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## Reaction of Perfluoroalkyl Carbanions with Benzenediazonium Chloride

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Summary In the presence of caesium or potassium fluorides, perfluoro-olefins react with dry benzenediazonium chloride in dimethylformamide giving benzeneazoperfluoroalkanes.

REACTIONS of perfluoroalkyl carbanions, generated by reversible nucleophilic addition of a fluoride ion to fluoroolefins, are an effective method for the introduction of perfluoroalkyl groups into organic compounds.<sup>1</sup> We have found that perfluoroalkyl carbanions react smoothly with dry benzenediazonium chloride in dimethylformamide, giving benzeneazoperfluoroalkanes (41-53%) [equation (1)].

$$R_{f}^{-} + N \equiv \stackrel{+}{N-Ph} \rightarrow R_{f} - N = N - Ph \qquad (1)$$

(1) 
$$R_f = (CF_3)_3C$$
, (2)  $R_f = (CF_3)_2CF$ ,

(3) 
$$R_f = CF_2 \cdot CF_2 \cdot CF_2 \cdot CF_2$$

Dry benzenediazonium chloride<sup>2</sup> was added slowly to a slurry of caesium or potassium fluoride in a solution of the

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<sup>2</sup> W. Stolag, Prior Reveal, 1001, 1001, 000, 000.
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<sup>3</sup> S. P. Makarov, A. Ya. Yakubovich, V. A. Ginsburg, A. S. Filatov, M. A. Englin, N. F. Privezentseva, and T. Ya. Nikiforova, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., 1961, 141, 357.

fluoro-olefin in DMF, the reaction being noticeably exo-  
thermic, especially with perfluoroisobutene. Benzeneazo-  
perfluoroalkanes are yellow liquids 
$$[(1)$$
 b.p. 52 °C, 8 mmHg;  
(2) b.p. 46 °C, 8 mmHg; and (3) b.p. 46 °C, 4.5 mmHg]  
which are stable at room temperature, although some  
decomposition of (3) occurs after storage for a long time.

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Satisfactory analytical data for all these compounds were obtained. Their i.r. spectra include the following absorption bands: 1460(m), 1480(w), 1520(s, br), and 1600(w) [for (3) 1590]; in the mass spectra an intensive peak m/e = 105(PhN<sub>2</sub>), as well as weak molecular ions peaks are observed. The <sup>19</sup>F n.m.r. spectra (from external CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H) have signals at -11 p.p.m.(s) for (1), 0 p.p.m(d), +89 p.p.m. (heptet) for (2)  $[J (CF_3-F) 4.8 \text{ Hz}]$ , and five signals for the perfluorocyclobutyl group in (3). <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. spectra show signals for the phenyl nucleus in the  $\delta$  6.20–7.62 p.p.m. region (Me<sub>4</sub>Si).

The reaction is a method for the synthesis of benzeneazoperfluoroalkanes; compounds of the type  $CF_3-N=N-Ar$ were previously obtained by condensation of trifluoronitrosomethane with aromatic amines.<sup>3</sup>

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