

Reactions of fluoroalkyl-containing bis- β -diketones with hydrazine and hydroxylamine

D. L. Chizhov, V. G. Ratner, and K. I. Pashkevich*

Institute of Organic Synthesis, Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences,
20 ul. S. Kovalevskoi, 620219 Ekaterinburg, Russian Federation.

Fax: 7 (343 2) 74 5944. E-mail: cec@ios.uran.ru

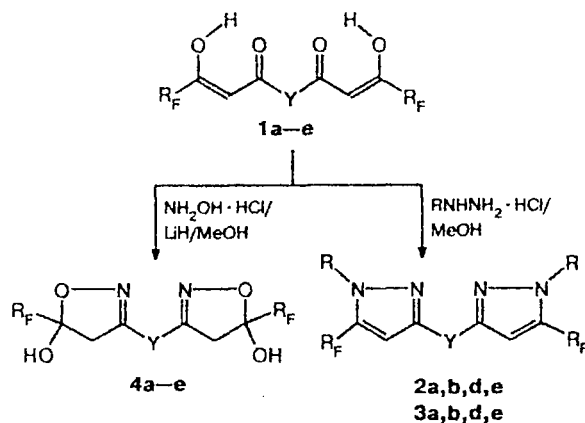
Polyfluoroalkyl-containing bispyrazoles, bis(5-hydroxy- Δ^2 -isoxazolines), and bisisoxazoles were synthesized for the first time by reactions of polyfluoroalkyl-containing bis- β -diketones with hydrazine, phenylhydrazine, and hydroxylamine, respectively.

Key words: bis- β -diketones, bispyrazoles, bis(5-hydroxy- Δ^2 -isoxazolines), bisisoxazoles.

1,3-Dicarbonyl compounds find wide application in the synthesis of various heterocyclic compounds. One approach which is most widely used for the synthesis of pyrazoles and isoxazoles involves the reactions of β -diketones with the corresponding hydrazines and hydroxylamines.^{1,2} In this case, fluorine-containing β -diketones give pyrazoles, hydroxy- Δ^2 -pyrazolines, and hydroxy- Δ^2 -isoxazolines, respectively.^{3,4} Bisheterocyclic compounds can be obtained by analogous reactions from bis- β -diketones.^{5–8}

In this work, we investigated the reactions of fluoroalkyl-containing bis- β -diketones (**1a–e**)⁹ with hydrazine, phenylhydrazine, and hydroxylamine (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1



Y = $p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4$ (a), CH_2CH_2 (b–e)

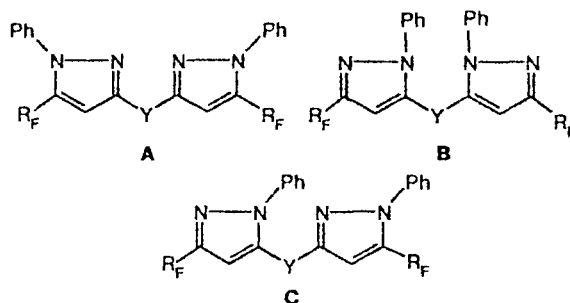
R_F = CF_3 (a,b), C_3F_7 (c), C_4F_9 (d), C_6F_{13} (e)

R = H (2), Ph (3)

The heterocyclization products, viz., bispyrazoles (**2** and **3**) and bis(5-hydroxy- Δ^2 -isoxazolines) (**4**), were

characterized by IR and ^1H NMR spectroscopy (Tables 1 and 2).

According to the published data,^{3,4} the sp^3 -hybridized N atom in nonsubstituted polyfluoroalkyl-containing bispyrazoles **2** is bound to the C atom at the polyfluoroalkyl substituent. However, three regioisomers, A, B, and C, can be formed in the case of N,N' -diphenyl-substituted bispyrazoles **3**.



The ^1H NMR spectra of compounds **3** have one singlet signal for the protons of the methine group and a singlet signal for the protons of the Y group (see Table 1), which indicates that the bispyrazoles obtained are symmetrical compounds. A comparison of the chemical shifts of the methine protons in compounds **2** and **3** suggested that regioisomer A was formed. This conclusion was indirectly confirmed by comparing the yields. Thus the yield of products **3d,e** sharply decreases (compared to the yield of compound **3b**) as the length of the polyfluoroalkyl substituent increases, while the decrease in the yield is less significant when the Y group is replaced by a bulkier group (**3a**).

The ^1H NMR spectral data (see Table 2) (the presence of an AB system for the CH_2 group of the heterocycle and a singlet signal for the protons of the Y group, which indicate that the chiral C(5) center is located closer to the methylene group of the heterocycle than to

Table 1. Physicochemical parameters and spectral data for bispyrazoles 2 and 3

Compound	R _F	Y	R	M.p./°C	Yield (%)	IR, ν/cm^{-1}	¹ H NMR, δ
2a	CF ₃	<i>p</i> -C ₆ H ₄	H	290–291	88	3155 (NH); 1580 (C=N)	7.84 (s, 4 H, C ₆ H ₄); 7.01 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH)
2b	CF ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂	H	220–221	87	3150 (NH); 1575 (C=N)	6.39 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH); 3.08 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
2d	C ₄ F ₉	CH ₂ CH ₂	H	228–229	79	3140 (NH); 1580 (C=N)	6.31 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH); 3.04 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
2e	C ₆ F ₁₃	CH ₂ CH ₂	H	187–188	90	3150 (NH); 1560 (C=N)	6.29 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH); 3.04 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
3a	CF ₃	<i>p</i> -C ₆ H ₄	Ph	215–216 (CCl ₄)	62	1590 (C=N)	7.36–7.24 (m, 10 H, 2 Ph); 7.84 (s, 4 H, C ₆ H ₄); 7.01 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH)
3b	CF ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂	Ph	207–208 (CCl ₄)	86	1585 (C=N)	7.51–7.15 (m, 10 H, 2 Ph); 6.34 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH); 2.92 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
3d	C ₄ F ₉	CH ₂ CH ₂	Ph	125–126 (pentane)	36	1580 (C=N)	7.49–7.11 (m, 10 H, 2 Ph); 6.32 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH); 2.92 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
3e	C ₆ F ₁₃	CH ₂ CH ₂	Ph	133–134 (pentane)	34	1580 (C=N)	7.50–7.11 (m, 10 H, 2 Ph); 6.32 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH); 2.93 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)

Table 2. Physicochemical parameters and spectral data for bis(5-hydroxy- Δ^2 -isoxazolines) 4 and bisisoxazoles 5

Compound	R _F	Y	M.p./°C	Yield (%)	IR, ν/cm^{-1}	¹ H NMR, δ (J/Hz)
4a	CF ₃	<i>p</i> -C ₆ H ₄	>250	77	3200 (OH); 1590 (C=N)	7.78 (s, 4 H, C ₆ H ₄); 6.03 (br.s, 2 H, 2 OH); 3.38 and 4.03 (2 H _A H _B , J_{AB} = 18.51)
4b	CF ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂	203–204	89	3220 (OH); 1620 (C=N)	5.68 (br.s, 2 H, 2 OH); 3.07 and 3.41 (2 H _A H _B , J_{AB} = 18.7); 2.68 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
4c	C ₃ F ₇	CH ₂ CH ₂	221–222	80	3210 (OH); 1620 (C=N)	5.78 (br.s, 2 H, 2 OH); 3.09 and 3.49 (2 H _A H _B , J_{AB} = 18.9); 2.69 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
4d	C ₄ F ₉	CH ₂ CH ₂	222–223	71	3180 (OH); 1615 (C=N)	5.82 (br.s, 2 H, 2 OH); 3.13 and 3.51 (2 H _A H _B , J_{AB} = 19.0); 2.72 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
4e	C ₆ F ₁₃	CH ₂ CH ₂	231–232	67	3150 (OH); 1610 (C=N)	5.66 (br.s, 2 H, 2 OH); 3.15 and 3.52 (2 H _A H _B , J_{AB} = 18.1); 2.71 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
5a	CF ₃	<i>p</i> -C ₆ H ₄	218–219	78	3110 (=CH); 1590 (C=N)	7.84 (s, 4 H, C ₆ H ₄); 6.23 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH)
5b	CF ₃	CH ₂ CH ₂	72–73	80	3125 (=CH); 1610 (C=N)	6.23 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH); 3.22 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
5c	C ₃ F ₇	CH ₂ CH ₂	96–97	83	3145 (=CH); 1600 (C=N)	6.63 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH); 3.24 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
5d	C ₄ F ₉	CH ₂ CH ₂	108–109	83	3140 (=CH); 1600 (C=N)	6.61 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH); 3.23 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)
5e	C ₆ F ₁₃	CH ₂ CH ₂	134–135	70	3140 (=CH); 1600 (C=N)	6.61 (s, 2 H, 2 =CH); 3.24 (s, 4 H, C ₂ H ₄)

Y) confirm the structures of the bis(5-hydroxy- Δ^2 -pyrazolines) obtained, which agree with the published data.⁴ Dehydration to the corresponding bisisoxazoles was not observed either in the course of the reaction or in their isolation. The corresponding bisisoxazoles 5a–e were prepared by dehydration of bis(5-hydroxy- Δ^2 -pyrazolines) under the action of concentrated H₂SO₄ (Scheme 2).

Scheme 2

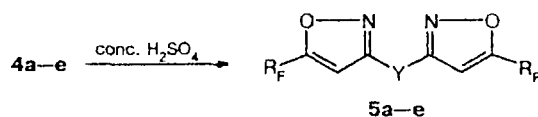


Table 3. Data of elemental analysis of the synthesized compounds

Compound	Found (%)				Molecular formula
	C	H	F	N	
2a	48.85	2.41	33.08	16.47	C ₁₄ H ₈ F ₆ N ₄
	48.57	2.33	32.92	16.18	
2b	40.42	2.91	38.08	18.65	C ₁₀ H ₈ F ₆ N ₄
	40.28	2.70	38.23	18.79	
2d	32.01	1.27	57.69	9.12	C ₁₆ H ₈ F ₁₈ N ₄
	31.81	1.33	57.59	9.27	
2e	30.25	1.02	62.04	6.99	C ₂₀ H ₈ F ₂₆ N ₄
	30.09	1.01	61.88	7.02	
3a	62.56	3.00	23.13	11.12	C ₂₆ H ₁₆ F ₆ N ₄
	62.78	3.04	22.92	11.26	
3b	58.84	3.38	25.12	12.30	C ₂₂ H ₁₆ F ₆ N ₄
	58.80	3.36	25.37	12.47	
3d	42.86	2.12	47.31	7.52	C ₂₆ H ₁₆ F ₁₈ N ₄
	42.99	2.22	47.08	7.71	
3e	38.61	1.54	53.55	6.15	C ₃₀ H ₁₆ F ₂₆ N ₄
	38.89	1.74	53.32	6.05	
4a	43.97	2.72	29.81	7.26	C ₁₄ H ₁₀ F ₆ N ₂ O ₄
	43.76	2.62	29.67	7.29	
4b	35.93	3.02	33.98	8.33	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ F ₆ N ₂ O ₄
	35.73	3.00	33.90	8.33	
4c	31.17	1.87	49.86	5.15	C ₁₄ H ₁₀ F ₁₄ N ₂ O ₄
	31.36	1.88	49.60	5.22	
4d	30.32	1.64	54.01	4.43	C ₁₆ H ₁₀ F ₁₈ N ₂ O ₄
	30.21	1.58	53.75	4.40	
4e	28.63	1.34	58.98	3.37	C ₂₀ H ₁₀ F ₂₆ N ₂ O ₄
	28.73	1.21	59.06	3.35	
5a	48.48	1.85	32.51	8.27	C ₁₄ H ₆ F ₆ N ₂ O ₂
	48.29	1.74	32.74	8.04	
5b	40.28	1.92	37.76	9.33	C ₁₀ H ₆ F ₆ N ₂ O ₂
	40.02	2.01	37.98	9.33	
5c	33.71	1.06	53.30	5.53	C ₁₄ H ₆ F ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂
	33.62	1.21	53.17	6.40	
5d	32.02	1.12	56.73	4.70	C ₁₆ H ₆ F ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂
	32.02	1.00	56.98	4.67	
5e	30.32	0.79	62.01	3.49	C ₂₀ H ₆ F ₂₆ N ₂ O ₂
	30.02	0.75	61.73	3.50	

Experimental

The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Tesla BS-587A spectrometer (Me₄Si as the internal standard). The IR spectra were obtained on a Specord IR-75 instrument as Nujol mulls.

Bis-β-diketones were synthesized according to a known procedure.⁹

The data of elemental analysis of the compounds synthesized are given in Table 3.

Synthesis of bispyrazoles 2 and 3. A mixture of bis-β-diketone (1 mmol) and NH₂NH₂·2HCl or PhNHNH₂·HCl (3 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL) was boiled for 2 h, poured into cold water (200 mL), and neutralized with a saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The precipitate that formed was filtered off, washed with water (100 mL), dried, and reprecipitated from MeOH with CCl₄ or recrystallized (see Table 1).

Synthesis of bis(5-hydroxy-Δ²-isoxazolines) 4. A mixture of bis-β-diketone (1 mmol), LiH (3 mmol), and NH₂OH·HCl (3 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL) was boiled for 2 h and poured into cold water (200 mL). The precipitate that formed was filtered off, washed with water (100 mL), dried, and recrystallized from xylene (see Table 2).

Dehydration of bis(5-hydroxy-Δ²-isoxazolines) 4. Bis(5-hydroxy-Δ²-isoxazoline) 4 (1.5 mmol) was dissolved in concentrated H₂SO₄ (5 mL) on heating (80–90 °C). Then the reaction mixture was slowly cooled to 20 °C, poured into cold water (100 mL), and neutralized with a 20% Na₂CO₃ solution. The precipitate that formed was filtered off, dried *in vacuo*, and recrystallized from pentane.

References

1. *Comprehensive Organic Chemistry. The Synthesis and Reactions of Organic Compounds*, vol. 4, Eds. D. Barton and W. D. Ollis, Pergamon Press, Oxford—New York, 1979, 8.
2. *Comprehensive Organic Chemistry. The Synthesis and Reactions of Organic Compounds*, vol. 4, Eds. D. Barton and W. D. Ollis, Pergamon Press, Oxford—New York, 1979, 9.
3. J. L. Peglion, R. E. Pastor, and A.-R. Cambon, *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.*, 1980, 309.
4. K. I. Pashkevich, V. I. Saloutin, and I. Ya. Postovskii, *Usp. Khim.*, 1981, 50, 338 [*Russ. Chem. Rev.*, 1981, 50 (Engl. Transl.)].
5. T. M. Shironina, N. M. Igidov, E. N. Koz'minykh, S. A. Skryl'nik, O. A. Sof'ina, and V. O. Koz'minykh, *Tez. dokl. molodezhnoi nauchnoi shkoly po organicheskoi khimii* [Abstract of Papers, Youth Scientific School on Organic Chemistry], Ekaterinburg, 1998, p. 79 (in Russian).
6. W. L. Mosby, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1955, 3997.
7. I. L. Finar, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1955, 1205.
8. V. I. Saloutin, K. I. Pashkevich, and I. Ya. Postovskii, *Zh. Vsesoyuz. Khim. Obshch. im. D. I. Mendeleeva*, 1981, 26, No. 1, 105 [*Mendeleev Chem. J.*, 1981, 26, No. 1 (Engl. Transl.)].
9. D. L. Chizhov, V. G. Ratner, M. I. Kodess, and K. I. Pashkevich, *Zh. Org. Khim.*, 1998, 34, 371 [*Russ. J. Org. Chem.*, 1998, 34 (Engl. Transl.)].

Received July 7, 1998