

A New Synthesis of Optically Active 3-Substituted (3*S*)-3,4-Dihydro-5-(perfluoroalkyl)-2*H*-[1,4]oxazepin-7-ones

by Sébastien Richard^a), Gildas Prié^a), Alain Guignard^a), Jérôme Thibonnet^b), J.-Luc Parrain^b), Alain Duchêne^a), and Mohamed Abarbri^{*a})

^a) Laboratoire de Physicochimie des Interfaces et des Milieux Réactionnels, Faculté des Sciences de Tours, Parc de Grandmont, F-37200 Tours

(phone: + (33) (0)247366959; fax: + (33) (0)247366960; e-mail: abarbri@univ-tours.fr)

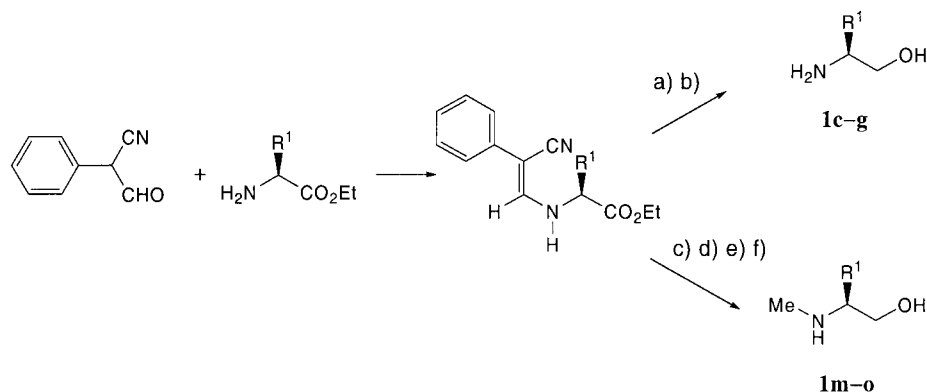
^b) Laboratoire de Synthèse Organique associé au CNRS (ESA 6009), Faculté des Sciences de Saint Jérôme, Avenue Escadrille Normandie-Niemen, F-13397 Marseille Cedex 20

Optically active (perfluoroalkyl)-oxazepin-7-ones were synthesized in two steps starting from ethyl perfluorobut-2-ynoate by direct addition of optically active amino alcohols *via* intermolecular *Michael* addition and lactone formation.

Introduction. – Much attention has been paid to the development of new methodologies for the synthesis of (perfluoroalkyl)-substituted heterocycles [1], which are an important class of biologically active compounds [2]. Several interesting reports have been published on the construction of six-membered heterocyclic compounds [3]. Recent reports have described the synthesis of F-containing heterocyclic compounds through, for example, *Michael* addition reactions with bifunctional heteronucleophiles, such as ethane-1,2-dithiol, 2-sulfanyl ethanol and ethylene glycol [4][5]. *Marchesini* and co-workers synthesized 2-acyl-2,3-dihydro-1,3-oxazin-6-ones from the Na salts of isoxazolin-5-ones [6]. *Hamper* reported that the reaction of perfluoro-2-alkynoates with methylhydrazine yields 5-(perfluoroalkyl)pyrazoles [7]. However, only a few syntheses of seven-membered heterocyclic compounds containing a perfluoroalkyl group have been reported so far [4][5][8]. We developed an effective synthesis of optically pure, substituted 5-(perfluoroalkyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-[1,4]oxazepin-7-ones starting from ethyl perfluorobut-2-ynoate [9]. The synthesis of this type of compound has not been reported previously.

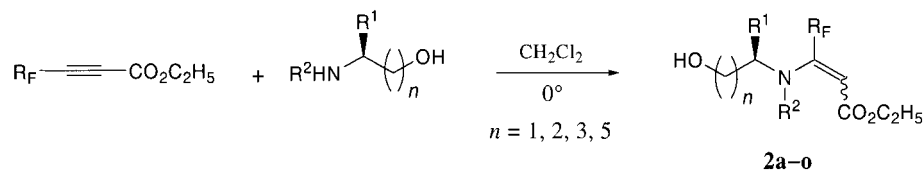
Results and Discussion. – The first aim was the synthesis of chiral, enantiomerically pure, substituted amino(perfluoroalkyl)alkenoates. We decided to examine the reactivity of ethyl perfluorobut-2-ynoate with bifunctional heteronucleophiles such as enantiomerically pure β -amino alcohols of type **1**. These amino alcohols were prepared from commercially available natural amino acids as described in [10] (*Scheme 1*).

The reactions of ethyl 3-perfluoroalk-2-ynoates with **1a–1i** and with **1m–1o** occurred in the absence of a base and without a catalyst, and yielded the corresponding *Michael* adducts, the 3-amino-3-(perfluoroalkyl)alkenoates **2a–2o** (*Scheme 2*). The results are summarized in *Table 1*.

Scheme 1^{a)}


a) LiBH₄. b) H₃O⁺, OH⁻. c) NaH, DMF. d) Me₂SO₄. e) LiBH₄. f) H₃O⁺, OH⁻.

^{a)} For R¹, see Table 1.

 Scheme 2^{a)}


R¹ = H, alkyl, aryl, ...; R² = H, CH₃; R_F = CF₃, CF₃-CF₂

^{a)} For R¹, R², R_F, see Table 1.

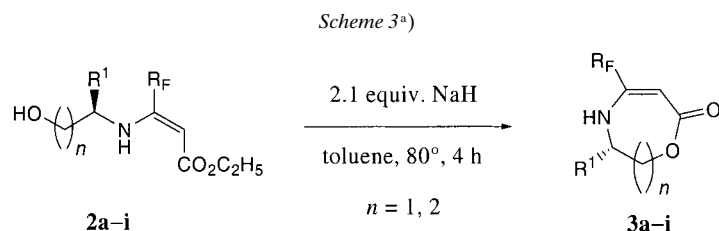
 Table 1. Synthesis of 3-Amino-3-(perfluoroalkyl)alkenoates **2**

Entry	R _F	Amino alcohols	R ¹	R ²	n	No.	(Z)/(E)	[α] _D ^{20 a)}	Yield [%]
1	CF ₃	1a	H	H	1	2a	100:0	–	95
2	CF ₃	1b	H	H	2	2b	100:0	–	96
3	CF ₃	1c	CH ₃ S(CH ₂) ₂	H	1	2c	100:0	–52	83
4	CF ₃	1d	Bn	H	1	2d	100:0	–133	96
5	CF ₃	1e	i-Bu	H	1	2e	100:0	–64	91
6	CF ₃	1f	CH ₃ SCH ₂	H	1	2f	100:0	–106	87
7	C ₂ F ₅	1e	i-Bu	H	1	2g	100:0	–102	85
8	C ₂ F ₅	1f	CH ₃ SCH ₂	H	1	2h	100:0	–129	82
9	C ₂ F ₅	1c	CH ₃ S(CH ₂) ₂	H	1	2i	100:0	–38	78
10	CF ₃	1g	C ₂ H ₅ CH(CH ₃)CH ₂	H	1	2j	100:0	–58	86
11	CF ₃	1h	H	H	5	2k	100:0	–	93
12	CF ₃	1i	H	H	3	2l	100:0	–	94
13	CF ₃	1m	Bn	CH ₃	1	2m	3:97	–	90
14	CF ₃	1n	i-Bu	CH ₃	1	2n	4:96	–	89
15	CF ₃	1o	i-Pr	CH ₃	1	2o	4:96	–	89

^{a)} c = 1% in MeOH.

From the available optically active amino alcohols **1c–1g**, we obtained optically pure β -amino- β -(perfluoroalkyl)alkenoates **2c–2j**. No products from the addition of the O-atom were detected; only the N-atom added to the alkyne C-atom bearing the perfluoroalkyl group, and no aminolysis of the ester function was observed [11]. Only the (*Z*)-isomers **2a–2l** were obtained when primary amino alcohols **1a–1i** were used. This can be explained by chelation between the H-atom of the amine and the O-atom of the ester function. On the other hand, (*E*)/(*Z*)-mixtures **2m–2o** were obtained in the case of *N*-methylated amino alcohols **1m–1o**, the (*E*)-isomer being favored. The inversion of the selectivity was confirmed by NOESY experiments. It is also known that, in the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum, the vinylic H-atom (H–C(2)) further absorbs downfield in the (*E*)-isomer than in the (*Z*)-isomer. Similar results were previously obtained when primary or secondary amines were added to ethyl 3-(perfluoroalk)alk-2-ynoates [12].

The next step involved the formation of the optically active, perfluorinated heterocyclic compounds *via* cyclization. The treatment of (*Z*)- β -amino- β -(perfluoroalkyl)alkenoates **2a–2i** with NaH (2.1 equiv.) in toluene at 80° provided good yields of the desired substituted 5-(perfluoroalkyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-[1,4]oxazepin-7-ones **3a–3i** (Scheme 3). The results are summarized in Table 2.



^{a)} For R^1 , R^F , see Table 2.

Table 2. Synthesis of 3-Substituted 5-(Perfluoroalkyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-[1,4]oxazepin-7-ones **3**

Entry	R_F	R^1	n	No.	$[\alpha]_D^{20\text{a}}$	Yield [%]
1	CF_3	H	1	3a	–	87
2	CF_3	H	2	3b	–	74
3	CF_3	$\text{CH}_3\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_2$	1	3c	–105	80
4	CF_3	Bn	1	3d	–60	82
5	CF_3	<i>i</i> -Bu	1	3e	–59	79
6	CF_3	CH_3SCH_2	1	3f	–102	85
7	C_2F_5	<i>i</i> -Bu	1	3g	–79	83
8	C_2F_5	CH_3SCH_2	1	3h	–26	82
9	C_2F_5	$\text{CH}_3\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_2$	1	3i	–23	78

^{a)} $c = 1\%$ in MeOH.

Only the (*Z*)-isomers of β -amino- β -perfluoroalkylalkenoates gave the corresponding cyclization products, whereas the (*E*)-isomers remained unchanged. As previously reported, no products resulting from the bis-nucleophilic intermolecular–intramolec-

ular *Michael* addition were detected [4][5]. It should be noted that no cyclization product was observed under the same experimental conditions when $n > 2$ (**2k** and **2l**). This is probably a consequence of the distance between the OH group and the carbonyl C-atom of the ester function. In addition, no racemization took place during our cyclization process.

Conclusions. – In conclusion, we have developed a convenient two-step method for the preparation of optically active 3-substituted 5-(perfluoroalkyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-[1,4]oxazepin-7-ones from ethyl 3-perfluoroalk-2-ynoate. The first step involves a *Michael*-type addition of the optically active amino alcohol to give stereoselective access to the corresponding enamino ester in high yield. The second step is a cyclization of the (*Z*)-ester under basic conditions. The reactions presented here show a general and convenient method for the synthesis of various optically active azaheterocycles carrying a perfluoroalkyl group.

Experimental Part

General. All reactions were carried out under an inert atmosphere (Ar or N₂). The amino alcohols **1a**, **1b**, **1k**, and **1l** are commercially available. THF and Et₂O were dried and freshly distilled from Na/benzophenone. Toluene was dried by distillation over Na. Flash chromatography (FC): silica gel (Merck, 230–400 Mesh). M.p.: uncorrected. Optical rotations: Polarimeter ADP 220, Bellingham + Stanley Ltd. IR Spectra: Perkin-Elmer 781 IR spectrophotometer or Perkin-Elmer 1600 series FTIR spectrophotometer. ¹H-NMR Spectra: Bruker AC-200 (200 MHz) or Bruker ARX-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer, with CDCl₃ as solvent; findings, reported with the residual solvent proton resonance of CDCl₃ (δ (H) 7.25 ppm) as internal reference; chemical shifts (δ) in ppm with respect to Me₄Si; coupling constants (*J*) in Hz. ¹³C-NMR Spectra: at 50.3 MHz on the same instruments, the CDCl₃ solvent peak at δ (C) = 77.0 ppm as reference. ¹⁹F-NMR Spectra: in CDCl₃ with C₆F₆ as external reference (¹⁹F, –164.9 ppm). MS: Hewlett-Packard (5989A) in the GC/MS (70 eV) mode.

Typical Procedure: Preparation of Ethyl (Z)-3-[(S)-1-Benzyl-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]-4,4,4-trifluorobut-2-enoate (2d). A soln. of 4,4,4-trifluorobut-2-ynoate (1 g, 6 mmol) in Et₂O (10 ml) was added dropwise to 876 mg (5.8 mmol) of the amino alcohol **1d** in Et₂O (5 ml) at –20° under Ar. The mixture was allowed to warm to r.t. Then, it was diluted with Et₂O, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was chromatographed (SiO₂; petroleum ether/Et₂O 70:30) to yield **2d** (1.76 g, 96%; for yields see Table I).

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]but-2-enoate (2a). IR (neat): 3401, 3302, 2984, 1729, 1632, 1208. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 1.23 (*t*, *J* = 7.1, 3 H); 3.40 (*dt*, *J* = 5.3, 5.4, 2 H); 3.73 (*t*, *J* = 5.3, 2 H); 3.84 (*br. s*, 1 H); 4.10 (*q*, *J* = 7.1, 2 H); 5.07 (*br. s*, 1 H); 8.38 (*br. s*, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR: 13.8; 45.8; 59.5; 61.1; 84.4 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 5.8); 120 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 277); 148.2 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 31); 170. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –70.4. EI-MS: 227 (11, *M*⁺), 209 (14), 196 (26), 168 (18), 150 (100), 138 (17), 45 (16). Anal. calc. for C₈H₁₂F₃NO₃: C 42.29, H 5.32; found: C 42.20, H 5.36.

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]but-2-enoate (2b). IR (neat): 3400–3100, 2950, 1720, 1640. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 1.21 (*t*, *J* = 7.1, 3 H); 1.78 (*qt*, *J* = 6.3, 2 H); 3.38 (*br., dt*, *J* = 6.3, 7.6, 2 H); 3.56 (*br. s*, 1 H); 3.7 (*t*, *J* = 6.3, 2 H); 4.09 (*q*, *J* = 7.1, 2 H); 5.02 (*s*, 1 H); 8.1 (*br. s*, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR: 14.2; 32.7; 41; 59.3; 59.5; 84 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 5.8); 120 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 277); 148.5 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 31); 170.6. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –70.1. Anal. calc. for C₉H₁₄F₃NO₃: C 44.81, H 5.85; found: C 44.75, H 5.87.

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-[(S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(methylsulfanyl)propyl]amino]but-2-enoate (2c). IR (neat): 3430, 2980, 2880, 1750, 1630, 1220. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 1.26 (*t*, *J* = 7, 3 H); 1.75–1.9 (*m*, 2 H); 2.08 (*s*, 3 H); 2.48–2.58 (*m*, 3 H); 3.60–3.75 (*m*, 3 H); 4.13 (*q*, *J* = 7.1, 2 H); 5.11 (*s*, 1 H); 8.21 (*d*, *J* = 9, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR: 14.6; 15.6; 30.7; 31.2; 55.7; 60.2; 65.2; 86; 120 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 276); 148 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 31); 170. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –69.2. Anal. calc. for C₁₁H₁₈F₃NO₃S: C 43.85, H 6.02; found: C 43.86, H 6.10.

Data of 2d. IR (neat): 3430, 3040, 2960, 2870, 1740, 1630, 1590, 1210. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 1.27 (*t*, *J* = 7.1, 3 H); 2.89–2.98 (*m*, 2 H); 3.49–3.59 (*m*, 3 H); 3.74–3.76 (*m*, 1 H); 4.15 (*q*, *J* = 7.1, 2 H); 5.11 (*s*, 1 H); 7.12–7.32 (*m*, 5 H); 8.46 (*d*, *J* = 10.7, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR: 14.7; 39.5; 58.1; 60.3; 63.8; 85.7 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 5.8); 120.7 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 277); 127.1; 128.9; 129.8; 138; 148.5 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 30.8); 170.4. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –69.3. EI-MS:

317 (1, M^{++}), 226 (49), 180 (89), 138 (27), 91 (100), 77 (15), 65 (30). Anal. calc. for $C_{15}H_{18}F_3NO_3$: C 56.78, H 5.72; found: C 56.79, H 5.73.

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-[(S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methylbutylamino]but-2-enoate (2e). IR (neat): 3400, 2960, 2880, 1730, 1630, 1220. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 0.9 (*d*, $J = 6.4$, 2 H); 0.92 (*d*, $J = 6.4$, 3 H); 1.28 (*t*, $J = 7$, 3 H); 1.42–1.48 (*m*, 2 H); 1.52–1.63 (*m*, 1 H); 1.90 (*br. s*, 1 H); 3.61–3.67 (*m*, 3 H); 4.16 (*q*, $J = 7$, 2 H); 5.12 (*s*, 1 H); 8.12 (*d*, $J = 11$, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 14.7; 22.7; 23.2; 25; 42; 55; 60; 66; 85.7; 120 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 276$); 149 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 31$); 170.4. ^{19}F -NMR (188 MHz): –69.3. Anal. calc. for $C_{12}H_{20}F_3NO_3$: C 50.88, H 7.12; found: C 50.90, H 7.13.

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-[(S)-2-hydroxy-1-(methylsulfanyl)methylamino]but-2-enoate (2f). IR (neat): 3370, 1740, 1630, 1212. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 1.22 (*t*, $J = 7$, 3 H); 2.08 (*s*, 3 H); 2.67–2.73 (*m*, 2 H); 3.10 (*br. s*, 1 H); 3.62–3.90 (*m*, 3 H); 4.1 (*q*, $J = 7$, 2 H); 5.08 (*s*, 1 H); 8.42 (*d*, $J = 10$, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 14.5; 16.5; 36.7; 55.5; 60.2; 63.2; 86 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 5.5$), 120 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 277$); 147 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 31$). ^{19}F -NMR (188 MHz): –67.2. EI-MS: 301 (1, M^{++}), 222 (24), 176 (13), 85 (16), 61 (100), 45 (14), 43 (14), 41 (17). Anal. calc. for $C_{10}H_{16}F_3NO_3S$: C 41.81, H 5.61; found: C 41.79, H 5.62.

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,5,5,5-Pentafluoro-3-[(S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methylbutylamino]pent-2-enoate (2g). IR (neat): 3410, 1733, 1632, 1205. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 0.92 (*d*, $J = 6.3$, 6 H); 1.3 (*t*, $J = 6.8$, 3 H); 1.40–1.55 (*m*, 3 H); 2.0 (*br. s*, 1 H); 3.58–3.71 (*m*, 3 H); 4.19 (*q*, $J = 6.8$, 2 H); 5.13 (*s*, 1 H); 8.24 (*d*, $J = 12$, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 14.4; 22.8; 23.2; 25.2; 42.5; 55.5; 60.3; 65.5; 89.6 (*t*, $J(C,F) = 8$); 111.5 (*qt*, $J(C,F) = 257$, 39); 118.6 (*qt*, $J(C,F) = 285$, 39), 148.7 (*t*, $J(C,F) = 22$); 170. ^{19}F -NMR (188 MHz): –144, –83.6. EI-MS: 333 (6, M^{++}), 246 (21), 214 (92), 188 (18), 84 (20), 83 (100), 55 (57), 43 (47), 41 (38). Anal. calc. for $C_{13}H_{20}F_5NO_3$: C 46.85, H 6.05; found: C 46.86, H 6.03.

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,5,5,5-Pentafluoro-3-[(S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-(methylsulfanyl)ethylamino]pent-2-enoate (2h). IR (neat): 3405, 2966, 2880, 1732, 1636, 1215. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 1.29 (*t*, $J = 7$, 3 H); 2.14 (*s*, 3 H); 2.55 (*br. s*, 1 H); 2.78–2.72 (*m*, 2 H); 3.65–3.95 (*m*, 3 H); 4.18 (*q*, $J = 7$, 2 H); 5.14 (*s*, 1 H); 8.62 (*d*, $J = 12$, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 14.4; 16.5; 36.7; 56; 60.4; 63; 89.7 (*t*, $J(C,F) = 6$); 112 (*qt*, $J(C,F) = 258$, 40); 119 (*qt*, $J(C,F) = 287$, 37); 147 (*t*, $J(C,F) = 23$); 170. ^{19}F -NMR (188 MHz): –114.5, –83.7. EI-MS: 337 (3, M^{++}), 276 (34), 230 (16), 188 (47), 89 (27), 62 (29), 61 (100), 43 (32). Anal. calc. for $C_{11}H_{16}F_5NO_3S$: C 39.17, H 4.78; found: C 39.18, H 4.80.

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,5,5,5-Pentafluoro-3-[(S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(methylsulfanyl)propylamino]pent-2-enoate (2i). IR (neat): 3430, 2984, 2870, 1736, 1630, 1215. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 1.3 (*t*, $J = 6.4$, 3 H); 1.85–1.97 (*m*, 2 H); 2.12 (*s*, 3 H); 2.51–2.60 (*m*, 2 H); 4.18 (*q*, $J = 6.4$, 2 H); 5.15 (*s*, 1 H); 8.35 (*d*, $J = 10$, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 14.5; 15.5; 30.7; 32.7; 56; 60.3; 65; 89.8 (*t*, $J(C,F) = 9$); 111.5 (*qt*, $J(C,F) = 287$, 39); 148 (*t*, $J(C,F) = 19$); 170. ^{19}F -NMR (188 MHz): –114.3, –83.5. EI-MS: 351 (3, M^{++}), 246 (19), 232 (49), 101 (61), 71 (31), 70 (95), 61 (100), 56 (18), 55 (30), 43 (57), 41 (29). Anal. calc. for $C_{12}H_{18}F_5NO_3S$: C 41.02, H 5.16; found: C 41.01, H 5.17.

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-[(S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methylpentylamino]but-2-enoate (2j). IR (neat): 3420, 1735, 1635, 1215. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 0.95 (*t*, $J = 7$, 3 H); 0.96 (*d*, $J = 6.4$, 3 H); 1.10–1.27 (*m*, 2 H); 1.3 (*t*, $J = 7$, 3 H); 1.53–1.65 (*m*, 3 H); 3.43–3.7 (*m*, 2 H); 3.70 (*d*, $J = 6$, 2 H); 4.19 (*q*, $J = 7$, 2 H); 5.15 (*s*, 1 H); 8.33 (*d*, $J = 10$, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 12; 14.7; 15.7; 25.4; 27.6; 37.5; 60; 61.3; 63.6; 85 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 5$); 120 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 277$); 149 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 31$); 170.5. ^{19}F -NMR (188 MHz): –68.7. Anal. calc. for $C_{13}H_{22}F_3NO_3$: C 52.52, H 7.46; found: C 52.50, H 7.47.

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-[6-hydroxyhexylamino]but-2-enoate (2k). IR (neat): 3300, 2945, 1735, 1635. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 1.22 (*t*, $J = 7.1$, 3 H); 1.32–1.37 (*m*, 4 H); 1.50–1.55 (*m*, 4 H); 2.1 (*br. s*, 1 H); 3.2–3.23 (*m*, 2 H); 3.56 (*t*, $J = 6.4$, 2 H); 4.09 (*q*, $J = 7.1$, 2 H); 5.01 (*s*, 1 H); 8.13 (*br. s*, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 14.7; 26; 26.8; 31; 33; 44.4; 60.1; 62.8; 84.3 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 6$); 120.7 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 277$); 149 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 31$); 170.6. ^{19}F -NMR (188 MHz): –70.4. EI-MS: 283 (9, M^{++}), 238 (27), 198 (16), 196 (32), 184 (19), 168 (24), 150 (100), 138 (32), 99 (43), 81 (36), 55 (53), 41 (45). Anal. calc. for $C_{12}H_{20}F_3NO_3$: C 50.88, H 7.12; found: C 50.89, H 7.10.

Ethyl (Z)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-[4-hydroxybutylamino]but-2-enoate (2l). IR (neat): 3300, 2950, 1710, 1635. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 1.17 (*t*, $J = 7.1$, 3 H); 1.56 (*m*, 4 H); 3.03 (*br. s*, 1 H); 3.23 (*br. t*, $J = 6$, 2 H); 3.55 (*t*, $J = 6$, 2 H); 4.04 (*q*, $J = 7.1$, 2 H); 4.97 (*s*, 1 H); 8.08 (*br. s*, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 14; 26.7; 29.3; 43.6; 59.7; 61.6; 83.8 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 5.8$); 120 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 277$); 148.4 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 31$), 170. ^{19}F -NMR (188 MHz): –70.3. EI-MS: 255 (21, M^{++}), 210 (12), 196 (28), 168 (23), 164 (29), 150 (100), 138 (36), 71 (55). Anal. calc. for $C_{10}H_{16}F_3NO_3$: C 47.06, H 6.32; found: C 47.04, H 6.34.

Ethyl (E)-3-[(S)-1-Benzyl-2-hydroxyethyl](methylamino)but-2-enoate (2m). IR (neat): 3450, 3050, 2980, 2870, 1750, 1630, 1580, 1215. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 1.30 (*t*, $J = 7.2$, 3 H); 2.79 (*s*, 3 H); 2.90 (*s*, 1 H); 2.87–2.97 (*m*, 2 H); 3.31–3.46 (*m*, 2 H); 3.73–3.85 (*m*, 1 H); 4.16 (*q*, $J = 7.2$, 2 H); 5 (*s*, 1 H); 7.19–7.33 (*m*, 5 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 14.5; 34.2; 35.8; 59; 60.8; 61.5; 86.3; 120 (*q*, $J(C,F) = 277$); 127; 129 (2 C); 129.5 (2 C); 138.3; 147

(*q*, *J*(C,F) = 32); 166. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –62. EI-MS: 300 (30, [*M* – 31]⁺), 254 (61), 180 (15), 150 (72), 149 (28), 121 (29), 91 (100), 45 (78). Anal. calc. for C₁₆H₂₀F₃NO₃: C 58.00, H 6.08; found: C 58.08, H 6.1.

Ethyl (E)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-[(S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methylbutyl](methylamino)but-2-enoate (2n). IR (neat): 3440, 2970, 2890, 1760, 1620, 1210. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 0.90 (*d*, *J* = 6.3, 3 H); 0.93 (*d*, *J* = 6.3, 3 H); 1.27 (*t*, *J* = 7.2, 3 H); 1.29–1.34 (*m*, 3 H); 2.72 (*s*, 3 H); 3.53–3.57 (*m*, 4 H); 4.15 (*q*, *J* = 7.2, 2 H); 5.46 (*s*, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR: 14.7; 22.5; 23.3; 25.3; 34.1; 55.2; 60.1; 66.4; 86; 120 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 277); 148.8 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 30), 170. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –66.7. EI-MS: 297 (1, *M*⁺), 240 (11), 228 (100), 211 (23), 152 (73), 55 (31), 43 (47), 41 (70). Anal. calc. for C₁₃H₂₂F₃NO₃: C 52.52, H 7.46; found: C 52.50, H 7.45.

Ethyl (E)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-[(S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropyl](methylamino)but-2-enoate (2o). IR (neat): 3440, 2980, 2890, 1740, 1620, 1220. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 0.90 (*d*, *J* = 6.6, 3 H); 0.94 (*d*, *J* = 6.6, 3 H); 1.26 (*t*, *J* = 7, 3 H); 1.70–2.0 (*m*, 2 H); 2.72 (*s*, 3 H); 3.21–3.37 (*m*, 1 H); 3.50–3.70 (*m*, 2 H); 4.15 (*q*, *J* = 7, 2 H); 5.41 (*s*, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR: 14.4; 19.6; 27; 37.4; 61; 61.7; 67; 89; 125 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 280); 149 (*t*, *J*(C,F) = 30); 168. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –76.2. EI-MS: 282 (18, [*M* – 1]⁺), 264 (41), 240 (29), 196 (100), 43 (37), 42 (69), 41 (49). Anal. calc. for C₁₂H₂₀F₃NO₃: C 50.88, H 7.12; found: C 50.87, H 7.13.

Typical Procedure: Preparation of (S)-3-Benzyl-3,4-dihydro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-[1,4]oxazepin-7-one (3d). NaH (100.8 mg, 4.2 mmol) under N₂ was added to a soln. of **2d** (650 mg, 2 mmol) in toluene (10 ml) at 0°. The mixture was heated to 80° for 4 h. After cooling, the mixture was hydrolyzed with 0.1M HCl and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The org. layer was washed with H₂O, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was chromatographed (SiO₂; petroleum ether/Et₂O 50:50) to yield **3d** (444 mg, 82%).

3,4-Dihydro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-[1,4]oxazepin-7-one (3a). IR (neat): 3304, 2962, 1664, 1635, 1200. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz, (D₆)acetone): 3.72 (*t*, *J* = 3.7, 1 H); 3.74 (*t*, *J* = 3.7, 1 H); 4.41 (br. *t*, *J* = 3.7, 1 H); 4.90 (*d*, *J* = 1.9, 1 H); 7.41 (br. *s*, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR ((D₆)acetone): 47; 65.8; 86.3 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 4); 121.8 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 276); 142.3 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 31); 168.4. ¹⁹F-NMR ((D₆)acetone, 188 MHz): –72.6. EI-MS: 181 (9, *M*⁺), 151 (36), 124 (52), 123 (64), 54 (100), 69 (21). Anal. calc. for C₆H₈F₃NO₂: C 39.79, H 3.34; found: C 39.80, H 3.35.

5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-[1,5]oxazocin-2-one (3b). IR (neat): 3275, 2979, 1737, 1636, 1202. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 1.73–1.93 (*m*, 2 H); 3.40 (*dt*, *J* = 11, 6, 2 H); 4.41 (*t*, *J* = 6, 2 H); 4.88 (*d*, *J* = 1.3, 1 H); 5.39 (br. *s*, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR: 29.6; 39.4; 65.4; 84.4; 120.6 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 277); 143 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 31), 169. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –73. EI-MS: 195 (26, *M*⁺), 139 (19), 137 (21), 126 (30), 124 (19), 111 (15), 69 (16), 68 (100), 43 (15), 42 (24), 39 (16). Anal. calc. for C₇H₈F₃NO₂: C 43.08, H 4.13; found: C 43.10, H 4.14.

(S)-3,4-Dihydro-3-[2-(methylsulfanyl)ethyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-[1,4]oxazepin-7-one (3c). IR (neat): 3375, 2982, 1692, 1632, 1207. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 2.0 (*q*, *J* = 6.5, 2 H); 2.17 (*s*, 3 H); 2.70 (*t*, *J* = 6.5, 2 H); 3.98–4.10 (*m*, 1 H); 4.40 (*d*, *J* = 4, 2 H); 5.23 (*d*, *J* = 2.2, 1 H); 5.90 (br. *s*, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR: 16; 28.8; 30.8; 56; 68; 88 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 3); 120.4 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 277); 141 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 32); 169. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –70. Anal. calc. for C₉H₁₂F₃NO₂S: C 42.35, H 4.74; found: C 42.34, H 4.75.

(S)-3-Benzyl-3,4-dihydro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-[1,4]oxazepin-7-one (3d). IR (neat): 3280, 1670, 1630. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 2.85–3.07 (*m*, 2 H); 3.98 (*tt*, *J* = 7, 4, 1 H); 4.26–4.43 (*m*, 2 H); 5.16 (*d*, *J* = 2.1, 1 H); 5.94 (br. *s*, 1 H); 7.22–7.42 (*m*, 5 H). ¹³C-NMR: 36.3; 57.4; 77; 86.3 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 3); 120.7 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 278); 127.3; 128.9 (2 C); 129.1 (2 C); 135.6; 141.4 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 32); 169.1. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –72.6. EI-MS: 271 (24, *M*⁺), 180 (41), 152 (15), 138 (19), 92 (26), 91 (100). Anal. calc. for C₁₃H₁₂F₃NO₂: C 57.57, H 4.46; found: C 57.56, H 4.47.

(S)-3,4-Dihydro-3-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-[1,4]oxazepin-7-one (3e). IR (neat): 3372, 2979, 2869, 1688, 1630, 1203. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 1.01 (*d*, *J* = 6.5, 3 H); 1.03 (*d*, *J* = 6.5, 3 H); 1.55 (*dd*, *J* = 7.3, 7, 2 H); 1.64–1.77 (*m*, 1 H); 3.73–3.79 (*m*, 1 H); 4.35 (*d*, *J* = 4.4, 2 H); 5.19 (br. *s*, 1 H); 5.24 (br. *s*, NH). ¹³C-NMR: 22.8; 23.1; 25; 55.1; 69; 83.3; 121.5 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 277); 142 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 32); 170. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –70. MS: 237 (8, *M*⁺), 181 (14), 151 (61), 69 (15), 57 (16), 43 (87), 41 (100), 39 (55). Anal. calc. for C₁₀H₁₄F₃NO₂: C 50.63, H 5.95; found: C 50.64, H 5.97.

(S)-3,4-Dihydro-3-[1-(methylsulfanyl)methyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-[1,4]oxazepin-7-one (3f). IR (neat): 3388, 2979, 1690, 1630, 1207. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 2.18 (*s*, 3 H); 2.65 (*dd*, *J* = 14, 9, 1 H); 2.88 (*dd*, *J* = 14, 5.4, 1 H); 3.83–3.87 (*m*, 1 H); 4.30–4.45 (*m*, 2 H); 5.20 (*d*, *J* = 2, 1 H); 6.0 (br. *s*, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR: 15.7; 35; 54.6; 68; 87.3; 121.2 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 278); 142 (*q*, *J*(C,F) = 32), 169. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –70.3. Anal. calc. for C₈H₁₀F₃NO₂S: C 39.83, H 4.18; found: C 39.84, H 4.20.

(S)-3,4-Dihydro-3-(2-methylpropyl)-5-(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)-2H-[1,4]oxazepin-7-one (3g). M.p. 77°. IR (KBr): 3370, 2980, 2870, 1690, 1629, 1206. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz): 0.95 (*d*, *J* = 6.4, 6 H); 1.44–1.77 (*m*, 3 H); 3.80–3.84 (*m*, 1 H); 4.30 (*d*, *J* = 4.5, 2 H); 5.02 (br. *s*, 1 H); 6.14 (br. *s*, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR: 22.5; 23; 25; 39; 55; 69; 88; 112 (*qt*, *J*(C,F) = 260, 38); 118.7 (*qt*, *J*(C,F) = 286, 38); 141 (*t*, *J*(C,F) = 22); 169. ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz): –121.

– 84.4. MS: 287 (13, M^{+}), 231 (42), 214 (37), 201 (100), 132 (25), 57 (19), 43 (78). Anal. calc. for $C_{11}H_{14}F_5NO_2$: C 46.00, H 4.91; found: C 46.08, H 4.96.

(S)-3,4-Dihydro-3-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-5-(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)-2H-[1,4]oxazepin-7-one (**3h**). IR (neat): 3341, 2977, 2874, 1686, 1628, 1204. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 2.14 (s, 3 H); 2.58 (dd, $J = 13.8, 9.3$, 1 H); 2.85 (dd, $J = 13.8, 5$, 1 H); 3.82–3.88 (m, 1 H); 4.31–4.48 (m, 2 H); 5.05 (s, 1 H); 6.31 (br. s, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 15.5; 34.7; 54.7; 68; 89; 111 (tq, $J(C,F) = 260, 39$); 119 (qt, $J(C,F) = 287, 39$); 140.6 (t, $J(C,F) = 23$); 168.5. ^{19}F -NMR (188 MHz): –120.8, –84.4. EI-MS: 291 (7, M^{+}), 244 (9), 103 (6), 62 (21), 61 (100). Anal. calc. for $C_9H_{10}F_5NO_2S$: C 37.12, H 3.46; found: C 37.10, H 3.47.

(S)-3,4-Dihydro-3-[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-5-(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)-2H-[1,4]oxazepin-7-one (**3i**). M.p. 74°. IR (KBr): 3432, 3054, 2986, 1689, 1629, 1542, 1265, 1203. 1H -NMR (200 MHz): 1.95 (dt, $J = 8, 7, 2$ H); 2.13 (s, 3 H); 2.64 (t, $J = 7, 2$ H); 3.97–4.03 (m, 1 H); 4.38 (d, $J = 4, 2$ H); 5.09 (br. s, 1 H); 6.34 (br. s, 1 H). ^{13}C -NMR: 15.6; 28.5; 30.5; 55.8; 68; 88.7 (t, $J(C,F) = 9$), 111 (tq, $J(C,F) = 259, 39$); 118.6 (qt, $J(C,F) = 287, 39$); 140.7 (t, $J(C,F) = 23$); 169. ^{19}F -NMR (188 MHz): –120.7; –84.3. EI-MS: 305 (1, M^{+}), 231 (16), 212 (23), 188 (16), 132 (18), 100 (45), 75 (47), 61 (100), 41 (47). Anal. calc. for $C_{10}H_{12}F_5NO_2S$: C 39.35, H 3.96; found: C 39.36, H 3.97.

REFERENCES

- [1] K. Tanaka, *Yuki Gosei Kagaku Kyokai Shi* **1990**, *48*, 16, and refs. cit. therein.
- [2] a) R. Filler, Y. Kobayashi, 'Biomedical Aspects of Fluorine Chemistry', Kodansha and Elsevier Biomedical, Tokyo and New York, 1982; b) J. T. Welch, S. Eswarakrishnan, 'Fluorine in Bioorganic Chemistry', John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1991.
- [3] E. M. Beccalli, A. Marchesini, M. L. Gelmi, T. Pilati, *J. Org. Chem.* **1987**, *52*, 1666.
- [4] K. Funabiki, K. Tamura, T. Ishihara, H. Yamanaka, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1994**, *67*, 3021.
- [5] H. Yamanaka, K. Tamura, K. Funabiki, K. Fukunishi, T. Ishihara, *J. Fluorine Chem.* **1992**, *57*, 177.
- [6] E. M. Beccalli, A. Marchesini, T. Pilati, *Tetrahedron* **1988**, *44*, 6225.
- [7] B. C. Hamper, *J. Fluorine Chem.* **1990**, *48*, 123.
- [8] J.-P. Bouillon, C. Maliverney, Z. Janousek, H. G. Viehe, *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.* **1997**, *134*, 47.
- [9] a) B. C. Hamper, M. L. Kurtzweil, J. P. Beck, *J. Org. Chem.* **1992**, *57*, 5680; b) W. Cen, Y. Ni, Y. Shen, *J. Fluorine Chem.* **1995**, *73*, 161; c) Y. Shen, S. Gao, *J. Fluorine Chem.* **1996**, *76*, 37.
- [10] a) M. Abarbri, A. Guignard, M. Lamant, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1995**, *78*, 109; b) M. Lamant, A. Guignard, *C. R. Acad. Sci., Ser. C.* **1975**, 281; c) A. Guignard, M. Lamant, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1987**, *70*, 1279.
- [11] a) S. Fustero, B. Pina, A. Simon-Fuentes, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1997**, *38*, 6771; b) S. Fustero, M. Garcia de la Torre, B. Pina, A. Simon-Fuentes, *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, *64*, 5551.
- [12] G. Prié, S. Richard, J.-L. Parrain, A. Duchêne, M. Abarbri, *J. Fluorine Chem.* **2002**, *117*, 35.

Received November 9, 2002