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Facile One-Pot Synthesis of Polyfluorinated Diarylacetonitriles

Alexey O. Miller ^a & Georgii G. Furin ^a ^a Institute of Organic Chemistry, 630090, Novosibirsk, Russia Published online: 16 Feb 2007.

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FACILE ONE-POT SYNTHESIS OF POLYFLUORINATED DIARYLACETONITRILES

Alexey O. Miller^{*} and Georgii G. Furin Institute of Organic Chemistry, 630090, Novosibirsk, Russia

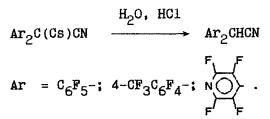
Abstract: Polyfluorinated diarylacetonitriles were obtained by the reaction of polyfluoroaromatic compounds with acetonitrile in the presence of $Me_3SnN(SiMe_3)_2$ and CsF.

Polyfluorinated diarylacetonitriles can be obtained by the interaction of polyfluoroarylacetonitriles with polyfluoroaromatic compounds in the presence oſ strong bases with ~ 80 % yield [1]. Polyfluoroarylacetonitriles, in turn, can be synthesized by the reaction of polyfluorobenzyl halides with the cyanides of alkaline metals (yield ~ 80 %) [2], or by the reaction of polyfluoroaromatic compounds with cyanoacetic ester in the presence of strong bases and subsequent hydrolysis of the obtained polyfluoroarylcyanoacetic ester (yield ~ 70 %) [3].

^{*}To whom correspondence should be addressed.

In the present communication we show, that polyfluoroaromatic compounds are able to react with acetonitrile in the presence of 1,1,1-trimethyl-N,Nbis(trimethylsilyl)stannaneamine and CsF to give polyfluorodiarylacetonitriles with high yield:

 $2 \text{ ArF} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN} + 3 \text{Me}_3\text{SnN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2 + \text{CsF} \longrightarrow$ Ar₂C(Cs)CN + 3 FSnMe₃ + 3 HN(SiMe₃)₂



The fluoride ion presumably attacks on the tin to form $FSnMe_3$ and the non-nucleophilic base $CsN(SiMe_3)_2$. Alkali amides are sufficiently strongly basic to generate the C-anions from weak CH-acids [4]. The acidities of hexamethyldisilazane and acetonitrile protons are close: 25,8 (in THF) [5] and 31.3 (in DMSO) [6] respectively. Therefore, cesium hexamethyldisilylamide in CH_3CN is expected to be in equilibrium with the acetonitrile anion (compare [4]).

 $cs \cdot N(SiMe_3)_2 + CH_3CN \leftrightarrow HN(SiMe_3)_2 + cs \cdot CH_2CN$

The reaction of the generated C-anion with the other molecules of acetonitrile to form the corresponding "dimer" $CH_3C(NH_2)=CHC\equiv N$ is, in principle, also possible [7]. But the rate of its reaction with poly-

fluoroaromatic compounds is probably higher than that with acetonitrile. The polyfluorinated acetonitrile, being formed by that way, reacts further as shown before [1].

Sodium hexamethyldisilylamide has been shown earlier to give polyfluorinated diarylamines in the reaction with polyfluoroaromatic compounds under mild conditions in THF [8]. But in the present case the products of N-substitution of fluorine atoms in aromatic ring were not found.

Experimental

The ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker WP 200 SY spectrometer at frequencies of 200 and 188.28 MHz respectively with internal standards - CH_3CN (δ 2.00) and C_6F_6 ; IR spectra on Specord M 80 instrument; mass spectra on Finnigan MAT MS-8200 massspectrometer (EI, 70 eV).

 $Me_3SnN(SiMe_3)_2$ was synthesized according to [9]. Cesium fluoride was calcined directly before use. All syntheses were carried out in dry acetonitrile in a nitrogen atmosphere.

Bis-(p-heptafluorotolyl)acetonitrile. A mixture of $Me_3SnN(SiMe_3)_2$ (3.24 g, 0.01 mol) and octafluorotoluene (2.36 g, 0.01 mol) was added dropwise to a boiling suspension of CsF (0.61 g, 0.004 mol) in CH_3CN (40 ml). The reaction mixture was boiled during 1 hr, cooled, filtered to remove FSnMe₃ (IR spectrum is identical to

that, presented in [10]) and CsF. The NMR (¹H and 19 F) spectra were recorded. The ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the solution consists of 7 signals. The signals at 107.6 (3F), 22.4 (2F), 15.4 (1F) and 2.7 (2F) ppm were assigned to octafluorotoluene and the signals at 109.2 (3F), 18.9 (2F) and 16.0 (2F) ppm - to $(p-CF_3C_6F_4)_2\overline{C}-CN$ anion (compare with the data in [11]). The molar ratio was near to 1 : 1. The ¹H NMR spectrum contains, besides CH₃CN signal, the signal of hexamethyldisilazane (0.07 ppm). The solution was poured into water, acidified with HCl, extracted with diethyl ether, the organic solution dried with CaCl, and the ether distilled off. The residue was sublimed in vacuum at 90 °C/1 Torr and the sublimate was recrystallized from petroleum ether (70 - 100 $^{\circ}$ C). The yield of the product was 1.30 g (82 %). M/z M⁺: 472.9887 (found) and 472.9885 (calculated).

Decafluorodiphenylacetonitrile and bis-(2,3,5,6tetrafluoropyridyl)acetonitrile were synthesized by the same method with 73 % and 77 % yield, respectively. M/z M⁺: found (calculated) - 372.9934 (372.9949) and 339.0046 (339.0042).

The spectral characteristics and m.p. of the obtained compounds correspond to those, described in [12].

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