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Monitoring and possible reduction of HF in stack flue gases from ceramic tiles

E. Monfort, J. García-Ten, I. Celades, S. Gomar

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In-stack concentrations of HF were monitored on-line with laser-based equipment during the fast firing of ceramic tiles. HF stack emissions can vary significantly in continuous kilns depending on whether glazed or unglazed tiles are produced, or important changes occur in production, so further research in this field can be made in order to reduce HF emissions.

J. Fluorine Chem., 131 (2010) 13 A novel and efficient method for the synthesis of

polyfluoroarenesulfonyl bromides from polyfluoroarenethiols

Vyacheslav E. Platonov, Roman A. Bredikhin, Alexander M. Maksimov, Victor V. Kireenkov

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At heating of polyfluoroarenethiols with a mixture of Br₂ and fuming HNO₃ or other bromine-containing oxidative systems polyfluoroarenesulfonyl bromides are obtained in good yields.





copolymerization with TFE

Department of Chemistry, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634, USA

Perfluoro-t-butyl trifluorovinyl ether (CF₃)₃COCF-CF₂ was prepared by the addition of perfluoro-t-butyl hypofluorite (CF₃)₃COF to 1,2-dichloro-1,2-difluoroethylene followed by dechlorination. The obtained trifluorovinyl ether monomer copolymerizes with TFE readily in the presence of a radical initiator.





(CF₂)₂CO

CF₂C(CF₃)₃





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$^{19}{\rm F}$ NMR spectroscopy as useful tool for determining the structure in solution of coordination compounds of MF₅ (M = Nb, Ta)

Fabio Marchetti^a, Guido Pampaloni^a, Stefano Zacchini^b

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The unambiguous ¹⁹F NMR characterization of the $[MF_6]^-$ anions (M = Nb, Ta) in chlorinated solvents has allowed the discussion of the room temperature ¹⁹F NMR spectra of MF_5 derivatives in $CDCl_3$ or CD_2Cl_2 solutions, suggesting the usefulness of ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy for previewing the structure of MF_5 adducts in solution.



J. Fluorine Chem., 131 (2010) 36 Synthesis and properties of fluorinated thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer Tao Liu, Lin Ye State Key Laboratory of Polymer Materials Engineering, Polymer Research Institute of Sichuan University, 3# kehua north road, Chengdu, 610065, China A series of fluorinated thermoplastic polyurethane elastomers (FTPU) based on self-synthesized fluorinate polyether diol (PFGE) were prepared by two-step polymerization. For the purpose of improving the molecular weight and mechanical property of FTPU, polybutylene adipate (PBA) was used to be compounded with PFGE as the soft-segment of FTPU. Effects of the mass ratio of PFGE/PBA and the mass fraction of hard-segment on the mechanical property of FTPU were investigated, and FTPU with high tensile strength and elongation at break was obtained. The structure and morphology of FTPU were characterized by FTIR, GPC, DMA, surface tension and AFM analysis.



2

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180,1 ppr

L, L/M = 2

M = Nb, TaL = thf. Et₂O

 MF_5

L/M=1

NbF4(thf)4][NbF6]

 $[MF_4L_4][MF_6]$

L/M=1

NbFsthf

03,1 pp

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J. Fluorine Chem., 131 (2010) 47 CCIF₃(A survey of wave function effects on theoretical calculation of gas phase ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts using factorial design H. Shaghaghi, H. Ebrahimi, M. Tafazzoli, M. Jalali-Heravi 80-70-Department of Chemistry, Sharif University of Technology, P. O. Box 11155-9516, Tehran, Iran AB The wave functions for calculating gas phase ¹⁹F chemical shifts have been optimally 30-20-10selected using the factorial design as a multivariate technique. AD BD -10.32 -0.21 4.84 12.69 -3.3 -5.27



Synthesis, structural, spectroscopic and reactivity properties of a new *N*-2,3,4-trifluorophenyl-3,5-di-*tert*-butylsalicylaldimine ligand and its Cu(II) and Pd(II) complexes

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The synthesis, structural, spectroscopic characterization and reactivity of a novel *N*-2,3,4-trifluorophenyl-3,5-di-*tert*-butylsalicylaldimine and its complexes with Cu(II) (**2**) and Pd(II) (**3**), have been described. The X-ray structure analyses for **2**, reveal that weak $C(sp^2)$ -H...F, π - π stacking and $C(sp^3)$ -H... π interactions are responsible for lattice stabilization.



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Aminodefluorination of 2-X-pentafluoro-1,4-naphthoquinones ($X = NH^{n}Bu$, NEt₂, and OMe) Nadezhda M. Troshkova^a, Leonid I. Goryunov^a, Yurij V. Gatilov^a, Georgy A. Nevinsky^b, Vitalij D. Shteingarts^{ac} ^aN.N. Vorozhtsov Novosibirsk Institute of Organic Chemistry. Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Lavrentiev Avenue 9, 630090 Novosibirsk, Russian Federation ^bInstitute of Biological Chemistry and Fundamental Medicine, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Lavrentiev Avenue 8, 630090 Novosibirsk, Russian Federation $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} & \text{for } X = \text{NRAlk} \\ \hline F & \\ F & \\ F & \\ O \\ S = \text{NRAlk}, \text{ OCH}_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{for } X = \text{NRAlk} \\ R = \text{II}, \text{All} = \text{Tai} \\ n = 1 - 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{(AllRRN)}_h \\ \text{o} \\ \text{o} \\ \text{II} \\ \text{II}$ ^cNovosibirsk State University, Pirogova St. 2, 630090 Novosibirsk, Russian Federation The series of potentially bioactive polyfluorinated derivatives of 2-amino-1,4naphthoquinone have been synthesized by mono- and dialkylaminodefluorination on benzene or quinone moiety of 2-n-butylamino-, 2-diethylaminopentafluoro- or 2-methoxyhexafluoro-1,4-naphthoquinone and the regioselectivity has been revealed as depending on a reagent, substituent and solvent nature.

Can PF₂OF exist?

David W. Ball

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G2 and G3 compound methods were used to explore the possibility that the covalent hypofluorite compound PF₂OF might exist as a stable compound. Calculations suggest that it may exist, making it a legitimate synthetic target. If it is isolable, it is likely to be very reactive, as the O–F bond is expected to be rather weak.

J. Fluorine Chem., 131 (2010) 81 Chemoselectivity of cobalt-catalysed carbonylation-A reliable platform for the synthesis of fluorinated benzoic acids

Vadim P. Boyarskiy^a, Marina S. Fonari^b, Tatiana S. Khaybulova^a, Maria Gdaniec^c, Yurii A. Simonov^b ^aSaint-Petersburg State University, Chemistry Department, Staryj Petergof, Universitetskii pr., 26, 198504 S.-Petersburg, Russian Federation ^bInstitute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Academiei str., 5 MD-2028 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova ^cFaculty of Chemistry, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, Poland

The high selectivity of cobalt-catalysed carbonylation of mixed aryl halides (bromo,fluoro- and chloro,fluorobenzenes) and 1,2,4trichlorobenzene is demonstrated and explained by anion-radical mechanism of aryl halides activation by modified cobalt carbonyl complex. It allows using this effective procedure as a universal method for synthesis of fluorinated benzoic acids.

ArHal + CO + CH₃O⁻ $\xrightarrow{C_0(CO)_4}$ ArCO₂CH₃ + Hal⁻ CH₃OH, K₂CO₃, 60 °C, P_{CO} = 0.1 MPa \bigvee_O

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α-Fluoroalkylation of carbonyl compounds mediated by a highly reactive alkyl-rhodium complex

Kazuyuki Sato, Satoshi Yamazoe, Yukiko Akashi, Tetsuya Hamano, Arisa Miyamoto, Shuhei Sugiyama, Atsushi Tarui, Masaaki Omote, Itsumaro Kumadaki, Akira Ando

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Setsunan University, 45-1, Nagaotoge-cho, Hirakata, Osaka 573-0101, Japan

The treatment of silyl enol ethers with fluoroalkyl halides (R_f -X) and Et₂Zn in the presence of RhCl(PPh₃)₃ gave α -fluoroalkylated ketones.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{OTMS} \\ \text{Y} & \stackrel{\text{R}^2}{\longrightarrow} R^2 + R_f - X \end{array} \xrightarrow[\text{DME}]{} \begin{array}{c} \text{Et}_2 Zn \\ \text{DME} \end{array} \xrightarrow[\text{R}^1]{} \begin{array}{c} \text{K}_f \\ \text{R}^1 \\ R^2 \end{array}$

Y = alkyl, alkoxy, amino, sulfanyl, H R_f = C₄F₉, C₁₀F₂₁, CF₂C₆F₅, CF₂COOEt





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Graphical Abstracts

Spectroscopic characterization of crystalline AlF ₃ phases R. König ^a , G. Scholz ^a , K. Scheurell ^a , D. Heidemann ^a , I. Buchem ^a , W.E.S. Unger ^b , E. Kemnitz ^a ^a Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Institut für Chemie, Brook Taylor-Straße 2, D-12489 Berlin, Germany ^b BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und – prüfung, 12200 Berlin, Germany ²⁷ Al and ¹⁹ F MAS NMR, FT IR and XPS-characterization of various crystalline AlF ₃ phases have been comprehensively performed.	Chem., 131 (2010) 91
R. König ^a , G. Scholz ^a , K. Scheurell ^a , D. Heidemann ^a , I. Buchem ^a , W.E.S. Unger ^b , E. Kemnitz ^a ^a Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Institut für Chemie, Brook Taylor-Straße 2, D-12489 Berlin, Germany ^b BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und – prüfung, 12200 Berlin, Germany ²⁷ Al and ¹⁹ F MAS NMR, FT IR and XPS-characterization of various crystalline AlF ₃ phases have been comprehensively performed.	η-AIF ₃ from [AIF ₂ Py ₄]*CI:
^a Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Institut für Chemie, Brook Taylor-Straße 2, D-12489 Berlin, Germany ^b BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und – prüfung, 12200 Berlin, Germany ²⁷ Al and ¹⁹ F MAS NMR, FT IR and XPS-characterization of various crystalline AIF ₃ phases have been comprehensively performed.	2000- XRD
²⁷ Al and ¹⁹ F MAS NMR, FT IR and XPS-characterization of various crystalline AlF ₃ phases have been comprehensively performed.	o <u>1 − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − </u>
20 30 wave num	2 50 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

Trifluoromethylation of various aromatic compounds by CF₃I in the presence of Fe(II) compound, H_2O_2 and dimethylsulfoxide

Tatsuhito Kino^{ab}, Yu Nagase^b, Yuhki Ohtsuka^a, Kyoko Yamamoto^a, Daisuke Uraguchi^a, Kenji Tokuhisa^c, Tetsu Yamakawa^a

^aSagami Chemical Research Center, Hayakawa 2743-1, Ayase, Kanagawa 252-1193, Japan

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^cTosoh F-Tech Inc., Kaisei-cho 4988, Shunan, Yamaguchi 746-0006, Japan

Trifluoromethylation of aromatic compounds by CF₃I in the presence of Fe(II) compound, H₂O₂ and dimethylsulfoxide was investigated. General orientation of electrophilic substitution of aromatic compounds was observed.

Ar-H	$Fe(II), H_2O_2, DMSO$ (and H_2SO_4) (ar-H + CF ₃ I		•	Ar-CF ₃	
Ar-H:benzene, pyridine, pyrole etc.					9-96% for 48 compounds

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A facile and efficient synthesis of β -amino alcohols using 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as a metal-free and reusable medium

Ar

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^bChemistry Department, Mazandaran University, Babol Sar, Iran



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Hafnium (IV) bis(perfluorooctanesulfonyl)imide complex catalyzed synthesis of polyhydroquinoline derivatives via unsymmetrical Hantzsch reaction in fluorous medium Mei Hong, Chun Cai, Wen-Bin Yi

School of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Xiao Ling Wei Street, No. 200, Nanjing 210094, JiangSu, People's Republic of China

The synthesis of polyhydroquinoline derivatives via a four-component coupling reaction of aldehydes, dimedone, active methylene compounds, and ammonium acetate was successfully accomplished using metal bis(perfluorooctanesulfonyl)imide (M(NPf₂)n, M = Sn, Hf, Yb, Sc, Y, Sm, La, Nd) as catalysts in fluorous solvent. Hafnium bis(perfluorooctanesulfonyl)imide catalyzed the high efficient preparation of polyhydroquinolines in fluorous solvent. Fluorous phase containing only catalyst can be reused several times.

