by washing with hydrochloric acid (5%, 2×30 ml) followed by brine (10 ml) The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated to ca. 3-5 ml capacity. This residue, containing dienes 5 and unchanged 3 and 4, was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (30 ml) and, while stirring, 4-phenyl-3H-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5dione (6) (0.81 g, 46 mmol) was added portion-wise (after each addition initial purple colour of 6 quickly disappeared). The stirring was continued for 40 min, the solvents were removed on a rotary evaporator and the residue was crystallized from hexane-ethyl acetate (3:2) to give cycloadducts 7a, 7b and 7c as white solids.

5,5-Difluoro-2,8-diphenyl-5,8-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,2- α]pirydazine-1,3-dione (**7a**): yield: 0.3 g (9%). Mp 183–184 °C (lit. 184–187 °C [2]). ¹H NMR: 5.95 (t, ³J_{HH} = J_{HF} = 4.8, 1H); 6.43 (ddm, ³J_{HH} = 10.2, ³J_{HF} = 6.2, 1H); 6.80 (dd, ³J_{HH} = 10.2, ³J_{HH} = 4.8, 1H); 7.40–7.45 (m, 5H); 7.46–7.52 (m, 5H). ¹⁹F NMR: -73.5 (ddd, ²J_{FF} = 220.7, ³J_{FH} = 4.8 Hz, ⁴J_{FH} = 0.96, 1F); -82.5 (ddd, ²J_{FF} = 220.7, ³J_{FH} = 6.2, ⁴J_{FH} = 1.44, 1F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 341 (46, *M*⁺); 264 [5, (*M* – Ph)⁺]; 166 [100, (C₁₀H₈F₂)⁺]; 146 [46, (C₁₀H₇F)⁺]; 115 [17, (C₉H₇)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 62.9; H, 4.0; F,10.8; N, 11.9%. Calculated for C₁₈H₁₃F₂O₂N₃ (341.31): C, 63.3; H, 3.8; F, 11.1; N, 12.3%.

Analogical reaction sequence starting from isolated 2a (5.5 mmol) gave cycloadduct 7a in a 44% yield.

5,5-Difluoro-2-phenyl-8-*p*-tolyl-5,8-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,2- α]pirydazine-1,3-dione (**7b**): yield: 0.48 g (9%). Mp 159–160 °C. ¹H NMR (in C₂D₆CO): 2.35 (s, 3H); 5.70 (t, ³*J*_{HH} = *J*_{HF} = 4.7, 1H); 6.21 (ddm, ³*J*_{HH} = 10.3, ³*J*_{HF} = 6.0, 1H); 6.47 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 10.3, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.8, 1H); 7.20 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.0, 2H); 7.33 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.0, 2H); 7.35–7.46 (m, 5H). ¹⁹F NMR: -77.6 (dd, ²*J*_{FF} = 220.1, ³*J*_{FH} = 4.7, 1F); -87.6 (ddd, ²*J*_{FF} = 220.1, ³*J*_{FH} = 6.0, ⁴*J*_{FH} = 1.0, 1F).) MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 355 (60, *M*⁺); 335 [5, (*M* – HF)⁺]; 264 [4, (*M* – NPh)⁺]; 236 [1, $(C_{12}H_{10}ON_2F_2)^+$]; 180 [100, $(C_{11}H_{10}F_2)^+$]; 165 [29, $(C_{10}H_7F_2)^+$]. Analysis: found: C, 64.0; H, 4.2; F, 10.3; N, 11.4%. Calculated for $C_{19}H_{15}F_2O_2N_3$ (355.34): C, 64.2; H, 4.2; F, 10.7; N, 11.8%. HRMS: found: 355.11258. Calculated for $C_{19}H_{15}F_2O_2N_3$: 355.11323.

8-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-5,5-difluoro-2-phenyl-5,8-dihydro-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,2-α]pir-ydazine-1,3-dione (**7c**): yield: 0.21 g (9%). Mp 132 °C (lit. 130–134 [2]). ¹H NMR (in C₂D₆CO): 3.78 (s, 3H); 3.80 (s, 3H); 5.87 (t, ³J_{HH} = J_{HF} = 4.8, 1H); 6.40 (ddm, ³J_{HH} = 10.2, ³J_{HF} = 6.2, 1H); 6.77 (dd, ³J_{HH} = 10.2, ³J_{HH} = 4.8, 1H); 6.98 (m, 2H); 7.05 (s, 1H); 7.39–7.56 (m, 5H). ¹⁹F NMR: -73.2 (ddd, ²J_{FF} = 220.8, ³J_{FH} = 4.9, ⁴J_{FH} = 1.05, 1F); -82.4 (ddd, ²J_{FF} = 220.8; ³J_{FH} = 6.3 Hz, ⁴J_{FH} = 1.05, 1F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 401 (100, *M*⁺); 370 [2, (*M* – OCH₃)⁺]; 309 (6); 264 (9); 226 [66, (C₁₂H₁₂O₂F₂)⁺]; 195 [15, (C₁₁H₉OF₂)⁺]; 151 [10, (C₉H₁₁O₂)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 59.4; H, 4.7; F, 9.1; N, 10.4%. Calculated for C₂₀H₁₇F₂O₄N₃ (401.34): C, 59.8; H, 4.3; F, 9.5; N, 10.5%. HRMS: found: 401.11991. Calculated for C₂₀H₁₇F₂O₄N₃: 401.11871.

3.2.2. Dehydrohalogenation of pure 2a followed by the reaction with diethyl azodicarboxylate (8)

Compound **2a** (0.3 g, 0.92 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml) and treated with DBU (0.42 g, 2.7 mmol) at room temperature for 20 min. After work up as described in Section 3.2.1, the resultant oil was dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 , diethyl azodicarboxylate (0.32 g, 1.6 mmol), and $ZnCl_2$ (20 mg) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 days under the argon atmosphere. An orange colored oil obtained after removal of the solvent was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes/AcOEt 1:1) to give **9** as a colorless oil. Yield 0.1 g (32%).

Diethyl 3,3-difluoro-6-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-pirydazine-1,2dicarboxylate (**9**): ¹H NMR: 1.06 (m, 3H); 1.28 (m, 3H); 4.05 (m, 2H); 4.27 (m, 2H); 5.99 (m, 1H); 6.08 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 9.0$, ${}^{3}J_{HF} = 6.8$, 1H); 6.60 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 9.0$, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 4.9$, 1H); 7.35 (m, 5H). ¹⁹F NMR: -72.1 (m, 1F); -72.7 (m, 1F). MS: m/z (rel. int., ion): 340 (3, M^+); 320 [<1, (M - HF)⁺]; 296 [3, ($M - CO_2$)⁺]; 269, 268 [12, 81, ($M - HCO_2$ Et)⁺]; 253 [6, ($M - NCO_2$ Et)⁺]; 248 [5, ($C_{12}H_6F_2N_2O_2$)⁺]; 223 [8, ($C_{12}H_{13}F_2N_2$)⁺]; 195 [28, ($M - 2CO_2$ Et)⁺]; 180 [19, ($C_{10}H_8F_2N$)⁺]; 175 [81, ($C_{12}H_{12}F$)⁺]; 166 [100, ($C_{10}H_8F_2$)⁺]; 146 [40, ($C_{10}H_7F$)⁺]; 127 [12, ($C_{10}H_7$)⁺]; 115 (20); 99 (38); 91 (9). HRMS: found: 340.12284. Calculated for $C_{16}H_{18}O_4N_2F_2$: 340.12346.

3.3. Addition of $CF_{3}I$ to allylbenzenes and reactions of the adducts

3.3.1. Addition of CF_3I to allylbenzene (1a)

A pressure glass ampoule (150 ml) fitted with a Rotaflo^(B) valve and magnetic stirring bar was filled with a wateracetonitrile solution (1:1, 40 ml), sodium dithionite (1.8 g, 8.5 mmol [85%]), Na₃PO₄·12H₂O (6.5 g, 17 mmol) and allylbenzene (**1a**) (1.0 g, 8.5 mmol). The ampoule was cooled to -78 °C (dry ice/acetone), evacuated, then trifluoroiodomethane (2.5 g, 13 mmol) was condensed in it. After warming up to ambient temperature the contents of the ampoule was stirred for 6 h, then water was added (20 ml), the reaction mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 50 ml) and the combined extract were dried over MgSO₄. The crude product obtained after evaporation of the solvent was subjected to column chromatography (hexanes) to give (4,4,4-trifluoro-2-iodobutyl)benzene (**10a**) as colorless liquid. Yield: 1.51 g (57%). ¹H NMR: 2.81 (dqd, ²*J*_{HH} = 15.7; ³*J*_{HF} = 10.0; ³*J*_{HH} = 6.5, 1H); 2.87 (dqd, ²*J*_{HH} = 15.7; ³*J*_{HF} = 10.0; ³*J*_{HH} = 7.0, 1H); 2.20 (dd, ²*J*_{HH} = 14.5; ³*J*_{HH} = 8.3, 1H); 3.25 (dd, ²*J*_{HH} = 14.5; ³*J*_{HH} = 6.5, 1H); 4.33 (dq, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.2; ³*J*_{HH} = 6.7, 1H); 7.19 (m, 2H); 7.32 (m, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR: -64.1 (t, ³*J*_{HF} = 10.0, 3F). MS: *m/z* (rel. int., ion): 314 (4, *M*⁺); 255 [12, (C₁₀H₉I)⁺]; 235 (1); 215 (3); 195 (3); 187 [100, (*M* − I)⁺]; 159 (15); 147 [43, (C₁₀H₉F₂)⁺]; 117 [23, (C₉H₁₀)⁺]; 103 (11); 91 [49, (C₇H₇)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 38.6; H, 3.4; F, 18.5; I, 40.8%. Calculated for C₁₀H₁₁F₃I (314.09): C, 38.2; H, 3.2; F, 18.1; I, 40.4%.

3.3.2. Addition of CF_3I to 3,4-dimethoxyallylbenzene (1c)

3,4-Dimethoxyallylbenzene (1c) (1.5 g, 8.4 mmol), sodium dithionite (1.8 g, 8.5 mmol [85%]), Na₃PO₄·12H₂O (6.5 g, 17 mmol) and CF₃I (2.5 g, 13 mmol) were reacted and worked up as above. The crude product obtained after evaporation of the solvent was subjected to column chromatography (hexanes/ ethanol 4:1) to give 1-(4,4,4-trifluoro-2-iodobutyl)-3,4dimethoxybenzene (10c) as yellowish liquid. Yield: 2.45 g (78%). ¹H NMR: 2.83 (complex m, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}}$ = 10.3, 2H); 3.17 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}} = 7.3, 2\text{H}$; 3.88 (s, 3H); 3.89 (s, 3H); 4.31 (qn, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}} = \text{ca.}$ 7.0, 1H); 6.70 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HH} = 2.0$, 1H); 6.74 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 8.1$; ${}^{4}J_{\rm HH} = 2.0, 1$ H); 6.83 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\rm HH} = 8.1, 1$ H). 19 F NMR: -64.1 (t, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HF}} = 10.3, 3\text{F}$). MS: m/z (rel. int., ion): 374 (67, M^{+}); 355 [<1, $(M - F)^{+}$; 315 [5, $(C_{12}H_{12}IO_{2})^{+}$]; 285 [1, $(C_{11}H_{10}IO)^{+}$]; 247 [91, $(M - I)^{+}$; 219 (10); 207 (7); 164 [12, $(C_{10}H_{12}O_{2})^{+}$]; 151 [100, (C₉H₁₁O₂)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 38.9; H, 3.7; F, 15.2; I, 33.6%. Calculated for C₁₂H₁₄F₃IO₂ (374.14): C, 38.5; H, 3.8; F, 15.2; I, 33.9%.

3.3.3. Reductive deiodination of compounds 10a and 10c

(4,4,4-Trifluoro-2-iodobutyl)benzene (**10a**) (1.26 g, 4 mmol) or 1-(4,4,4-trifluoro-2-iodobutyl)-3,4-dimethoxybenzene (**10c**) (2.45 g, 6.5 mmol) and zinc powder (0.9 g 13 mmol) were refluxed in ethanol (50 ml) for 10 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, brine was added, organic oil was extracted with diethyl ether (4 × 40 ml) and the combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄. The crude products obtained after removal of the solvent were purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes or hexanes–ethanol 19:1, respectively) to give compounds **11a** and **11c** as colorless oils.

(4,4,4-Trifluorobutyl)benzene (**11a**): yield 0.32 g (43%). ¹H NMR: 1.91 (m, 2H); 2.08 (complex m, ${}^{3}J_{HF} = 10.9, 2H$); 2.69 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.6, 2H$); 7.21 (m, 3H); 7.31 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -66.7 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HF} = 10.9, 3F$). MS: m/z (rel. int., ion): 188 (18, M^{+}); 149 [2, (C₁₀H₁₀F)⁺]; 117 [3, (C₉H₉)⁺]; 115 (2); 105 [2, ($M - CF_3CH_2$)⁺]; 91 [100, (C₇H₇)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 63.4; H, 5.7; F, 30.1%. Calculated for C₁₀H₁₁F₃ (188.19): C, 63.8; H, 5.9; F, 30.3%. HRMS: found: 188.08211. Calculated for C₁₀H₁₁F₃: 188.08129. 1-(4,4,4-Trifluorobutyl)-3,4-dimethoxybenzene (**11c**): yield: 1.18 g, (73%). ¹H NMR: 1.87 (m, 2H); 2.08 (complex m, ³ $J_{\rm HF}$ = 10.8, 2H); 2.64 (t, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 7.6, 2H); 3.86 (s, 3H); 3.88 (s, 3H); 6.70 (d, ⁴ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 2.0, 1H); 6.72 (dd, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 8.0; ⁴ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 2.0, 1H); 6.80 (d, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 8.0, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR: -66.6 (t, ³ $J_{\rm HF}$ = 10.8, 3F). MS: m/z (rel. int., ion): 248 (43, M^+); 233 [2, $(M - CH_3)^+$]; 219 (5); 209 [1, $(C_{12}H_{14}FO_2)^+$]; 165 [2, $(M - CF_3CH_2)^+$]; 151 [100, $(C_9H_{11}O_2)^+$]. Analysis: found: C, 57.7; H, 5.7; F, 23.2%. Calculated for $C_{12}H_{15}F_3O_2$ (248.24): C, 58.1; H, 6.1; F, 22.9%.

3.3.4. Dehydroiodination of compound 10a

(4,4,4-Trifluoro-2-iodobutyl)benzene (**10a**) (1.18 g, 3.7 mmol) and DBU (1.7 g 11 mmol) were refluxed in hexanes (50 ml) for 12 h. The base was removed by washing with hydrochloric acid (5%) followed by brine. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, evaporated, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography go give (4,4,4-trifluorobut-1-enyl)benzene (**12**) as colorless liquid. Yield: 0.36 g (53%). ¹H NMR: 2.99 (qdd, ³*J*_{HF} = 10.7; ³*J*_{HH} = 7.3; ⁴*J*_{HH} = 1.4, 2H); 6.11 (dt, ³*J*_{HH} = 15.8; ³*J*_{HH} = 7.3, 1H); 6.60 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 15.8, 1H); 7.32 (m, 5H). ¹⁹F NMR: -66.7 (t, ³*J*_{HF} = 10.7, 3F). MS: *m/z* (rel. int., ion): 186 (100, *M*⁺); 165 (14); 147 [8, (C₁₀H₈F)⁺]; 117 [69, (*M* - CF₃)⁺]; 91 [16, (C₇H₇)⁺]; 69 (9). Analysis: found: C, 64.9; H, 4.9; F, 30.3%. Calculated for C₁₀H₉F₃ (186.17): C, 64.5; H, 4.9; F, 30.6%.

3.4. Addition of $(CF_3)_2 CFI$ to allylbenzenes and reactions of the adducts

3.4.1. Addition of $(CF_3)_2CFI$ to allylbenzenes

Sodium dithionite (2.1 g, 10 mmol [85%]), sodium hydrogen carbonate (1.68 g, 20 mmol), allylbenzene **1a–f** (10 mol) and 2-iodo-heptafluoropropane (4.14 g, 14 mol) were added to a water–acetonitrile solution (1:1, 40 ml) and the reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at ambient temperature for 2 h (CO₂ evolution occurred). After completion of the reaction water (20 ml) was added, the reaction mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3×50 ml) and the combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄. The crude mixtures of products obtained after removal of the solvent was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes:ethanol, 19:1) to give compounds **13** as colorless liquids.

(4,5,5,5-Tetrafluoro-2-iodo-4-trifluoromethylpentyl)benzene (**13a**): yield: 3.27 g (79%). ¹H NMR: 2.84–3.01 (complex AB systems, ² $J_{\rm HH}$ = 16.4, 2H); 3.13 (dd, ² $J_{\rm HH}$ = 14.6, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 9.2, 1H); 3.28 (dd, ² $J_{\rm HH}$ = 14.6, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 5.4, 1H); 4.44 (m, 1H, *CHI*); 7.18 (m, 2H); 7.32 (m, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR: -76.7 (qn, ⁴ $J_{\rm FF}$ = 8.7, 3F); -77.7 (qn, ⁴ $J_{\rm FF}$ = 8.7 Hz, 3F); -185.9 (complex m, 1F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 414 (3, *M*⁺); 287 [100, (*M* - I)⁺]; 268 [1, (C₁₂H₁₀F₆)⁺]; 247 (1); 189 (4); 127 (9); 117 [31, (C₉H₉)⁺]; 91 [87, (C₇H₇)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 35.1, H, 2.6, F, 32.5, I, 30.2%. Calculated for C₁₂H₁₀F₇I (414.10): C, 34.8, H, 2.4; F, 32.1, I, 30.6%.

1-Methyl-4-(4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-2-iodo-4-trifluoromethylpentyl)benzene (**13b**): yield: 2.52 g (65%). ¹H NMR: 2.33 (s, 3H); 2.83–3.02 (complex AB systems, ${}^{2}J_{HH} = 16.4$ Hz, 2H); 3.11 (dd, ${}^{2}J_{HH} = 14.6$; ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 9.1$, 1H); 3.23 (dd, ${}^{2}J_{HH} = 14.6$; ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 5.4$, 1H); 4.42 (m, 1H); 7.06 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 8.2$, 2H); 7.14 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 8.2$, 2H). 19 F NMR: -76.7 (qn, ${}^{4}J_{FF} = 9.0$, 3F); -77.7 (dq, ${}^{4}J_{FF} = 9.0$, ${}^{3}J_{FF} = 2.1$, 3F); -185.8 (complex m, 1F). MS: m/z (rel. int., ion): 428 (7, M^+); 409 [1, $(M - F)^+$]; 301 [100, $(M - I)^+$]; 282 [1, $(C_{13}H_{12}F_6)^+$]; 261 (<1); 209 (1); 182 (5); 145 (2); 131 (13); 117 (16); 105 [56, $(C_8H_9)^+$]; 91 [13, $(C_7H_7)^+$]. Analysis: found: C, 36.8; H, 2.8; F, 31.5; I, 29.3%. Calculated for $C_{13}H_{12}F_7I$ (428.13): C, 36.5, H, 2.8; F, 31.1; I, 29.6%.

1-Methoxy-4-(4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-2-iodo-4-trifluoromethylpentyl)benzene (**13e**): yield: 4.0 g (90%). ¹H NMR: 2.83–2.99 (complex AB systems, ²*J*_{HH} 16.3, 2H); 3.09 (dd, ²*J*_{HH} = 14.7, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.9 Hz, 1H); 3.20 (dd, ²*J*_{HH} = 14.7, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.6, 1H); 4.40 (m, 1H); 6.86 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.8, 2H); 7.10 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.8, 2 H). ¹⁹F NMR: -76.8 (qn, ⁴*J*_{FF} = 9.0, 3F); -77.7 (dq complex, ⁴*J*_{FF} = 9.0, ³*J*_{FF} = 2.1, 3F); -185.8 (complex m, 1F). MS: *m/z* (rel. int., ion): 444 (24, *M*⁺); 425 [2, (*M* – F)⁺]; 317 [100, (*M* – I)⁺]; 298 (3); 147 [17, (C₁₀H₁₁O)⁺]; 134 [18, (C₉H₁₀O)⁺]; 121 [67, (C₈H₉O)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 35.2; H, 2.6, F, 30.1%. Calculated for C₁₃H₁₂F₇OI (444.13): C, 35.2; H, 2.7, F, 29.9%.

1-Bromo-4-(4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-2-iodo-4-trifluoromethylpentyl)benzene (**13f**): yield: 0.73 g (42%). ¹H NMR: 2.8–3.0 (complex AB systems, ² $J_{\rm HH}$ = 16.3, 2H); 3.05 (dd, ² $J_{\rm HH}$ = 14.7, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 9.6, 1H); 3.26 (dd, ² $J_{\rm HH}$ = 14.7, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 4.7 Hz, 1H); 4.40 (m, 1H); 7.06 (d, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 8.4, 2H); 7.46 (d, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 8.4, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -76.4 (qn, ⁴ $J_{\rm FF}$ = 8.7, 3F); -77.8 (dq, ⁴ $J_{\rm FF}$ = 9.4, ³ $J_{\rm FF}$ = 2.0, 3F); -185.6 (complex m, 1F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 494, 492 (15, 16, *M*⁺); 367, 365 [98, 100, (*M* – I)⁺]; 286 [25, (C₁₂H₉F₇)⁺]; 169, 171 [14, 14, (C₇H₆Br)⁺]; 117 (21). Analysis: found: C, 29.4; H, 1.8; F, 27.0%. Calculated for C₁₂H₉F₇IBr (493.00): C, 29.2; H, 1.8; F, 27.0%.

3.4.2. Reductive deiodination of compound 13a

(4,5,5,5-Tetrafluoro-2-iodo-4-trifluoromethylpentyl)benzene (**13a**) (2.5 g, 6 mmol) and zinc powder (0.9 g 13 mmol) were refluxed in ethanol (50 ml) for 10 h and worked up as in Section 3.3.3 to give (4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-trifluoromethylopentyl)benzene (**14a**). Colorless liquid. Yield: 0.8 g (46%). ¹H NMR: 1.91 (m, 2H); 2.09 (m, 2H); 2.68 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.5, 2H); 7.18 (dm, ³J_{HH} = 7.5, ⁴J_{HH} = 0.6, 2H); 7.22 (tm, ³J_{HH} = ca. 7.3, 1H); 7.31 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -76.8 (d, ³J_{FF} = 6.05, 6F); -184.2 (m, ³J_{FF} = 6.05, 1F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 288 (8, *M*⁺); 266 [52, (C₁₂H₈F₆)⁺]; 259 (19); 197 [44, (C₁₁H₈F₃)⁺]; 177 [100, (C₁₁H₇F₂)⁺]; 128 [36, (C₁₀H₈)⁺]; 91 [70, (C₇H₇)⁺]. Analysis: found: C, 50.1; H, 3.8; F, 46.4%. Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁F₇ (288.21): C, 50.0; H, 3.8; F, 46.1%. HRMS: found: 288.07528. Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁F₇: 288.07490.

3.4.3. Dehydrohalogenation of compounds 13: preparation of bis(trifluoromethyl)dienes (15)

Compound **13** (6.2 mmol) was dissolved in hexanes (60 ml) then DBU (2.82 g, 18.5 mmol) was added (immediately a white precipitate was formed) and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 12 h. An excess of the base was removed by washing with hydrochloric acid (5%, 2×40 ml) followed by brine (40 ml) and the organic phase was dried over MgSO₄. The residue

obtained after removal of the solvent was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes/ethanol 19:1) to give dienes **15**.

(5,5,5-Trifluoro-4-trifluoromethylpenta-1,3-dienyl)benzene (**15a**): yield: 1.38 g (84%). Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (C₂D₆CO): 7.27 (ddq, ³J_{HH} = 15.3, ³J_{HH} = 11.7, ⁵J_{HF} = 1.0, 1H); 7.45 (m, 3H); 7.46 (d, overlapped by Ph signal, ³J_{HH} = ca. 15 Hz, 1H); 7.59 (dm, ³J_{HH} = ca.11.6 Hz, 1H); 7.68 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (C₂D₆CO): -57.2 (qdd, ⁴J_{FF} = 6.8, ⁴J_{HF} = 2.0, ⁵J_{HF} = 1.0, 3F); -62.7 (qdd, ⁴J_{FF} = 6.8, ⁴J_{HF} = 2.0, ⁵J_{HF} = 1.0, 3F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 266 (62, *M*⁺); 247 [12, (*M* - F)⁺]; 227 [7, (C₁₂H₇F₅)⁺]; 197 [48, (*M* - CF₃)⁺]; 177 [100, (*M* - HF,CF₃)⁺]; 164 (2); 151 (5); 146 (9); 128 [38, (*M* - 2CF₃)⁺]; 115 (9); 91 (18). Analysis: found: C, 54.1; H, 3.1; F, 42.7%. Calculated for C₁₂H₈F₆ (266.18): C, 54.1; H, 3.0; F, 42.8%.

1-Methyl-4-(5,5,5-trifluoro-4-trifluoromethylpenta-1,3-dienyl)benzene (**15b**): yield: 1.14 g (81%). Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (C₂D₆CO): 2.37 (s, 3H); 7.21 (ddq, ³ J_{HH} = 15.2, ³ J_{HH} = 11.8, ⁵ J_{HF} = 1.0, 1H); 7.28 (d, ³ J_{HH} = 8.0, 2H); 7.43 (d, ³ J_{HH} = 15.2, 1H); 7.55 (overlapped by Ph signal, 1H); 7.57 (d, ³ J_{HH} = 8.0, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (C₂D₆CO): -57.2 (qd, ⁴ J_{FF} = 6.8, ⁵ J_{HF} = 1.0, 3F); -62.7 (qd, ⁴ J_{FF} = 6.8, ⁵ J_{HF} = 1.0, 3F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 280 (100, *M*⁺); 261 [14, (*M* - F)⁺]; 245 [8, (C₁₂H₆F₅)⁺]; 211 [40, (*M* - CF₃)⁺]; 191 [33, (C₁₂H₉F₂)⁺]; 182 (4); 142 [8, (C₁₁H₁₀)⁺]; 115 (3); 105 (4); 91 (3); 69 (3). Analysis: found: C, 55.4; H, 3.5; F 40.4%. Calculated for C₁₃H₁₀F₆ (280.21): C, 55.7; H, 3.6; F, 40.7%.

1-Methoxy-4-(5,5,5-trifluoro-4-trifluoromethylpenta-1,3dienyl)benzene (**15e**): yield: 2.16 g (82%). White solid. Mp 53– 55 °C. ¹H NMR: 3.84 (s, 3H); 6.92 (d, ³ J_{HH} = 8.8 Hz, 2H); 7.01 (dm, ³ J_{HH} = ca. 11.3, 2H); 7.16 (dd, ³ J_{HH} = 11.3, ⁴ J_{HF} = 1.1, 1H); 7.47 (d, ³ J_{HH} = 8.8, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR: -58.0 (q, ⁴ J_{FF} = 6.8, 3F); -63.5 (q, ⁴ J_{FF} = 6.8, 3F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 296 (100, *M*⁺); 277 [18, (*M* - F)⁺]; 227 [82, (*M* - CF₃)⁺]; 212 [29, (C₁₀H₅F₆)⁺]; 207 [50, (C₁₁H₇F₂)⁺]; 195 (9); 183 (10); 164 (31); 158 [30, (C₁₀H₈)⁺]; 145 (12); 133 (13); 115 (30); 69 (16). Analysis: found: C, 52.3; H, 3.2; F, 38.8%. Calculated for C₁₃H₁₀F₆O (296.21): C, 52.7; H, 3.4; F, 38.5%.

1-Bromo-4-(5,5,5-trifluoro-4-trifluoromethylpenta-1,3-dienyl)benzene (**15f**): yield: 0.33 g (82%). Colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (C₂D₆CO): 7.30 (ddq, ³ J_{HH} = 15.3, ³ J_{HH} = 11.6, ⁵ J_{HF} = 1.0, 1H); 7.45 (d, ³ J_{HH} = 15.3, 1H); 7.59 (dd, ³ J_{HH} = 11.6, ⁴ J_{HF} = 0.6, 1H); 7.64 (m, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (C₂D₆CO): -57.2 (q, ⁴ J_{FF} = 6.8, 3F); -62.8 (q, ⁴ J_{FF} = 6.8, 3F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 346, 344 (47, 47, *M*⁺); 325 (4); 265 [3, (*M* - Br)⁺]; 245 [58, (*M* - Br,HF)⁺]; 196 [100, (*M* - Br,CF₃)⁺]; 177 (7); 146 (10). Analysis: found: C, 41.6; H, 2.1; Br, 23.2; F, 33.2%. Calculated for C₁₂H₇F₆Br (345.08): C, 41.8; H, 2.0; Br, 23.2; F, 33.0%.

3.4.4. Reaction of diene **15a** with 4-phenyl-3H-1,2,4triazoline-3,5-dione (**6**)

(5,5,5-Trifluoro-4-trifluoromethylpenta-1,3-dienyl)benzene (**15a**) (0.4 g, 1.5 mmol), 4-phenyl-3*H*-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5dione (**6**) (0.28 g, 1.6 mmol) and MeCN (10 ml) were heated in a pressure glass ampoule at 80 °C for 96 h. GC–MS analysis of the reaction mixture exhibited the presence of 12% of cycloadduct, 2,8-diphenyl-5,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5,8-dihydro-[1,2,4]-triazolo[1,2- α]pyridazine-1,3-dione (**16**). GC– MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 441 (100, *M*⁺); 422 [4, (*M* – F)⁺]; 372 [2, (*M* – CF₃)⁺]; 294 [7, (*M* – PhC₂O₂N)⁺]; 280 [<1, (C₁₂H₈F₆N)⁺]; 225 [50, (C₁₁H₈F₃N₂)⁺]; 197 [25, (C₁₁H₈F₃)⁺]; 177 [27, (C₁₁H₇F₂)⁺]; 132 [50, (C₁₀H₁₂)⁺]; 91 [21, (C₇H₇)⁺].

3.5. Addition of $(CF_3)_2$ CFI to allylpyridines **17** followed by dehydrohalogenation: preparation of bis(trifluoromethyl)dienes (**19**)

Allylpyridine 17a or 17b (0.29 g, 2.1 mmol or 1.03 g, 8.6 mmol), Na₂S₂O₄ (0.45 g, 2.1 mmol or 1.8 g, 8.7 mmol), and NaHCO₃ (0.33 g, 4 mmol or 1.68 g, 20 mmol) were suspended in water-acetonitrile solution (1:1, 10 or 40 ml, respectively), the suspension was cooled to $0^{\circ}C$ then (CF₃)₂CFI (0.68 g, 2.3 mmol or 2.96 g, 10 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 0.5 h followed by 1 h at ambient temperature. Organic products were extracted with diethyl ether $(3 \times 30 \text{ ml})$, the combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated. The yellowish residue was dissolved in hexanes, DBU was added (0.95 g, 6.3 mmol or 2.84 g, 18 mmol) and the solution was left at ambient temperature for 12 h. The residue obtained after removal of the solvent was subjected to column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes/ethyl acetate 3:2) to give dienes 19a and 19b as vellowish solids.

2-(5,5,5-Trifluoro-4-trifluoromethylpenta-1,3-dienyl)pyridine (**19a**): yield: 0.34 g (60%). Mp 37–39 °C. ¹H NMR: 7.40 (ddd, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 7.6, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 4.7, ⁴ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 1.2, 1H_{arom}.); 7.49 (d, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 14.8, 1H); 7.60 (d, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 7.6, 1H_{arom}.); 7.66 (d, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 12.0, 1H); 7.80 (dm, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 14.8, 1H); 7.87 (td, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 7.6, ⁴ $J_{\rm HH}$ = 1.8, 1H_{arom}.); 8.67 (dm, ³ $J_{\rm HH}$ = ca. 4.7, 1H_{arom}.). ¹⁹F NMR: -53.3 (qdd, ⁴ $J_{\rm FF}$ = 6.9; ⁴ $J_{\rm HF}$ = 2.2, ⁵ $J_{\rm HF}$ = 1.0, 3F); -59.1 (qd, ⁴ $J_{\rm FF}$ = 6.9; ⁵ $J_{\rm HF}$ = 1.0, 3F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 267 (39, *M*⁺); 248 [17, (*M* – F)⁺]; 228 [2, (C₁₁H₆F₄N)⁺]; 198 [100, (*M* – CF₃)⁺]; 178 [17, (C₁₀H₆F₂N)⁺]; 148 (5); 128 (5); 104 (3). Analysis: found: C, 49.5; H, 2.5; F, 42.4%. Calculated for C₁₁H₇F₆N (267.17): C, 49.4; H, 2.6; F, 42.7%.

3-(5,5,5-Trifluoro-4-trifluoromethylpenta-1,3-dienyl)pyridine (**19b**): yield:1.24 g (54%). Mp 54–55 °C. ¹H NMR: (C₂D₆CO): 7.40 (ddd, ³J_{HH} = 7.6, ³J_{HH} = 4.7, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.2, 1H_{arom}.); 7.49 (d, ³J_{HH} = 14.8, 1H); 7.60 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.6, 1H_{arom}.); 7.66 (d, ³J_{HH} = 12.0, 1H); 7.80 (dm, ³J_{HH} = 14.8, 1H); 7.87 (td, ³J_{HH} = 7.6, ⁴J_{HH} = 1.8, 1H_{arom}.); 8.67 (dm, ³J_{HH} = ca. 4.7, 1H_{arom}.). ¹⁹F NMR: -53.3 (qdd, ⁴J_{FF} = 6.9; ⁴J_{HF} = 2.2, ⁵J_{HF} = 1.0, 3F); -59.1 (qd, ⁴J_{FF} = 6.9; ⁵J_{HF} = 1.0, 3F). MS: *m*/*z* (rel. int., ion): 267 (39, *M*⁺); 248 [17, (*M* – F)⁺]; 228 [2, (C₁₁H₆F₄N)⁺]; 198 [100, (*M* – CF₃)⁺]; 178 [17, (C₁₀H₆F₂N)⁺]; 148 (5); 128 (5); 104 (3). Analysis: found: C, 49.5; H, 2.5; F, 42.4%. Calculated for C₁₁H₇F₆N (267.17): C, 49.4; H, 2.6; F, 42.7%.

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