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Regiospecific BF_3 Catalysed Fluorine Addition to Fluoro-substituted Benzene Derivatives using Xenon Difluoride

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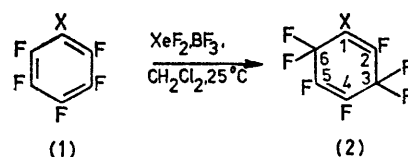
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Summary BF_3 catalysed room temperature fluorine addition using XeF_2 to 1-substituted (H, Cl, Br, or C_6F_5) pentafluorobenzene occurred regiospecifically, thus forming 1-substituted heptafluorocyclohexa-1,4-dienes in yields of $> 80\%$.

preparative g.l.c., and 80% of perfluorocyclohexa-1,4-diene was isolated. Further, we have studied the regioselectivity of fluorine addition to pentafluorobenzene, its chloro- and bromo-derivatives, and perfluorobiphenyl

It has been demonstrated that xenon difluoride is an easily handled, mild reagent for fluorination of alkenes,¹ acetylenes,² aromatic³ and heteroaromatic molecules,⁴ and some organic molecules containing heteroatoms.⁵ These reactions are usually catalysed by HF or $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, and the present experimental evidence suggests that the use of XeF_2 is limited to fluorination of substrates of sufficiently high reactivity. However, it has recently been demonstrated that XeF_2 reacted with 1,2-dibromoethene in the presence of boron trifluoride-diethyl ether, resulting in four products.⁶

We now report that a methylene chloride solution of hexafluorobenzene (10 mmol) reacted immediately with XeF_2 (10 mmol) at room temperature after BF_3 had been introduced into the reaction mixture. The reaction was complete in 30 min. The crude mixture was separated by



X = F, H, Cl, Br, or C_6F_5

SCHEME

(Scheme). In all cases the addition occurred regiospecifically, forming 1-substituted heptafluorocyclohexa-1,4-dienes (2) in yields of $> 80\%$. Their structures were established from spectroscopic data. N.m.r. data are presented in the Table and full interpretation was aided by spin decoupling experiments.

TABLE. N.m.r. data for (2).^a

	X	2-F	3-F	4-F	5-F	6-F		
	H	129 tddd	116 dddtd	156 tddd	161 ttd	102 dddtd		
	Cl	131 ttd	115 dddt	156 tddd	161 ttd	108 dddt		
X	³ J _{2,3}	³ J _{3,4}	³ J _{5,6}	³ J _{3,5}	⁴ J _{3,4}	⁴ J _{4,6}	⁴ J _{2,4}	⁵ J _{3,6}
H	21	21	21	6	10.5	10.5	1	10.5
Cl	24	21.5	21.5	6	10.5	10.5	3	10.5

^a Spectra were recorded on a Jeol JNM-PS-100 spectrometer for CCl_4 solutions, with CCl_3F as internal standard, chemical shifts are given in p.p.m. and coupling constants in Hz.

The conformations of cyclohexa-1,4-dienes have been studied extensively and a planar structure was suggested.⁷ The equivalence of the two fluorine atoms on C-3 or C-6 was shown by ¹⁹F n.m.r. spectroscopy and this equivalence remained even when 1-chloroheptafluorocyclohexa-1,4-

diene was cooled to -135 °C, thus indicating that under these conditions the planar conformation is probably preferred.

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