



$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4/\text{NaHCO}_3$ -system promoted addition–cyclization of per(poly)fluoroalkyl iodides or perhaloalkanes with 1,6-heptadienes

Gang Zhao, Jin Yang, Wei-yuan Huang *

Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, The Chinese Academy of Sciences, 354 Fenglin Rd, Shanghai 200032, People's Republic of China

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Abstract

An efficient and practical synthetic method for the preparation of five-membered ring compounds is reported. Carbocyclic and heterocyclic five-membered ring compounds bearing polyfluoroalkyl groups were obtained using $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4/\text{NaHCO}_3$ promoted addition-cyclization of per(poly)fluoroalkyl iodides or perhaloalkanes with 1,6-heptadienes. The stereochemistry of hydrodehalogenation products (**5**, **6**, **8**, **9**) was determined based on their $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra. γ -Lactams and γ -lactones bearing fluoroalkyl groups were obtained using the same system promoted per(poly)fluoroalkylation reaction with *N*-allyl acrylamides (**10**) and allyl propiolate (**15**) under similar reaction conditions. © 1997 Elsevier Science S.A.

Keywords: Sodium dithionite; Perhaloalkylation; Fluoroalkylated five-membered ring compound

1. Introduction

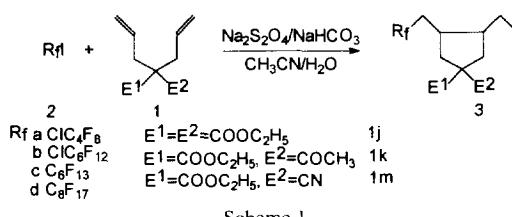
The development of radical reactions for synthetic purposes has been an area of active research since the early eighties [1]. Synthetic applications of radical addition–cyclization of 1,6-dienes to give cyclopentylmethyl radicals as reactive intermediates have received much attention in recent years [1,2]. Brace reported the radical cyclization of hepta-1,6-diene with perfluoroalkyl iodides (R_fI) to produce five-membered ring compounds using azoisobutyronitrile (AIBN) as initiator [3]. In the course of our research on radical addition of per(poly)fluoroalkyl iodides to alkenes using $Na_2S_2O_4/NaHCO_3$ [4], we found that the reagent system could initiate effectively addition reactions of per(poly)fluoroalkyl iodides or perhalogenated alkanes to 1,6-heptadiene. The reaction shows good stereo- and regioselectivity of adducts and provides a useful route to five-membered ring compounds containing perhalogenated alkyl groups.

2. Results and discussions

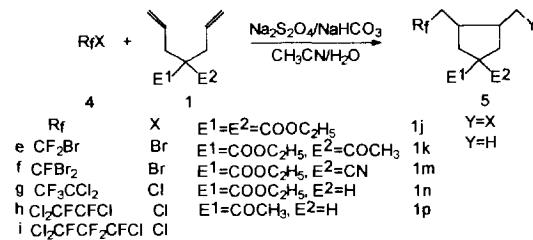
Initially, we studied the reactions of per(poly)fluoroalkyl iodides (R_fI) with diallylmalonates and related compounds in the presence of a stoichiometric amount of $Na_2S_2O_4$ and

NaHCO_3 and showed that the corresponding addition–cyclization products were obtained exclusively under mild conditions (Schemes 1 and 2).

Thus, addition reactions of diethyl diallylmalonate (**1j**) and related compound **1m** with per(poly)fluoroalkyl iodides (**2**) in the presence of the $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4/\text{NaHCO}_3$ system in aqueous CH_3CN at 20–40 °C takes place smoothly in 30 min to 1 h. The results are shown in Table 1. The per(poly)fluoroalkylmethyl cyclopentanes (**3**) are formed in good yields. The products are purified by distillation. Neither bis-addition



Scheme 1.



Scheme 2.

* Corresponding author.

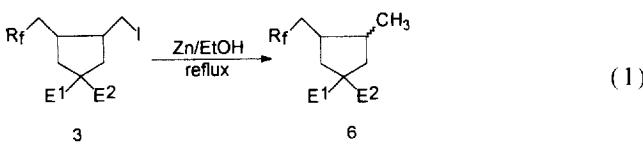
Table 1

 $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4/\text{NaHCO}_3$ promoted addition–cyclization of R_fX (**2,4**) to 1,6-heptadiene (**1**)

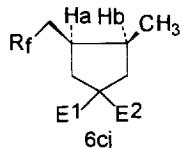
Entry No.	Hepta-1,6-diene	R_fX	Temp./Time (°C)/(h)	Isolated yield (%)	6(5)-cis : 6(5)-trans
1	1j	2a	25/0.5	3aj , 88; 6aj , 82	11.0 : 1 ^a
2	1j	2b	25/1.0	3bj , 86; 6bj , 81	10.0 : 1 ^a
3	1j	2c	25/1.0	3cj , 85; 6cj , 84	10.6 : 1 ^a
4	1m	2a	25/0.5	3am , 85; 6am , 83	8.5 : 1 ^a
5	1m	2b	25/1.0	3bm , 82; 6bm , 82	5.6 : 1 ^a
6	1j	4e	0–5/20	5ej , 81	— ^a
7	1m	4e	0–5/20	5em , 78	— ^a
8	1n	4e	0–5/20	5en , 75	— ^a
9	1j	4f	40/20	5fj , 51	— ^b
10	1m	4f	40/20	5fm , 62	— ^b
11	1n	4f	40/20	5fn , 58	— ^b
12	1k	4g	30/18	5gk , 79	5.0 : 1 ^c
13	1m	4g	30/18	5gm , 82	6.0 : 1 ^c
14	1p	4g	30/18	5gp , 76	6.0 : 1 ^c
15	1j	4h	30/15	5hj , 55	7.5 : 1 ^c
16	1m	4h	30/15	5hm , 50	8.0 : 1 ^c
17	1j	4i	30/15	5ij , 41	3.0 : 1 ^c
18	1m	4i	30/15	5im , 43	4.0 : 1 ^c

^a Volume ratio $\text{CH}_3\text{CN} : \text{H}_2\text{O} = 1 : 1$.^b Volume ratio $\text{CH}_3\text{CN} : \text{H}_2\text{O} = 10 : 1$.^c Volume ratio $\text{DMF} : \text{H}_2\text{O} = 5 : 1$.

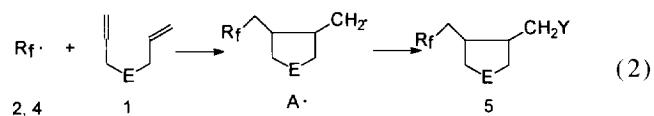
nor telomers are obtained under these conditions. Only a small amount of $\text{R}_f\text{SO}_2\text{Na}$ is formed as a by-product. The ratio of organic solvent and water could be varied from 1 : 1 to 10 : 1. The reaction could also be accelerated by using a slight excess of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$. The structure of product **3** is assigned on the basis of the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of **6** which are produced in good yields by reductive deiodination of product **3** with zinc powder in EtOH (Eq. (1)). As expected, the cis isomer predominates. Little change is observed in the stereoselectivity by changing the chain length of the perfluoroalkyl group and the volume ratio of $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$.



For example, the configuration of the major isomer of **6cj** is established by application of a series of $^1\text{H-NMR}$ selective decoupling experiments and two-dimensional $^1\text{H-NMR}$ measurements. The 2D NOESY $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum clearly showed a cross diagonal peak between the Ha and Hb to prove that the major isomer possesses a cis-configuration (Fig. 1). The other cyclization products show $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra similar to that of **6cj**.

Fig. 1. The configuration of the major isomer of product **6cj**.

In a similar way, reactions of perhaloalkanes **4** with **1** give products in moderate to good yields using an excess of **1** at 0–40 °C (Scheme 1). Interestingly, the reaction of **1** with **4g**, **4h**, **4i** gave the hydrodechlorination product **5** ($\text{Y} = \text{H}$), however, with **2**, **4e**, **4f** yielded the normal adducts **5** ($\text{Y} = \text{I}, \text{Br}$). These results are in agreement with the known fact that the intermediate radical, A, would attack the $\text{R}_f\text{—X}$ bond ($\text{X} = \text{I}, \text{Br}$) to give the normal chain transfer products, **5** ($\text{Y} = \text{I}, \text{Br}$). But a similar chain transfer reaction did not occur in the case of perfluorochloro compounds, due to a higher bond strength of $\text{R}_f\text{—Cl}$ as compared with that of $\text{R}_f\text{—Br}$ and $\text{R}_f\text{—I}$, so the intermediate radical, A, was eventually reduced further by SO_2^- to the corresponding anion, a^- , which then picked up a proton from the reaction medium to give the hydrodechlorination product, **5** ($\text{Y} = \text{H}$).



We also prepared heterocyclic compounds, namely pyrrolidine derivatives, by the reaction of **7** with **2** or **4** in the presence of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4/\text{NaHCO}_3$ at 0–40 °C (Scheme 3) and the results are shown in Table 2.

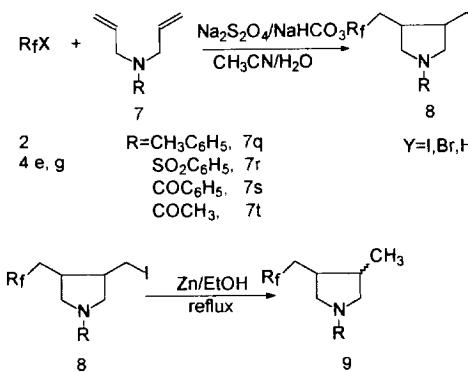
The mono-adducts are obtained in moderate yields. The reaction time is longer than that of the cyclopentane derivatives and we find that the resulting iodides or bromides are not very stable at room temperature. The structures of the products are determined by $^1\text{H-NMR}$ similar to that of the above carbocyclic compounds. But, the cis/trans ratio of **9** decreases to 3 : 1 (cf. Scheme 3).

We then studied the addition–cyclization reaction of per(poly)fluoroalkyl iodides **2** to *N*-allyl acrylamides **10** or

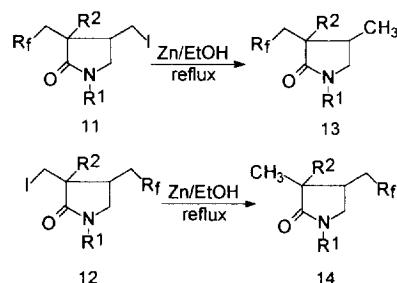
Table 2

Na₂S₂O₄/NaHCO₃ promoted addition–cyclization of R_fX (2, 4) to 1,6-heptadiene (7) and the reduction of 8 with zinc powder in EtOH to give 9

Entry No.	Hepta-1,6-diene	R _f X	Temp./Time (°C)/(h)	Isolated yield (%)	6(5)-cis : 6(5)-trans
1	7t	2a	0–40/3.0	8at, 68; 9at, 76	3.1 : 1 ^a
2	7q	2c	0–40/3.0	8cq, 59; 9cq, 71	3.0 : 1 ^a
3	7r	2c	0–40/3.0	8cr, 57; 9cr, 74	3.0 : 1 ^a
4	7r	4e	0–5/20	8er, 62	— ^b
5	7s	4e	0–5/20	8es, 72	— ^b
6	7q	4g	30/18	8gq, 68	7.0 : 1 ^c
7	7r	4g	30/18	8gr, 76	7.0 : 1 ^c
8	7s	4g	30/18	8gs, 75	7.0 : 1 ^c

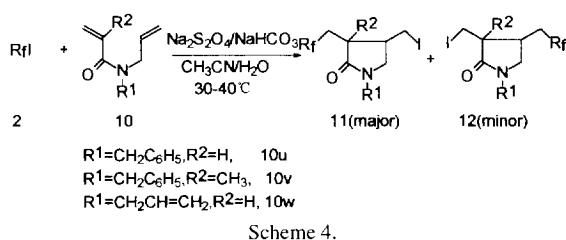
^a Volume ratio CH₃CN : H₂O = 5 : 1.^b Volume ratio CH₃CN : H₂O = 1 : 1.^c Volume ratio DMF : H₂O = 5 : 1.

Scheme 3.



Scheme 5.

γ -lactams (Scheme 4). The detailed results are shown in Table 3.



Scheme 4.

allyl propiolate (**15**) which gave per(poly)fluoroalkyl-methyl– γ -lactams or – γ -lactones respectively in good yields. Thus, treatment of a mixture of *N*-allyl acrylamides **10** (1 eq) and per(poly)fluoroalkyl iodides **2** (1.5 eq) with sodium dithionite (1.2 eq) and sodium bicarbonate (1.2 eq) at 30–40 °C in aqueous acetonitrile furnished polyfluoroalkylated

In most cases, a mixture of γ -lactams **11** (major) and **12** (minor) is obtained within minutes in good yield, except that the reaction of **10v** with **2** yields **11** exclusively. The pyrrolidinones **11** and **12** could be separated by flash column chromatography using ethyl acetate–petroleum ether as eluent. Reductive deiodination of **11** or **12** using zinc powder in EtOH under reflux lead to the corresponding lactams **13** or **14** in good yields (Scheme 5).

It is worth mentioning that, in the present case, the electrophilic per(poly)fluoroalkyl radical attacks preferentially the electron deficient acrylic double bond rather than the electron-rich allylic one, apparently due to the stabilization of the intermediate free radical conjugated to a carbonyl group through spin delocalization. The assignment of the configurations of **11**, **12**, **13** and **14** is based on a series of ¹H-NMR

Table 3

Na₂S₂O₄/NaHCO₃ initiated addition–cyclization of R_fI (**2**) to 1,6-heptadiene (**10**) or 1,6-heptyne-ene (**15**) and reduction of the product using zinc powder in EtOH

Entry no.	Hepta-1,6-diene	Hepta-1,6-yne-ene	R _f I	Isolated yield (%)	Isolated yield (%) (cis : trans)
1 ^a	10u		2a	11au , 72; 12au , 3.5	13au , 94(1 : 6); 14au , 93(5.8 : 1)
2 ^a	10u		2c	11cu , 84; 12cu , 3.1	13cu , 95(1 : 7); 14cu , 94(6.2 : 1)
3 ^b	10v		2c	11cv , 58	13cv , 92(100 : 0)
4 ^b	10w		2a	11aw , 78; 12aw , 7.4	13aw , 92(1 : 18); 14aw , 91(8.0 : 1)
5 ^b	15		2a	16a , 41.5; 17a , 42	
6 ^b	15		2c	16c , 40; 17c , 41	

^a Volume ratio CH₃CN : H₂O = 5 : 1.^b Volume ratio CH₃CN : H₂O = 10 : 1.

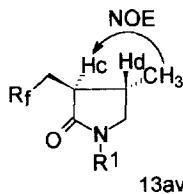


Fig. 2. The configuration of compound 13av.

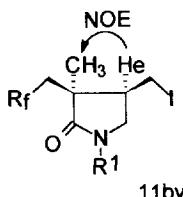
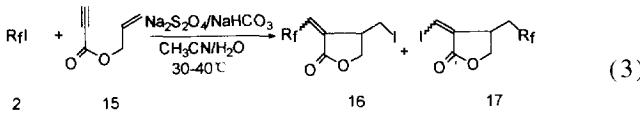


Fig. 3. The configuration of compound 11bv.

selective decoupling experiments and two-dimensional ^1H - ^1H NOESY measurements (Figs. 2 and 3).

Finally, we examined the reaction of per(poly)fluoroalkyl iodides **2** with allyl propynonate **15** under similar reaction conditions (Eq. (3)). The results are listed in Table 3. It is interesting to point out that some of our present work touches common ground with that recently reported in the literature [5], in which a moderate yield of compound **17** from the reaction of compound **15** with R_fI in the presence of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ and NaHCO_3 was recorded. However, we are able to show that under similar reaction conditions, per(poly)fluoroalkyl radical attacks both the reactive sites of substrate **15** to form γ -lactones **16** and **17** in a ratio of about 1 : 1 (Table 3).



In summary, we have developed an efficient and practical synthetic method for the preparation of carbocyclic and heterocyclic five-membered-ring compounds as well as γ -lactams, γ -lactones bearing fluoroalkyl groups using the $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4/\text{NaHCO}_3$ system promoting a per(poly)fluoroalkylation reaction under mild conditions.

3. Experimental

All melting points and boiling points were uncorrected. IR spectra were measured with a Shimadzu IR-440 spectrometer using liquid films and KBr pellets for solids. ^1H -NMR spectra were recorded on Varian EM-360A, FX-90Q, AM-200 and AMX-600 spectrometers using TMS as internal standard. ^{19}F -NMR spectra were recorded on an EM-360L spectrometer at 56.4 MHz using TFA as external standard. In ^{19}F -NMR spectra, chemical shifts (ppm) were positive for upfield shifts. Mass and HRMS spectra were taken on a Finnigan GC-MS-4021 Spectrometer. Elemental analysis data were obtained by the Elemental Analysis Group of SIOC.

3.1. General procedure

A mixture of 1,6-diene (**1**, **7**, **10**, **15**) (10 mmol), R_fX (**2**, **4**) (12 mmol), $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ (1.0 g), NaHCO_3 (0.5 g), organic solvent (such as CH_3CN , CH_2Cl_2 , DMF) and water ($V_{\text{organic solvent}}/V_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 1 : 1$ –10 : 1) was stirred at 0–49 °C for 0.5–24 h. After the completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with ether (3×30 ml), and the organic layer was washed with brine, then dried over Na_2SO_4 . After the removal of ether, the crude product was purified by column chromatography or distillation under reduced pressure to give pure product. Then a mixture of the above products (5 mmol), Zn dust (6 mmol) and 20 ml EtOH was stirred under reflux for 6–12 h and worked-up to yield reductive dehalogenation products.

3.1.1. Compound **3aj**: colourless oil, bp 98–100 °C/0.01 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm^{-1}): 1730, 1720 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1100 (C–F); ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3), δH 1.25 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$, 6H), 2.0–2.8 (m, 8H), 3.1 (dt, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8$, $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 16.0$, 1H), 3.3 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4$, $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 16.0$, 1H) and 4.2 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$, 4H); ^{19}F -NMR (CCl_4), δF –9.0 (s, 2F), 38.5 (s, 2F) and 44.5 (s, 2F); MS (m/z) 603 ($\text{M}^+ + 1$, 100%) and 474 ($\text{M}^+ - \text{HI}$, 5.70); Elemental Analysis (for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClF}_8\text{IO}_4$): Found: C 33.70; H 3.40; Cl 5.79; F 25.11; I 22.80%; Calcd: C 33.88, H 3.34; F 25.22; Cl 5.88; I 21.06%.

3.1.2. Compound **3bj**: colourless oil, bp 120–124 °C/0.01 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm^{-1}) 1730, 1720 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1200 (C–F); ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3), δH 1.25 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$, 6H), 2.0–2.8 (m, 8H), 3.1 (dt, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8$, $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 16.0$, 1H), 3.3 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4$, $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 16.0$, 1H) and 4.2 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$, 4H); ^{19}F -NMR (CCl_4), δF –8.5 (s, 2F), 37.0 (m, 2F) and 43.5–47.5 (m, 8F); MS (m/z) 703 ($\text{M}^+ + 1$, 100%) and 474 ($\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_2\text{F}_4 - \text{HI}$, 1.65); Elemental Analysis (for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClF}_{12}\text{IO}_4$): Found: C 33.68; H 3.12; Cl 5.10; F 32.09; I 17.91%; Calcd: C 32.48, H 2.87; F 32.44; Cl 5.05; I 18.05%.

3.1.3. Compound **3cj**: colourless oil, bp 125–126 °C/0.01 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm^{-1}) 1730, 1720 (s, C=O); ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3), δH 1.25 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$, 6H), 2.0–2.8 (m, 8H), 3.1 (dt, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8$, $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 16.0$, 1H), 3.3 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 4$, $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 16.0$, 1H) and 4.2 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$, 4H); ^{19}F -NMR (CCl_4), δF 4.5 (s, 3F), 38.0 (m, 2F) and 44.0–48.0 (m, 8F); MS (m/z) 784 (M^+ , 100%) and 638 ($\text{M}^+ - 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$, 5.63); Elemental Analysis (for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_{17}\text{IO}_4$): Found: C 32.18; H 2.46; F 42.32; I 16.10%; Calcd: C 32.08, H 2.56; F 41.08; I 16.14%.

3.1.4. Compound **3am**: waxy solid

γ_{max} (cm^{-1}) 2250, 1720 (s, C=O); ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3), δH 1.25 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$, 3H), 2.0–2.8 (m, 8H), 3.2–3.5 (m, 2H) and 4.2 (q, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.0$, 2H); ^{19}F -NMR (CCl_4), δF –9.5 (s, 2F), 37.5 (m, 2F), 38.5 (s, 2F) and 44.5 (s, 2F); MS

(*m/z*) 543 (M^+ , 100%) and 514 ($M^+ - C_2H_5$, 67); HRMS (for $C_{15}H_{15}ClF_8INO_2$): Found: 543.6185; Calcd: 543.6190.

3.1.5. Compound 3bm: colourless oil, *bp* 98 °C/0.01 mmHg
 γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2250, 1720 (s, C=O); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 1.25 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0, 3H), 2.02.8 (m, 8H), 3.2–3.5 (m, 2H) and 4.2 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF –8.5 (s, 2F), 38.0 (m, 2F) and 44.0–48.0 (m, 8F); MS (*m/z*) 608 (M^+ , 100%) and 579 ($M^+ - C_2H_5$, 46); HRMS (for $C_{17}H_{15}NCIF_{12}IO_2$): Found: 608.1809; Calcd: 608.1805

3.1.6. Compound 5ej: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1740 (s, C=O), 1200, ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 1.30 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 6H), 2.3–2.7 (m, 8H), 3.3 (m, 2H); 4.3 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 4H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): –36.2 (dd, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 451 ($M^+ + 1$, 13.75); 173 (100); HRMS ($C_{14}H_{20}O_4Br_2F_2$): Found: 447.9665; Calcd: 447.9996;

3.1.7. Compound 5em: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2400, 1740 (s, C=O), 1200, ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 1.40 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 3H); 2.2–2.8 (m, 8H), 3.4 (m, 2H); 4.3 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): –36.6 (dd, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 404 ($M^+ + 1$, 6.72), 331 ($M^+ - CO_2Et + 1$, 66.07), 150 (100); HRMS ($C_{12}H_{15}F_2Br_2O_2N$): Found: 400.9461; Calcd: 400.9438;

3.1.8. Compound 5en: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1740 (s, C=O), 1200; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 1.20 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.7–2.9 (m, 9H), 3.3 (dm, 2H); 4.1 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): –37.3 (dd, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 379 ($M^{\pm} + 1$, 56.16); 300 ($M^+ - Br$, 25.7); HRMS: (for $C_{11}H_{16}O_2F_2Br_2$): Found: 379.9435; Calcd: 379.9444.

3.1.9. Compound 5fj: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1740 (s, C=O), 1200, ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 1.3 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 6H); 1.8–2.2 (m, 4H), 2.5–2.9 (m, 5H), 4.3 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 4H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): –32.0 (dd, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 509 ($M^+ + 1$, 3.48), 387 ($M^+ - Br$, 7.86), 173 (100); HRMS: (for $C_{14}H_{20}O_4FB_3$): Found: 511.8856; Calcd: 511.8855.

3.1.10. Compound 5fm: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2420, 1740 (s, C=O), 1200; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 1.3 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 3H); 2.3–3.0 (m, 8H), 3.4 (m, 2H); 4.3 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): –33.0 (dd, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 461 ($M^+ + 10.15$), 384 ($M^+ - Br + 1$, 97.81), 106 (100); HRMS (for $C_{12}H_{15}NO_2FB_3$): Found: 460.8686; Calcd: 460.8636.

3.1.11. Compound 5fn: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1740 (s, C=O), 1200, ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 1.3 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 3H); 1.8–2.2 (m, 4H), 2.5–2.9 (m, 5H), 4.2 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃),

δH (ppm): –32.0 (dd, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 439 ($M^+ + 1$, 3.00), 359 ($M^+ - Br$, 58.1), 79 (100); HRMS: (for $C_{11}H_{16}O_2FBr_3$): Found: 439.8637; Calcd: 439.8643.

3.1.12. Compound 5gk: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1740, 1700, 1200; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 0.84 (d, ¹²J=6.8 Hz), 0.98 (d, ¹²J=6.1 Hz) (3H); 1.25 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 3H); 2.1–2.9 (m, 11H); 4.15 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 1.8 (s, 3F); MS (*m/z*): 363 ($M^+ + 1$, 13.39), 320 ($M^+ - OC_2H_5$, 100); HRMS ($C_{14}H_{19}F_3Cl_2O_3$): Found: 362.0707; Calcd: 362.0663;

3.1.13. Compound 5gm: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2400, 1740 (s, C=O), 1100; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 0.9 (d, ³J=7.0 Hz), 1.2 (d, ³J=6.1 Hz) (3H), 1.35 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 3H); 2.1–2.7 (m, 8H); 4.3 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): 2.0 (s, 3F); MS (*m/z*): 346 ($M^+ + 10.38$), 273 ($M^+ - 2Cl + 1$, 67.06), 238 (100); HRMS ($C_{13}H_{16}F_3Cl_2O_2N$): Found: 317.0170; Calcd: 317.0197;

3.1.14. Compound 5gp: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1700 (s, C=O), 1200; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 0.81 (d, ¹²J=7.0 Hz), 1.0 (d, ¹²J=6.5 Hz) (3H); 1.7–2.7 (m, 12H); 3.0 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): 1.8 (s, 3F); MS (*m/z*): 291 ($M^+ + 1$, 17.96), 43 (100); HRMS ($C_{11}H_{17}F_3Cl_2O$): Found: 290.0495; Calcd: 290.0452;

3.1.15. Compound 5hj: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1730 (s, C=O), 1250, 1150; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 0.8 (d, ¹²J=7.0 Hz), 1.0 (d, ¹²J=6.2 Hz) (3H); 1.2 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 6H); 1.9–2.5 (m, 8H); 4.15 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 4H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): –11.0 (d, ³J_{FF}=56 Hz, 1F), 37.5 (m, 1F); MS (*m/z*): 410 ($M^+ + 1$, 18.61), 363 ($M^+ - OEt + 1$, 17.82) Elemental Analysis: (for $C_{15}H_{21}F_2Cl_3O_4$): Found: C: 43.85, H: 5.15, F: 10.03%; Calcd: C: 43.98, H: 5.17, F: 9.27%.

3.1.16. Compound 5hm: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1740 (s, C=O), 1220; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 0.8 (d, ¹²J=7.0 Hz), 1.0 (d, ¹²J=6.1 Hz) (3H); 1.3 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.1 Hz, 3H); 2.1–2.9 (m, 8H); 4.3 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.1 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): –11.0 (d, ³J_{FF}=56 Hz, 1F), 38.0 (m, 1F); MS (*m/z*): 365 ($M^+ + 12.90$), 289 ($M^+ - Cl - OC_2H_5$, 44.70) Elemental Analysis (for $C_{13}H_{16}F_2Cl_3O_2N$): Found: C: 43.32, H: 4.48, N: 3.78, F: 10.60%; Calcd: C: 43.06, H: 4.45, N: 3.86, F: 10.48%.

3.1.17. Compound 5ij: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1730 (s, C=O), 1180; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 0.8 (d, ¹²J=7.0 Hz), 1.0 (d, ¹²J=6.2 Hz) (3H); 1.2 (t, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 6H); 2.0–2.6 (m, 8H); 4.15 (q, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz, 4H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): –11.0 (s, 1F), 33.1 (s, 2F), 38.1 (m, 1F); MS (*m/z*): 462

(M⁺ + 2, 2.44), 173 (100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₆H₂₁F₄Cl₃O₄): Found: C: 41.75, H: 4.62; Calcd: C: 41.81, H: 4.60.

3.1.18. Compound 5im: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1780, 1210; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 0.8 (d, ²J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz), 1.0 (d, ²J_{HH} = 6.2 Hz) (3H); 1.35 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 3H); 2.0–2.9 (m, 8H); 4.25 (q, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): -11.0 (s, 1F), 33.0 (s, 2F), 38.5 (m, 1F); MS (m/z): 414 (M⁺ - 1, 5.71), 339 (M⁺ - CN-Cl-Me + 1, 18.75), 304 (M⁺ - CN-2Cl-Me + 1, 65.37), 95 (100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₄H₁₆F₄Cl₃O₂N): Found: C: 40.94, H: 3.90, N: 3.29; Calcd: C: 40.75, H: 3.91, N: 3.39.

3.1.19. Compound 6aj: colourless oil, bp 96 °C/0.1 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1730, 1720 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1100 (C-F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 0.95 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz), 1.02 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz) (3H), 1.25 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.99 (td, ³J_{HF} = 22.9, ²J_{HH} = 15.0, ³J_{HH} = 5.71 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (ABX, ²J_{HH} = 13.3, ³J_{HH} = 10.4, ³J_{HH} = 2.94 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (ABX, ²J_{HH} = 13.33, ³J_{HH} = 10.04, ³J_{HH} = 2.94 Hz, 1H) 2.20 (m, ³J_{HF} = 21.8, ²J_{HH} = 15.0, ³J_{HH} = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (ABX, ²J_{HH} = 14.0, ³J_{HH} = 7.3, ³J_{HH} = 6.7 Hz, 2H) and 4.2 (q, ³J_{HH} = 7.0, 4H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF 9.5 (s, 2F), 38.0 (m, 2F), 44.0 (s, 2F) and 46.0 (s, 2F); MS (m/z) 475 (M⁺ - 1, 60) and 241 (M⁺ - ClC₄F₈, 100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₇H₂₁ClF₈O₄): Found: C 43.09; H 4.41; Cl 7.73; F 31.87%; Calcd: C 42.83, H 4.44; F 31.88; Cl 7.44%.

3.1.20. Compound 6bj: colourless oil, bp 128 °C/0.15 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1725, 1720 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1200 (C-F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 0.95 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz), 1.02 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz) (3H), 1.25 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.99 (td, ³J_{HF} = 22.9, ²J_{HH} = 15.0, ³J_{HH} = 5.71 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (ABX, ²J_{HH} = 13.3, ³J_{HH} = 10.4, ³J_{HH} = 2.94 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (ABX, ²J_{HH} = 13.33, ³J_{HH} = 10.04, ³J_{HH} = 2.94 Hz, 1H) 2.20 (m, ³J_{HF} = 21.8, ²J_{HH} = 15.0, ³J_{HH} = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (ABX, ²J_{HH} = 14.0, ³J_{HH} = 7.3, ³J_{HH} = 6.7 Hz, 2H) and 4.2 (q, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 4H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF 8.20 (s, 2F), 38.2 (m, 2F), 44.0–46.0 (m, 6F); MS (m/z) 576 (M⁺, 56%) and 242 (M⁺ - ClC₆F₁₂ + 1, 100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₉H₂₁ClF₁₂O₄): Found: C 39.68; H 3.78; Cl 6.40; F 40.10%; Calcd: C 39.56, H 3.67; F 39.52; Cl 6.15%.

3.1.21. Compound 6cj: colourless oil, bp 104 °C/0.1 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1730, 1720 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1100 (C-F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 0.95 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz), 1.02 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz) (3H), 1.25 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.99 (td, ³J_{HF} = 22.9, ²J_{HH} = 15.0, ³J_{HH} = 5.71 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (ABX, ²J_{HH} = 13.3, ³J_{HH} = 10.4, ³J_{HH} = 2.94 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (ABX, ²J_{HH} = 13.33, ³J_{HH} = 10.04, ³J_{HH} = 2.94 Hz, 1H) 2.20 (m, ³J_{HF} = 21.8, ²J_{HH} = 15.0, ³J_{HH} = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (ABX, ²J_{HH} = 14.0, ³J_{HH} = 7.3, ³J_{HH} = 6.7 Hz, 2H) and 4.2 (q, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 4H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF 5.5 (s, 2F), 38.0 (m, 2F), 43.0–48.0 (m, 6F); MS (m/z) 658 (M⁺ - 2, 100%)

and 242 (M⁺ - 2XCO₂Et-1, 90); Elemental Analysis (for C₂₁H₂₁F₁₇O₄): Found: C 37.86, H 3.14; F 47.86%; Calcd: C 38.20, H 3.21; F 48.91%.

3.1.22. Compound 6am: colourless oil, bp 118–119 °C/0.15 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2250, 1720 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C-F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 0.85 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz), 0.88 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz) (3H), 0.96 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz), 1.0 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.4 Hz) (3H), 1.05 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz), 1.15 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.4 Hz) (3H); 1.25 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.05–2.70 (m, 8H) and 4.25 (q, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF -9.8 (s, 2F), 30.0 (s, 2F), 35 (s, 2F) and 38 (s, 2F); MS (m/z) 430 (M⁺ + 1, 8.07) and 357 (100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₅H₁₆F₈ClO₂N): Found: C 40.98; H 3.84; Cl 8.38, F 35.40%; Calcd: C 41.91, H 3.73; Cl 8.26, F 35.38%.

3.1.23. Compound 6bm: colourless oil, bp 130–132 °C/0.15 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2250, 1720 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C-F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 0.85 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz), 0.88 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz) (3H), 0.96 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz), 1.0 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.4 Hz) (3H), 1.05 (d, ³J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz), 1.15 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.4 Hz) (3H); 1.25 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.05–2.70 (m, 8H) and 4.25 (q, ³J_{HH} = 7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF -8.2 (s, 2F), 37.0 (s, 2F), 43.5–47.5 (m, 8F); MS (m/z) 529 (M⁺, 10) and 413 (100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₇H₁₆F₁₂ClO₂N): Found: C 38.64; H 3.29 Cl 6.86, F 42.78%; Calcd: C 38.53, H 3.02; Cl 6.70, F 43.05%.

3.1.24. Compound 8at: colourless oil, 108–110 °C/0.12 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1650 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C-F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 1.98 (s, 3H), 2.00–3.45 (m, 6H), 3.50–4.50 (m, 4H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF -8.2 (s, 2F), 37.0 (s, 2F), 43.5–47.5 (m, 8F); MS (m/z) 601 (M⁺, 100), 458 (64) and 43 (73).

3.1.25. Compound 8cq: colourless oil, bp 110–114 °C/0.1 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1600 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C-F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 1.80–3.50 (m, 6H), 3.5–4.50 (m, 6H), 7.3 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF 4.2 (s, 3F), 38.0 (m, 2F), 44–48.5 (m, 6F), 50 (s, 2F); MS (m/z) 633 (M⁺, 100) and 91 (54); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₉H₁₇F₁₃IN): Found: C 36.02; H 2.68, N 2.21, F 39.02%; Calcd: C 36.21, H 2.71; N 2.25, F 39.13%.

3.1.26. Compound 8cr: waxy solid

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1580 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1100 (C-F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 1.80–4.20 (m, 10H), 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.79 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF 4.2 (s, 3F), 38.0 (m, 2F), 44–48.5 (m, 6F), 50 (s, 2F); MS (m/z) 683 (M⁺, 100) and 141 (67); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₈H₁₅F₁₃INSO₂): Found: C 36.02; H 2.68, N 2.21, F 39.02%; Calcd: C 36.21, H 2.71; N 2.25, F 39.13%.

3.1.27. Compound 8er: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1620 (s, C=O), 1200; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 2.3–2.9 (m, 6H); 3.2 (m, 2H); 3.4 (m, 2H); 7.6 (m, 3H); 7.8 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): -36.0 (dd, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 447 (M⁺, 4.57), 368 (M⁺-Br+1, 95.16); HRMS (C₁₃H₁₅O₂NSBr₂F₂): Found: 444.9168; Calcd: 444.9158;

3.1.28. Compound 8es: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1580 (s, C=O), 1200, 1150; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 2.4–2.9 (m, 8H); 3.6 (m, 2H); 7.5 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): -33.7 (dd, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 409 (M⁺, 2.69); 105 (100); HRMS (C₁₄H₁₅ONBr₂F₂): Found: 408.9422; Calcd: 408.9488.

3.1.29. Compound 8gq: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1600 (s, C=O), 1260, 1150; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 0.9 (d, ¹²J=6.7 Hz), 1.2 (d, ¹²J=6.0 Hz) (3H); 2.1–2.8 (m, 4H), 3.7 (m, 4H); 7.3 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): 2.0 (s, 3F); MS (*m/z*): 338 (M⁺, 17.12), 91 (100); HRMS (C₁₄H₁₆F₃Cl₂N): Found: 339.0751; Calcd: 339.0769.

3.1.30. Compound 8gr: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1580 (s, C=O), 1200; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 0.8 (d, ¹²J=7.0 Hz), 0.9 (d, ¹²J=6.3 Hz) (3H); 2.1–2.6 (m, 4H); 3.5 (m, 4H); 7.6 (m, 3H); 7.9 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): 2.0 (s, 3F); MS (*m/z*): 390 (M⁺, 16.72), 77 (100); HRMS (C₁₄H₁₆F₃Cl₂NO): Found: 389.0248; Calcd: 389.0231.

3.1.31. Compound 8gs: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1590 (s, C=O), 1260, 1150; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH (ppm): 0.9 (d, ¹²J=7.0 Hz), 1.2 (d, ¹²J=6.3 Hz) (3H); 2.2 (m, 4H); 3.6 (m, 4H); 7.5 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CDCl₃), δF (ppm): 2.0 (s, 3F); MS (*m/z*): 353 (M⁺, 11.75), 188 (42.18, M⁺-COPh-CF₃-CH₃), 105 (100); HRMS (C₁₅H₁₆F₃Cl₂NO): Found: 353.0530; Calcd: 353.0561.

3.1.32. Compound 9at: colourless oil, 120 °C/2.0 mmHg

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1580 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 0.98 (d, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz), 0.90 (d, ³J_{HH}=6.4 Hz) (3H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 2.00–3.00 (m, 4H), 3.05–4.20 (m, 4H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF -9.5 (s, 2F), 36.0 (m, 2F), 38 (s, 2F), 45 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 375 (M⁺, 62) and 43 (100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₂H₁₄F₈ClNO): Found: C 38.43; H 3.48, N 3.77, F 40.52%; Calcd: C 38.37, H 3.76; N 3.73, F 40.46%.

3.1.33. Compound 9cq: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1580 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 1.05 (d, ³J_{HH}=7.0 Hz), 0.950 (d, ³J_{HH}=6.3 Hz) (3H), 1.90–3.00 (m, 4H), 3.0–3.90 (m, 4H), 4.45 (dd, ²J_{HH}=14.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF 4.2 (s, 3F), 38.0 (m, 2F), 43–48 (m, 6F), 55 (s,

2F); MS (*m/z*): 507 (M⁺, 26) and 91 (100); HRMS (for C₁₉H₁₈F₁₃N): Found: 507.3368; Calcd: 507.3371.

3.1.34. Compound 9cr: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1580 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 1.30 (d, ³J_{HH}=6.6 Hz, 3H), 2.00–4.00 (m, 5H), 7.5 (m, 3H), 7.8 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF 4.1 (s, 3F), 38.0 (m, 2F), 43–48 (m, 6F), 50 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 557 (M⁺, 10) and 77 (100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₈H₁₆F₁₃NSO₂): Found: C 36.02, H 2.68, N 2.21, F 39.02%; Calcd: C 36.21, H 2.71, N 2.25, F 39.13%.

3.1.35. Compound IIau: white solid. mp: 75 °C

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1680 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.67 (m, 1H), 3.0 (dd, ³J_{HH}=2.5, ³J_{HH}=11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.2 (dd, ³J_{HH}=1.5, ³J_{HH}=8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, ³J_{HH}=1.6, ³J_{HH}=8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.5 (dd, ³J_{HH}=3.5, ³J_{HH}=10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dd, ²J_{HH}=14.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF -9.0 (s, 2F), 36.0 (m, 2F), 43.0 (s, 2F), 48 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 563 (M⁺, 29.5) and 91 (100); HRMS (for C₁₇H₁₅ClF₈INO): Found: 562.9715, Calcd: 562.9759.

3.1.36. Compound IIcu: white solid. mp: 68 °C

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1680 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.67 (m, 1H), 3.0 (dd, ³J_{HH}=2.5, ³J_{HH}=11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.2 (dd, ³J_{HH}=1.5, ³J_{HH}=8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, ³J_{HH}=1.6, ³J_{HH}=8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.5 (dd, ³J_{HH}=3.5, ³J_{HH}=10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dd, ²J_{HH}=14.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF 3.5 (s, 2F), 34.0 (s, 2F), 45.0–47 (m, 6F), 48 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 647 (M⁺, 47.8) and 91 (100); HRMS (for C₁₉H₁₅F₁₃INO): Found: 646.9994, Calcd: 646.9998.

3.1.37. Compound IIcv: white solid. mp: 84–86 °C

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1680 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 1.35 (d, ⁴J_{HH}=2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (t, ³J_{HH}=16.5 Hz), 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.6 (t, ³J_{HH}=16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (t, ³J_{HH}=10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, ³J_{HH}=2.4, ³J_{HH}=10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, ³J_{HH}=4.2, ³J_{HH}=6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, ²J_{HH}=14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, ²J_{HH}=14.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF 3.5 (s, 2F), 34.0 (s, 2F), 45.0–47 (m, 6F), 48 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 661 (M⁺, 43.4) and 91 (100); HRMS (for C₂₀H₁₇F₁₃INO): Found: 661.2524, Calcd: 661.2519.

3.1.38. Compound 12au: white solid. mp: 72–73 °C

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1680 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.96 (t, ³J_{HH}=16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, ³J_{HH}=9.8, ³J_{HH}=10 Hz, 1H), 3.2 (dd, ³J_{HH}=8.9, ³J_{HH}=9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, ³J_{HH}=3.1, ³J_{HH}=10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, ²J_{HH}=13.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.35 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF -9.5 (s, 2F), 35.0 (m, 2F), 45.0 (s, 2F), 48 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*): 563 (M⁺, 73.2) and 91 (100); HRMS (for C₁₇H₁₅ClF₈INO): Found: 562.9715, Calcd: 562.9759.

3.1.39. Compound **11aw**: waxy solid

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1680 (s, C=O), 1640, 1200 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δ H 1.95 (m, 1H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.8 (m, 1H), 2.98 (m, 1H), 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.87 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=6.3$ Hz, 2H), 5.11 (m, 2H), 5.56–5.87 (m, 1H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δ F –9.5 (s, 2F), 34.0 (m, 2F), 45.0 (s, 2F), 48 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 513 (M⁺, 47.5); HRMS (for C₁₃H₁₃ClF₈INO): Found: 513.5968, Calcd: 513.5961.

3.1.40. Compound **12aw**: waxy solid

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1680 (s, C=O), 1640, 1200 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δ H 1.98 (m, 1H), 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.8 (m, 1H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.90 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=6.3$ Hz, 2H), 5.1 (m, 2H), 5.55–5.87 (m, 1H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δ F –9.0 (s, 2F), 33.0 (m, 2F), 44.0 (s, 2F), 48 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 513 (M⁺); HRMS (for C₁₃H₁₃ClF₈INO): Found: 513.5957, Calcd: 513.5961.

3.1.41. Compound **13au**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1680 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δ H 0.92 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=7.2$ Hz, cis-CH₃), 1.17 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=6.6$ Hz, trans-CH₃) (3H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.55 (m, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=4.8$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=9.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (m, 1H), 3.35 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=1.2$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, $^2J_{\text{HH}}=14.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.35 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δ F –9.5 (s, 2F), 36.5 (m, 2F), 44.0 (s, 2F), 48.5 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 437 (M⁺, 68) and 91 (100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₇H₁₆ClF₈NO): Found: C 46.64, H 3.68, N 3.20, F 56.42%; Calcd: C 46.71, H 3.73, N 3.25, F 56.10%.

3.1.42. Compound **13cu**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1680 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δ H 0.92 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=7.2$ Hz, cis-CH₃), 1.17 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=6.6$ Hz, trans-CH₃) (3H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.55 (m, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=4.8$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=9.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (m, 1H), 3.35 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=1.2$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, $^2J_{\text{HH}}=14.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.35 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δ F 3.5 (s, 3F), 34.5 (s, 2F), 44.5 (m, 6F), 48.5 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 521 (M⁺, 52) and 91 (100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₉H₁₆F₁₃NO): Found: C 43.78, H 3.09, N 2.69, F 47.38%; Calcd: C 43.82, H 3.06, N 2.75, F 47.44%.

3.1.43. Compound **13cv**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1680 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δ H 0.95 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=7.1$ Hz, cis-CH₃, 3H), 1.32 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=2.90$ Hz, 3H), 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.65 (m, 2H), 2.75 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=1.3$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=10.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=6.24$, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=10.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, $^2J_{\text{HH}}=14.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δ F 3.5 (s, 3F), 34.0 (s, 2F), 45.05 (m, 6F), 48.0 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 535 (M⁺, 57.9) and 91 (100); HRMS (for C₂₀H₁₈F₁₃NO): Found: 535.3418; Calcd: 535.3422.

3.1.44. Compound **13aw**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1680 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δ H 0.99 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=7.0$ Hz, cis-CH₃), 1.22 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=6.6$ Hz, trans-CH₃) (CH), 2.0–2.3 (m, 2H), 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.8–3.0 (m, 2H), 3.45 (m, 1H), 3.9 (m, 2H), 5.15 (m, 2H), 5.7 (m, 1H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δ F –9.5 (s, 3F), 34.0 (s, 2F), 44.0 (s, 2F), 48.0 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 387 (M⁺, 100) and 41 (72.5); HRMS (for C₁₃H₁₄F₈ClNO): Found: 387.6998; Calcd: 387.6995.

3.1.45. Compound **14au**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1680 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δ H 0.90 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=7.1$ Hz, cis-CH₃), 1.15 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=6.5$ Hz, trans-CH₃) (3H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.60–2.95 (m, 3H), 3.45 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=5.9$, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=10.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, $^2J_{\text{HH}}=14.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.2–7.40 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δ F –9.5 (s, 2F), 36.5 (m, 2F), 44.0 (s, 2F), 48.5 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 437 (M⁺, 35) and 91 (100); HRMS (for C₁₇H₁₆ClF₈NO): Found: 437.7511 Calcd: 437.7597.

3.1.46. Compound **14cu**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1680 (s, C=O), 1200 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δ H 0.92 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=7.2$ Hz, cis-CH₃, 1.17 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=6.6$ Hz, trans-CH₃) (3H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.55 (m, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=4.8$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=9.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (m, 1H), 3.35 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=1.2$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, $^2J_{\text{HH}}=14.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.35 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δ F 4.2 (s, 3F), 34.5 (s, 2F), 36–44 (m, 2F), 48.5 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 521 (M⁺, 47) and 91 (100); Elemental Analysis (for C₁₉H₁₆F₁₃NO): Found: C 43.78, H 3.09, N 2.69, F 47.38%; Calcd: C 43.75, H 3.12, N 2.78, F 47.33%.

3.1.47. Compound **14aw**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1680 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1100 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δ H 1.0 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=7.1$ Hz, cis-CH₃), 1.25 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=6.5$ Hz, trans-CH₃) (3H), 2.1–2.3 (m, 1H), 2.6–2.9 (m, 4H), 3.5 (m, 1H), 3.85 (m, 1H), 4.0 (m, 1H), 5.2 (m, 2H), 5.7 (m, 1H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δ F –9.0 (s, 3F), 33.0 (s, 2F), 44.0 (s, 2F), 48.0 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 387 (M⁺, 48) and 41 (100); HRMS (for C₁₃H₁₄F₈ClNO): Found: 387.6990; Calcd: 387.6995.

3.1.48. Compound **16a**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1760 (s, C=O), 1380 and 1120 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δ H 2.5 (m, 1H), 2.8–3.2 (m, 2H), 4.3 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=6.2$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=10.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.6 (dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=3.2$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=10.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.8 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=15.5$ Hz), 7.25 (t, $^3J_{\text{HH}}=15.5$ Hz) (1H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δ F –9.0 (s, 2F), 32.0 (d, $^3J_{\text{HF}}=15.5$ Hz, 0.33F), 38 (d, $^3J_{\text{HF}}=15.5$ Hz, 0.67F), 44.0 (s, 2F), 46 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 472 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (for C₁₀H₆F₈ClO₂): Found: 471.8965 Calcd: 471.8973.

3.1.49. Compound **17a**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1760 (s, C=O), 1380 and 1120 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 2.4 (m, 1H), 2.7 (m, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 4.05 (dd, ³J_{HH}=5.1 Hz, ³J_{HH}=11.7 Hz, 0.48H, Z-isomer), 4.2 (dd, ³J_{HH}=6.1 Hz, ³J_{HH}=10.2 Hz, 0.52H, E-isomer), 4.4 (dd, ³J_{HH}=2.0 Hz, ³J_{HH}=9.8 Hz, 0.52H, E-isomer) 4.5 (dd, ³J_{HH}=8.2, ³J_{HH}=10.0 Hz, 0.48H, Z-isomer), 7.5 (d, ⁴J_{HH}=2.1 Hz, 0.48H, Z-isomer), 8.0 (d, ⁴J_{HH}=2.1 Hz, 0.52H, E-isomer); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF -9.0 (s, 2F), 36.0 (m, 2F), 43.0 (s, 2F), 47 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 472 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (for C₁₀H₆F₈ClIO₂): Found: 471.8939 Calcd: 471.8973.

3.1.50. Compound **16c**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1760 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1120 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 2.5 (m, 1H), 2.8–3.2 (m, 2H), 4.3 (dd, ³J_{HH}=6.2 Hz, ³J_{HH}=10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.6 (dd, ³J_{HH}=3.2 Hz, ³J_{HH}=10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.8 (t, ³J_{HH}=15.5 Hz), 7.25 (t, ³J_{HH}=15.5 Hz) (1H); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF 4.2 (s, 3F), 33.0 (d, ³J_{HF}=15.5 Hz, 0.25F), 38 (d, ³J_{HF}=15.5, 0.75F), 44.0 (s, 2F), 46 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 556 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (for C₁₂H₆F₁₃IO₂): Found: 556.0623 Calcd: 556.0619.

3.1.51. Compound **17c**: colourless oil

γ_{max} (cm⁻¹) 1760 (s, C=O), 1250 and 1120 (C–F); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃), δH 2.4 (m, 1H), 2.7 (m, 1H), 3.55 (m,

1H), 4.05 (dd, ³J_{HH}=5.1 Hz, ³J_{HH}=11.7 Hz, 0.45H, Z-isomer), 4.2 (dd, ³J_{HH}=6.1 Hz, ³J_{HH}=10.2 Hz, 0.55H, E-isomer), 4.4 (dd, ³J_{HH}=2.0 Hz, ³J_{HH}=9.8 Hz, 0.55H, E-isomer) 4.5 (dd, ³J_{HH}=8.2, ³J_{HH}=10.0 Hz, 0.45H, Z-isomer), 7.5 (d, ⁴J_{HH}=2.1 Hz, 0.45H, Z-isomer), 8.0 (d, ⁴J_{HH}=2.1 Hz, 0.55H, E-isomer); ¹⁹F-NMR (CCl₄), δF -9.0 (s, 2F), 33–36.0 (m, 2F), 43.0 (s, 2F), 47 (s, 2F); MS (*m/z*) 556 (M⁺, 100), 388 (65), 372 (34); HRMS (for C₁₂H₆F₁₃IO₂): Found: 556.0614 Calcd: 556.0619.

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