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Graphical Abstracts/J. Fluorine Chem. 132 (2011) 227–230

Fluoride removal from water by chitosan derivatives and composites: A review

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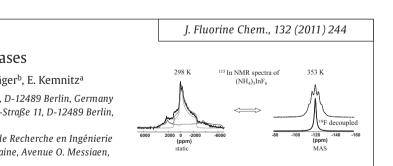
Some of the adsorbents reported in this paper presented high adsorption capacity at high F^- equilibrium concentration in water, but, in water treatment, the final concentration of F^- in the water solution must be below 1.0 mg L⁻¹. So it is desirable that the adsorbent presents high adsorption capacity at low fluoride equilibrium concentrations. The pictogram shows that the best F^- adsorbents were Nd–chitosan and MgO–chitosan followed by rare earth metal–chitosan derivatives because they presented higher adsorption capacity at the equilibrium F^- concentration of 1 mg L⁻¹.

Trifluoromethanesulfonamide derivatives of azoles

Sonali Garg, Jean'ne M. Shreeve

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High melting and thermally stable 3,5-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonylamino)-1H-1,2,4-triazole and other amino 1,2,4-triazole and 5-amino tetrazole derivatives form readily when the azole is reacted with trifluoromethanesulfonyl fluoride in the presence of triethylamine.



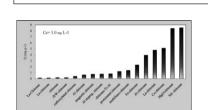
^{115}In and ^{19}F MAS NMR study of $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{InF}_6$ phases

G. Scholz^a, T. Krahl^b, M. Ahrens^a, C. Martineau^c, J.Y. Buzaré^c, C. Jäger^b, E. Kemnitz^a

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^cLaboratoire de Physique de l'Etat Condensé (UMR CNRS 6087), Institut de Recherche en Ingénierie Moléculaire et Matériaux Fonctionnels (FR CNRS 2575), Université du Maine, Avenue O. Messiaen, 72085 Le Mans Cedex 9, France

The room and high temperature phases of $(NH_4)_3InF_6$ are characterized using ¹⁹F and ¹¹⁵In as probe nuclei.



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 $\begin{array}{ccccccc} F_3C \searrow H & & N & O\\ S & N & & N & N\\ O & N & & N & S\\ O & N & & & N & S\\ O & & & & & \ddots & O\end{array}$



Synthesis and hydrolytic stability of novel 3-[¹⁸F]fluoroethoxybis(1-methylethyl)silyl]propanamine-based prosthetic groups

Eva Balentova^a, Charlotte Collet^a, Sandrine Lamandé-Langle^a, Françoise Chrétien^a, David Thonon^b, Joël Aerts^b, Christian Lemaire^b, André Luxen^b, Yves Chapleur^a

^aUMR 7565, Nancy Université-CNRS, Groupe SUCRES, BP 70239, F-54506 Vandoeuvre-lès-Nancy, France ^bCentre de Recherches du Cyclotron, Université de Liège, Sart-Tilman B30, B-4000 Liège, Belgium

Silicon based prosthetic groups were synthesized and coupled to a tripeptide through an amide bond formation or a Huisgen cycloaddition. ¹⁸F-Labelling of these precursors gave the radiolabelled peptide.

Reaction kinetics of the microwave enhanced digestion of zircon with ammonium acid fluoride

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^bThe Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0002, South Africa

Zircon beach sand is a notoriously inert mineral. Extraction of the zircon values requires aggressive conditions, *e.g.* by molten alkali leaching, plasma dissociation or mechanical activation followed by leaching, *etc.* Here results pertaining to the microwave digestion of the material are presented, demonstrating an alternative route to beneficiation.

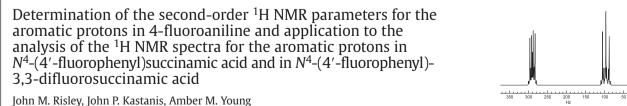
 $3\text{ZrSiO}_4 + 16\text{NH}_4\text{F}\cdot1.5\text{HF} \rightarrow 3(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{ZrF}_7 + 3(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SiF}_6 + 12\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NH}_4\text{F}\cdot1.5\text{HF}$

Synthesis of *N*-aryl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidoyl piperazinylquinolone derivatives and their antibacterial evaluations

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^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Vali-e-Asr University of Rafsanjan, Rafsanjan 77176, Iran ^bDepartment of Microbiolog, Immunology and Biology, Rafsanjan University of Medical Sciences, Rafsanjan, Iran

N-substituted trifluoroacetimidoyl chlorides were used for synthesis of new piperazinylquinolone derivatives. These reactions provided *N*-aryl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetimidoyl piperazinylquinolone derivatives **5a**–**5g** in good yields. Two selected compounds were evaluated for their antibacterial activities. These compounds displayed good antibacterial activities.

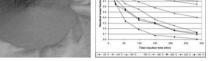


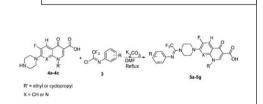
Department of Chemistry, The University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 9201 University City Blvd., Charlotte, NC 28223-0001, United States

Optimized simulation of a ¹H NMR second-order, AA'BB'X, spectrum for the aromatic protons in a *para*-fluoroanilide using WINDNMR-Pro.



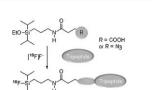
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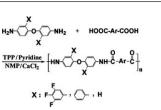
Graphical Abstracts

New fluorinated aromatic poly(ether-amide)s derived from 2,2'-bis(3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether and various dicarboxylic acids

Hossein Behniafar, Mohsen Sedaghatdoost

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Good organo-solubility, moderate T_g values and excellent thermo-stability make the resulting all-aromatic fluoropoly(ether-amide)s promising as high performance polymeric materials.



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R: NH₂, OH, CH₂

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Synthesis and structural study of bis-perfluoropyridyl bridged by 1,4 and 1,2 dihydropyridine

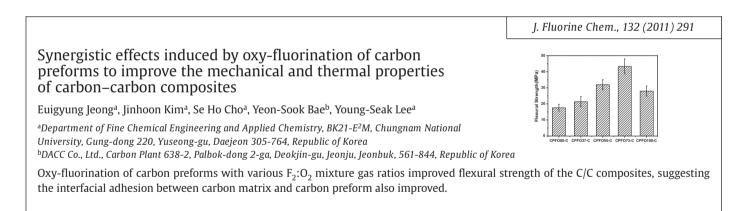
Reza Ranjbar-Karimi^a, Mahtab Mashak-Shoshtari^a, Somayeh Hashemi-Uderji^a, Reza Kia^{bc}

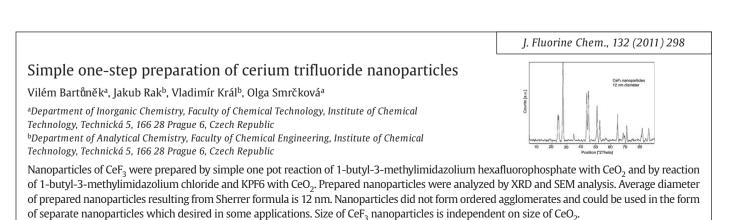
^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Vali-e-Asr University, 77176 Rafsanjan, Islamic Republic of Iran

^bDepartment of Chemistry, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran

^cX-ray Crystallography Lab., Plasma Physics Research Center, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran

Reaction of pentafluoropyridine with aminopyridine derivatives in the presence of sodium bicarbonate and also in concentrated acetonitrile solution to maximize intermolecular reaction at reflux gave a single product, bis-perfluoropyridyl bridged by 1,4 and 1,2 dihydropyridine, in good yield.





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Corrigendum to "Thermal rearrangement of substituted difluoro(methylene)cyclopropane" [J. Fluorine Chem. 132 (2011) 63–67]

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