



**Science of
Synthesis**

Knowledge Updates 2017/2

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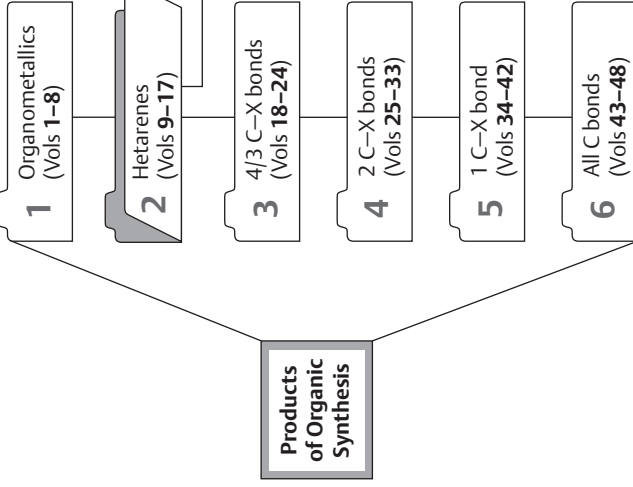
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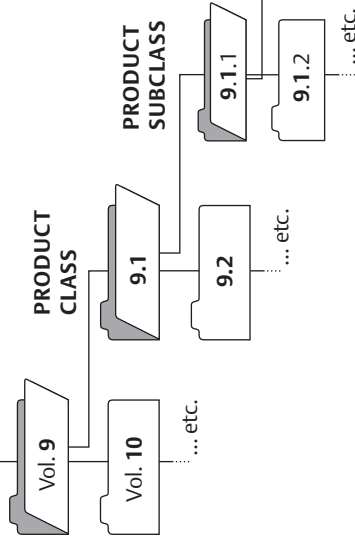
Organizational Structure of Science of Synthesis*

CATEGORY



Classification is **based on the product**, with all products belonging to one of six broad-ranging categories. All products occupy a strict hierarchical position in Science of Synthesis, defined according to the classification principles*. Products in Categories 3-6 are organized according to oxidation state, with products containing the greatest number of carbon-heteroatom (C-X) or C-C π -bonds to a single carbon occupying the highest positions (e.g., carboxylates, enolates, and alcoholates are covered in Categories 3, 4, and 5, respectively).

VOLUME



Each category is subdivided into volumes (see opposing page), each of which is devoted to discrete groupings of compounds called **product classes** (e.g., "Thiophenes" is Product Class 10 of Volume 9). Product classes may be further subdivided into **product subclasses** (e.g., "Thiophene 1,1-Dioxides" is Product Subclass 3 of Product Class 10 of Volume 9). Consequently, the relationship between heading name and heading number varies below product class level within individual volumes.

* A complete description of the full classification principles can be found in the **Science of Synthesis Guidebook**.

For each product class or subclass, a number of methods are described for synthesizing the general product type. Often there are variations on a method given. Both methods and variations contain experimental procedures with relevant background information and literature references. **Selected products and reactions** display the scope and limitations of the methods.

CATEGORY

UPDATED VOLUMES

1 Organometallics (Vols 1–8)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8a	8b
2 Heteroarenes (Vols 9–17)	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3 4/3 C–X bonds (Vols 18–24)	18	19	20a	20b	21	22	23	24	
4 2 C–X bonds (Vols 25–33)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31a	31b	32
5 1 C–X bond (Vols 34–42)	34	35	36	37	38	39	40a	40b	41
6 All C bonds (Vols 43–48)	43	44	45a	45b	46	47a	47b	48	

17 Six-Membered Heteroarenes with Two Unlike or More than Two Heteroatoms and Fully Unsaturated Larger-Ring Heterocycles

34 Fluorine

40 Amines and Ammonium Salts

* Detailed listings of product classes and subclasses, methods, and variations can be found in the **Table of Contents** sections of every volume.

Science of Synthesis

Science of Synthesis is the authoritative and comprehensive reference work for the entire field of organic and organometallic synthesis.

Science of Synthesis presents the important synthetic methods for all classes of compounds and includes:

- Methods critically evaluated by leading scientists
- Background information and detailed experimental procedures
- Schemes and tables which illustrate the reaction scope



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Preface

As the pace and breadth of research intensifies, organic synthesis is playing an increasingly central role in the discovery process within all imaginable areas of science: from pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, and materials science to areas of biology and physics, the most impactful investigations are becoming more and more molecular. As an enabling science, synthetic organic chemistry is uniquely poised to provide access to compounds with exciting and valuable new properties. Organic molecules of extreme complexity can, given expert knowledge, be prepared with exquisite efficiency and selectivity, allowing virtually any phenomenon to be probed at levels never before imagined. With ready access to materials of remarkable structural diversity, critical studies can be conducted that reveal the intimate workings of chemical, biological, or physical processes with stunning detail.

The sheer variety of chemical structural space required for these investigations and the design elements necessary to assemble molecular targets of increasing intricacy place extraordinary demands on the individual synthetic methods used. They must be robust and provide reliably high yields on both small and large scales, have broad applicability, and exhibit high selectivity. Increasingly, synthetic approaches to organic molecules must take into account environmental sustainability. Thus, atom economy and the overall environmental impact of the transformations are taking on increased importance.

The need to provide a dependable source of information on evaluated synthetic methods in organic chemistry embracing these characteristics was first acknowledged over 100 years ago, when the highly regarded reference source **Houben-Weyl Methoden der Organischen Chemie** was first introduced. Recognizing the necessity to provide a modernized, comprehensive, and critical assessment of synthetic organic chemistry, in 2000 Thieme launched **Science of Synthesis, Houben-Weyl Methods of Molecular Transformations**. This effort, assembled by almost 1000 leading experts from both industry and academia, provides a balanced and critical analysis of the entire literature from the early 1800s until the year of publication. The accompanying online version of **Science of Synthesis** provides text, structure, substructure, and reaction searching capabilities by a powerful, yet easy-to-use, intuitive interface.

From 2010 onward, **Science of Synthesis** is being updated quarterly with high-quality content via **Science of Synthesis Knowledge Updates**. The goal of the **Science of Synthesis Knowledge Updates** is to provide a continuous review of the field of synthetic organic chemistry, with an eye toward evaluating and analyzing significant new developments in synthetic methods. A list of stringent criteria for inclusion of each synthetic transformation ensures that only the best and most reliable synthetic methods are incorporated. These efforts guarantee that **Science of Synthesis** will continue to be the most up-to-date electronic database available for the documentation of validated synthetic methods.

Also from 2010, **Science of Synthesis** includes the **Science of Synthesis Reference Library**, comprising volumes covering special topics of organic chemistry in a modular fashion, with six main classifications: (1) Classical, (2) Advances, (3) Transformations, (4) Applications, (5) Structures, and (6) Techniques. Titles will include *Stereoselective Synthesis*, *Water in Organic Synthesis*, and *Asymmetric Organocatalysis*, among others. With expert-evaluated content focusing on subjects of particular current interest, the **Science of Synthesis Reference Library** complements the **Science of Synthesis Knowledge Updates**, to make **Science of Synthesis** the complete information source for the modern synthetic chemist.

The overarching goal of the **Science of Synthesis** Editorial Board is to make the suite of **Science of Synthesis** resources the first and foremost focal point for critically evaluated information on chemical transformations for those individuals involved in the design and construction of organic molecules.

Throughout the years, the chemical community has benefited tremendously from the outstanding contribution of hundreds of highly dedicated expert authors who have devoted their energies and intellectual capital to these projects. We thank all of these individuals for the heroic efforts they have made throughout the entire publication process to make **Science of Synthesis** a reference work of the highest integrity and quality.

The Editorial Board

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Abstracts

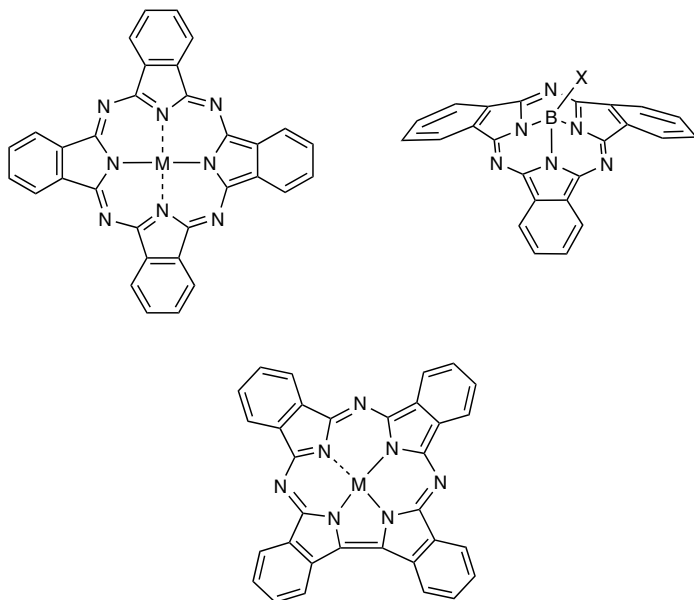
2017

p 1

17.9.24 Phthalocyanines and Related Compounds

M. S. Rodríguez-Morgade and T. Torres

This review updates the original *Science of Synthesis* chapter (Section 17.9) on phthalocyanines and various ring-fused, ring-contracted, and ring-expanded analogues. It adds some recently published methods, examples, and variations on the synthesis of unsubstituted phthalocyanines and metal phthalocyanines, as well as identically and nonidentically substituted phthalocyanine derivatives. Besides peripheral substitution, axial functionalization is also discussed, but attention is focused only on those methods that represent appreciable progress for a particular type of metal coordination and axial functionalization, provide phthalocyanines with specific features such as chirality, or allow the functionalization of phthalocyanines with entities that are difficult to introduce at the peripheral sites. This account also includes sections on new types of phthalocyanine derivatives and analogues that were not covered in the original chapter, as well as the progress made in the synthesis of some of these families in the decade since 2003.



Keywords: phthalocyanines · phthalocyanine–metal complexes · porphyrazines · tetraazaporphyrins · naphthalocyanines · phenanthrenocyanines · triphenylenocyanines · anthracenocyanines · pyrenocyanines · benzoperylenocyanines · helicenocyanines · azulenocyanines · tetraazachlorins · tetraazabacteriochlorins · azaphthalocyanines · triazacorroles · subphthalocyanines · subporphyrazines · superazaporphyrins · pyrenocyanines · phthalonitriles · phthalic anhydrides · phthalic acids · phthalimides · isoindolinediimines · condensation reactions · substituent modification · ligand substitution

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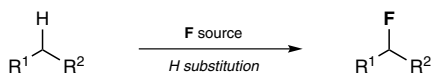
2017

p 211

34.1.1.8

Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of Hydrogen*M. Rueda-Becerril and G. M. Sammis*

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution (Section 34.1.1) describing methods for the synthesis of fluoroalkanes by substitution of hydrogen. The increasing importance of fluorine-containing molecules in the health, pharmaceutical, and agrochemical sectors has resulted in the rapid development of more-selective, more-controlled, and safer methods for the insertion of a fluorine atom into structurally diverse molecules. Herein, the most synthetically useful methods reported from 2006 until mid-2016 to achieve such transformations are described.



Keywords: fluorination · hydrogen substitution · alkanes · cycloalkanes · fluorine compounds · fluorine transfer · Selectfluor · photocatalysis · organometallic reagents

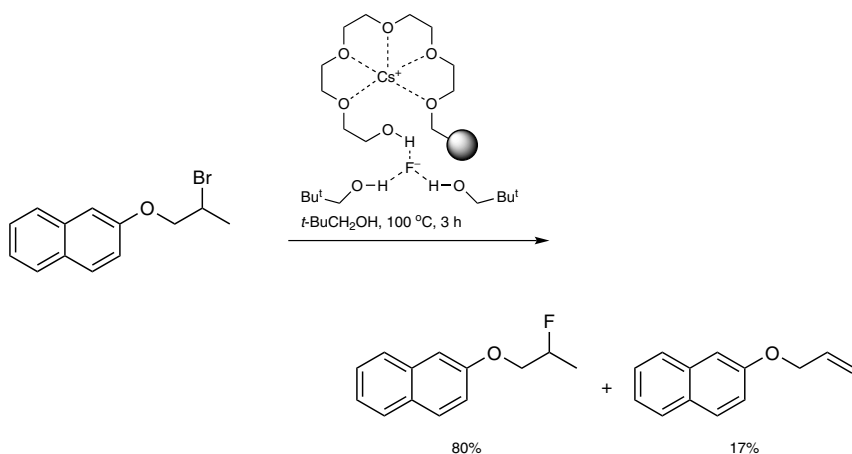
2017

p 227

34.1.4.1

Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of a Halogen*T. P. Lequeux*

This chapter is a revision of the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing methods for the synthesis of fluoroalkanes by substitution of a halogen atom. It includes additional methods published up until 2016. Newer approaches involve the use of fluoride complex reagents and the use of solvent effects to avoid competitive elimination reactions.



Keywords: fluoroalkanes · nucleophilic substitution · fluorides · halides · alkanes · cycloalkanes · nucleosides · amines · steroids · ammonium compounds · copper complexes

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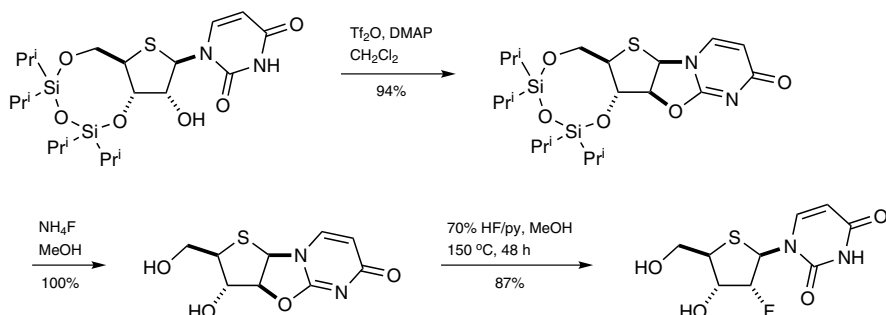
p 247

34.1.4.3

Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of Oxygen and Sulfur Functionalities

T. P. Lequeux

This chapter is a revision of the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing methods for the synthesis of fluoroalkanes by substitution of oxygen and sulfur functionalities. It now includes the literature published up until 2016. The additional material focuses on new reagents and their applications. For example, the effect of an ionic liquid on the rate of the displacement of sulfonates by cesium fluoride, and expeditious synthesis of nucleoside derivatives are described.



Keywords: fluoroalkanes · nucleophilic substitution · fluorides · sulfonates · alkanes · cycloalkanes · pyrans · nucleosides · carbohydrates · steroids · sulfur compounds · copper complexes

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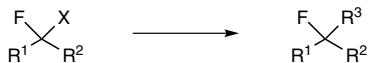
p 277

34.1.6.4

Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes with Retention of the Functional Group

T. Yamazaki

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution (Section 34.1.6) describing methods for the synthesis of monofluorinated compounds with a $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{—F}$ bond by way of a wide variety of transformations of molecules already bearing the key C—F bond. The focus is on methods published in the period 2005–2015.



Keywords: alkylation · crossed aldol reactions · conjugate addition · $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2'$ reactions · hydrogenation · reduction · cycloadditions · iodolactonization

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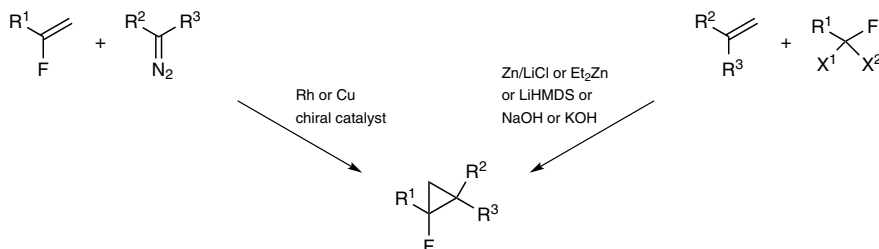
2017

p 325

34.2.2

Fluorocyclopropanes*P. Jubault, T. Poisson, and X. Pannecoucke*

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution (Section 34.2) describing methods for the synthesis of fluorocyclopropanes. The most important breakthrough described in this update is the development of asymmetric syntheses of fluorocyclopropanes based on various approaches, such as the use of chiral fluorinated scaffolds or the development of catalytic enantioselective sequences. This review focuses on the contributions published between 2005 and 2016.



Keywords: fluorocyclopropanes · cyclopropanes · fluorine compounds · conjugate addition · carbenoids · diazo compounds · asymmetric catalysis · alkenes

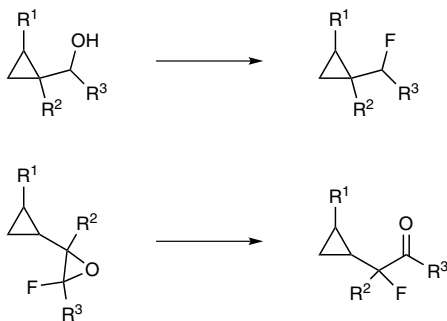
2017

p 353

34.3.2

(Fluoromethyl)cyclopropanes*P. Jubault, T. Poisson, and X. Pannecoucke*

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution (Section 34.3) describing methods for the synthesis of (fluoromethyl)cyclopropanes. In this review, new methods, published since 2006, by means of direct or two-step fluorodehydroxylation and by rearrangement of fluoroepoxides are described.



Keywords: (fluoromethyl)cyclopropanes · cyclopropanes · fluorine compounds · nucleophilic fluorination · carbenoids · rearrangement

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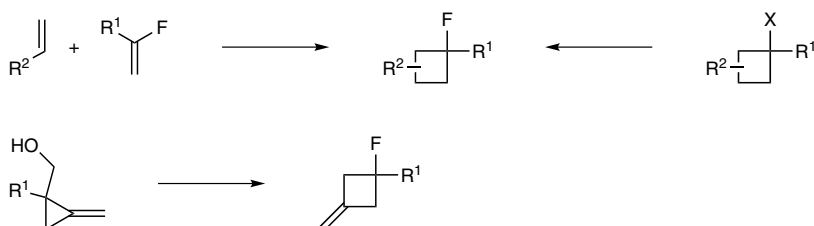
2017

p 357

34.4.2

Fluorocyclobutanes*T. Poisson, P. Jubault, and X. Pannecoucke*

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution (Section 34.4) describing methods for the synthesis of fluorocyclobutanes. In this review, progress made in the field since 2006 is reported. The use of cycloaddition reactions as well as rearrangement reactions to access the fluorocyclobutane motif are significant advances in this area.



Keywords: fluorocyclobutanes · cyclobutanes · fluorine compounds · nucleophilic fluorination · [2 + 2] cycloaddition · rearrangement

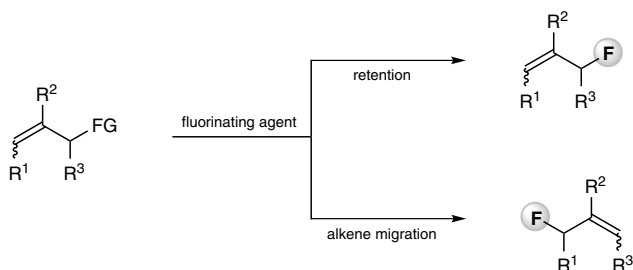
2017

p 369

34.7.4

Allylic Fluorides*C. R. Pitts and T. Lectka*

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution (Section 34.7) regarding the synthesis of allylic monofluorides. Herein, literature from 2005–2015 is discussed. Advancements during this time period include the employment of milder fluorinating reagents, methods that favor alkene migration or retention, tactics for catalytic and asymmetric reactions, and the introduction of a creative array of functional-group interconversions.



FG = OR^d, SR^d, SiR^d₃, Br, Cl, H, etc.

Keywords: fluorination · halogenation · allylic fluorides · carbon—halogen bonds · allylic substitution · electrophilic fluorination · nucleophilic fluorination · asymmetric fluorination · regioselectivity

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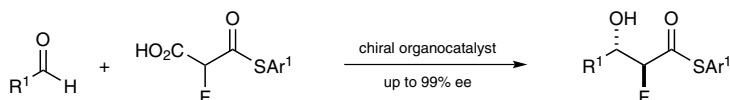
p 397

34.9.3

 β -Fluoro Alcohols

K. Shibatomi

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution (Section 34.9) describing methods for the synthesis of β -fluoro alcohols. It focuses on enantioselective synthetic approaches, and includes methods based on the α -fluorination of carbonyl compounds and subsequent reduction.



Keywords: β -fluoro alcohols · fluorine compounds · asymmetric fluorination · decarboxylation · decarbonylation · aldol reaction · reduction · enantioselectivity · Lewis acid catalysts · chiral amine catalysts

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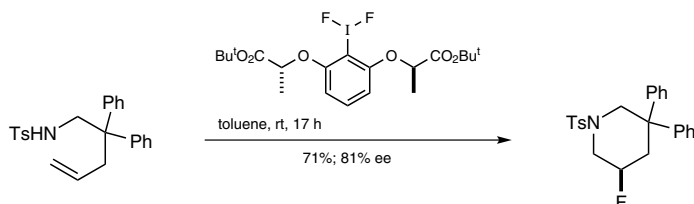
p 413

34.10.5

 β -Fluoroamines

L. Hunter

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution (Section 34.10) describing methods for the synthesis of β -fluoroamines. This topic has continued to attract significant attention from the synthetic community, largely due to the medicinal importance of this class of compounds. A wide variety of new methods have been developed, and this review focuses on examples that were published between 2005 and 2015.



Keywords: aminofluorination · carbon–fluorine bonds · electrophilic fluorination · nucleophilic fluorination · radical fluorination · stereoselective reactions

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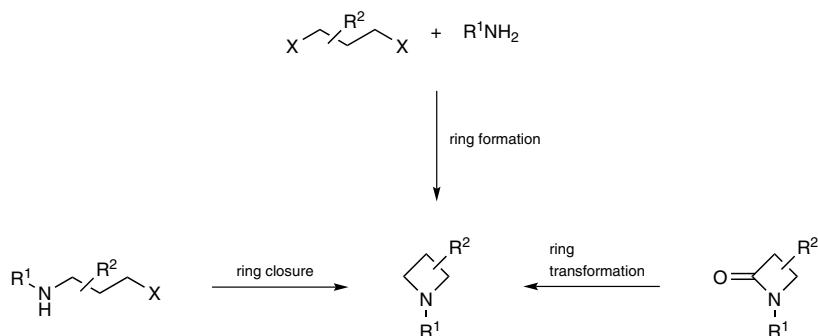
2017

p 445

40.1.6.2 Azetidines

F. Couty

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution (Section 40.1.6) describing methods for the synthesis of azetidines. This review focuses on contributions in this field published between 2008 and 2015 (with some exceptions of papers published as early as 2006, which were not covered in the earlier review). This period has witnessed an impressive breakthrough of pharmaceutical agents bearing an azetidine ring in medicinal chemistry and the first examples of organocatalyzed enantioselective syntheses of nonracemic azetidines.



Keywords: azetidines · small rings · ring strain · nitrogen heterocycles · ring closure · ring contraction · β -lactams

2017

Updated Section ·

2017

Completely Revised Contributions ·

New

New Contributions

Science of Synthesis Knowledge Updates 2017/2

	Preface	V
	Abstracts	VII
	Table of Contents	XV
17.9.24	Phthalocyanines and Related Compounds (Update 2017) M. S. Rodríguez-Morgade and T. Torres	1
34.1.1.8	Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of Hydrogen (Update 2017) M. Rueda-Becerril and G. M. Sammis	211
34.1.4.1	Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of a Halogen T. P. Lequeux	227
34.1.4.3	Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of Oxygen and Sulfur Functionalities T. P. Lequeux	247
34.1.6.4	Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes with Retention of the Functional Group (Update 2017) T. Yamazaki	277
34.2.2	Fluorocyclopropanes (Update 2017) P. Jubault, T. Poisson, and X. Pannecoucke	325
34.3.2	(Fluoromethyl)cyclopropanes (Update 2017) P. Jubault, T. Poisson, and X. Pannecoucke	353
34.4.2	Fluorocyclobutanes (Update 2017) T. Poisson, P. Jubault, and X. Pannecoucke	357
34.7.4	Allylic Fluorides (Update 2017) C. R. Pitts and T. Lectka	369
34.9.3	β-Fluoro Alcohols (Update 2017) K. Shibatomi	397
34.10.5	β-Fluoroamines (Update 2017) L. Hunter	413
40.1.6.2	Azetidines (Update 2017) F. Couty	445

Author Index 479

Abbreviations 507

Table of Contents

Volume 17: Six-Membered Hetarenes with Two Unlike or More Than Two Heteroatoms and Larger Hetero-Rings

17.9	Product Class 9: Phthalocyanines and Related Compounds	
17.9.24	Phthalocyanines and Related Compounds	2017
	M. S. Rodríguez-Morgade and T. Torres	
17.9.24	Phthalocyanines and Related Compounds	1
17.9.24.1	Metal-Free Phthalocyanines	2
17.9.24.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Phthalonitrile	3
17.9.24.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Bicyclo[2.2.2]octadiene-Fused Tetraazaporphyrins (Porphyrazines)	5
17.9.24.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from Phthalimide, Phthalic Anhydride, or Phthalic Acid	6
17.9.24.1.4	Method 4: Demetalation of a Zinc Complex	8
17.9.24.2	Metal-Phthalocyanine Complexes	8
17.9.24.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Phthalonitrile	9
17.9.24.2.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Phthalic Anhydride	13
17.9.24.2.3	Method 3: Synthesis from Phthalic Acid	15
17.9.24.2.4	Method 4: Synthesis from Phthalimide	15
17.9.24.3	1,8(11),15(18),22(25)-Tetrasubstituted Phthalocyanines and 1:25,11:15-Bridged Phthalocyanines	17
17.9.24.3.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 3-Substituted Phthalonitriles	17
17.9.24.3.1.1	Variation 1: Regioselective Preparation of 1,8,15,22-Tetrasubstituted Phthalocyanines from 3-Substituted Phthalonitriles	17
17.9.24.3.2	Method 2: Side-Strapped 1:25,11:15-Tetrasubstituted Phthalocyanines from Bis(isoindolinediimines)	18
17.9.24.3.3	Method 3: Postfunctionalization of Phthalocyanines	19
17.9.24.3.3.1	Variation 1: Derivatization of Peripheral Substituents	20
17.9.24.3.3.2	Variation 2: Chiral 1,8,15,22-Tetrasubstituted Phthalocyanines	22
17.9.24.4	2,9(10),16(17),23(24)-Tetrasubstituted Phthalocyanines and 2:24,10:16-Bridged Phthalocyanines	27
17.9.24.4.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 4-Substituted Phthalonitriles	28
17.9.24.4.1.1	Variation 1: Side-Strapped 2:24,10:16-Bridged Phthalocyanines from 4,4'-Substituted Bis(phthalonitriles)	28
17.9.24.4.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 4-Substituted Phthalic Anhydrides	30
17.9.24.4.3	Method 3: Synthesis from 4-Substituted Phthalimides	31

17.9.24.4.4	Method 4:	Derivatization of Peripheral Substituents	31
17.9.24.4.5	Method 5:	Postfunctionalization of Axial Substituents	33
17.9.24.5		1,3,8,10(9,11),15,17(16,18),22,24(23,25)-Octasubstituted Phthalocyanines ·	34
17.9.24.5.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 3,5-Disubstituted Phthalic Acids	34
17.9.24.5.2	Method 2:	Postfunctionalization of Phthalocyanines	35
17.9.24.6		1,4,8,11,15,18,22,25-Octasubstituted Phthalocyanines	37
17.9.24.6.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 3,6-Disubstituted Phthalonitriles	37
17.9.24.6.2	Method 2:	Derivatization of Peripheral Substituents	39
17.9.24.6.3	Method 3:	Postfunctionalization of Axial Substituents	39
17.9.24.7		2,3,9,10,16,17,23,24-Octasubstituted Phthalocyanines	41
17.9.24.7.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 4,5-Disubstituted Phthalonitriles	41
17.9.24.7.1.1	Variation 1:	Octasubstituted Phthalocyanines Possessing Two Types of Substituents	43
17.9.24.7.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from 4,5-Disubstituted Phthalic Anhydrides	45
17.9.24.7.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from 5,6-Disubstituted Isoindoline-1,3-diimines ···	45
17.9.24.7.4	Method 4:	Derivatization of Peripheral Substituents	46
17.9.24.7.5	Method 5:	Postfunctionalization of Axial Substituents	48
17.9.24.8		2:3,9:10,16:17,23:24-Bridged Phthalocyanines	50
17.9.24.8.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 4:5-Bridged Phthalonitriles	50
17.9.24.8.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from 5:6-Bridged Isoindoline-1,3-diimines	52
17.9.24.8.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from 5:6-Bridged Phthalic Anhydrides	53
17.9.24.8.4	Method 4:	Derivatization of Peripheral Substituents	54
17.9.24.9		Dodecasubstituted Phthalocyanines	56
17.9.24.9.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 3,4,5-Trisubstituted Phthalonitriles	57
17.9.24.9.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from 3,4,5-Trisubstituted Phthalic Acids	58
17.9.24.9.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from 3,4,6-Trisubstituted Phthalonitriles	58
17.9.24.10		1,2,3,4,8,9,10,11,15,16,17,18,22,23,24,25-Hexadecasubstituted Phthalocyanines, 1:2,3:4,8:9,10:11,15:16,17:18,22:23,24:25-Bridged Phthalocyanines, and 1,2:3,4,8,9:10,11,15,16:17,18,22,23:24,25- Bridged Phthalocyanines	59
17.9.24.10.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 3,4,5,6-Tetrasubstituted Phthalonitriles	60
17.9.24.10.1.1	Variation 1:	Hexadecasubstituted Phthalocyanines Possessing Two Types of Substituents from Symmetrical 3,4,5,6-Tetrasubstituted Phthalonitriles	61
17.9.24.10.1.2	Variation 2:	Hexadecasubstituted Phthalocyanines Possessing Two Types of Substituents from Unsymmetrical 3,4,5,6-Tetrasubstituted Phthalonitriles	62
17.9.24.10.1.3	Variation 3:	Hexadecasubstituted Phthalocyanines Possessing Three Types of Substituents	64
17.9.24.10.1.4	Variation 4:	1,4,8,11,15,18,22,25-Octasubstituted 2:3,9:10,16:17,23:24-Bridged Phthalocyanines from Phthalonitriles	65

17.9.24.10.1.5	Variation 5:	2,3,4,8,9,10,16,17,18,22,23,24-Dodecasubstituted 1:25,11:15-Bridged Phthalocyanines from Bis(phthalonitriles)	66
17.9.24.10.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from 3,4,5,6-Tetrasubstituted Phthalic Anhydrides	66
17.9.24.10.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from 3,4,5,6-Tetrasubstituted Phthalimides	67
17.9.24.10.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from 3,4,5,6-Tetrasubstituted Isoindoline- 1,3-diimines	68
17.9.24.10.5	Method 5:	Derivatization of Peripheral Substituents	69
17.9.24.10.6	Method 6:	Postfunctionalization of Axial Substituents	71
17.9.24.11		5,10,15,20-Tetraazaporphyrins (Porphyrazines)	72
17.9.24.11.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 2,3-Disubstituted Maleonitriles	73
17.9.24.11.1.1	Variation 1:	2:3,7:8,12:13,17:18-Bridged Tetraazaporphyrins from Cyclic Maleonitriles	74
17.9.24.11.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from 3,4-Disubstituted Pyrrole-2,5-diimines	75
17.9.24.11.3	Method 3:	Nonuniformly Substituted Tetraazaporphyrins	76
17.9.24.11.3.1	Variation 1:	A ₂ B ₂ -Type Tetraazaporphyrins from Crossover Macrocyclization Reactions	77
17.9.24.11.4	Method 4:	Post-Functionalization of Porphyrazines	79
17.9.24.12		1,2-Naphthalocyanines	81
17.9.24.12.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Naphthalene-1,2-dicarbonitriles	81
17.9.24.13		2,3-Naphthalocyanines	82
17.9.24.13.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Naphthalene-2,3-dicarbonitriles	82
17.9.24.13.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Benzoisoindolinediimines	84
17.9.24.13.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from Naphthalene Anhydrides	86
17.9.24.13.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from Naphthalimides	87
17.9.24.13.5	Method 5:	Synthesis from Bicyclo[2.2.2]octene-fused Phthalocyanines	88
17.9.24.13.6	Method 6:	Postfunctionalization of Axial Substituents	89
17.9.24.14		9,10-Phenanthrenocyanines and 2,3-Phenanthrenocyanines	91
17.9.24.14.1	Method 1:	9,10-Phenanthrenocyanines from Phenanthrene- 9,10-dicarbonitriles	91
17.9.24.14.2	Method 2:	2,3-Phenanthrenocyanines from Phenanthrene- 2,3-dicarboxylic Acid Imides	93
17.9.24.15		2,3-Triphenylenocyanines	93
17.9.24.15.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Triphenylene-2,3-dicarbonitriles	93
17.9.24.16		2,3-Anthracenocyanines	95
17.9.24.16.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Anthracene-2,3-dicarbonitriles	95
17.9.24.17		4,5-Pyrenocyanines	96
17.9.24.17.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Pyrene-4,5-dicarbonitriles	96
17.9.24.18		4,5-Benzoperyleneocyanines	97
17.9.24.18.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Benzo[ghi]perylene-1,2-dicarbonitriles	97
17.9.24.19		Helicenocyanines and Benzohelicenocyanines	98
17.9.24.19.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from [5]Helicene-7,8-dicarbonitriles	99

17.9.24.19.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Benzo[5]helicene-8,9-dicarbonitriles	100
17.9.24.20		Azulenocyanines	101
17.9.24.20.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Azulene-5,6-dicarbonitriles	101
17.9.24.21		Tetraazachlorins and Tetraazabacteriochlorins	103
17.9.24.21.1	Method 1:	Mixed Condensation of Succinonitrile Derivatives and Another Dinitrile	103
17.9.24.21.2	Method 2:	Mixed Condensation of Succinonitrile Derivatives with Phthalic Anhydrides or Phthalimides	107
17.9.24.21.3	Method 3:	Cycloaddition Reactions of Tetraazaporphyrins	109
17.9.24.22		Tetra- and Octaazaphthalocyanines	111
17.9.24.22.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Pyridine-3,4-dicarbonitrile	113
17.9.24.22.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Pyridine-3,4-dicarboxylic Acid	113
17.9.24.22.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from 1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[3,4- <i>c</i>]pyridine-1,3(2 <i>H</i>)-diimine ...	114
17.9.24.22.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from Diaza ^{iso} indoline-1,3-diimines	115
17.9.24.22.5	Method 5:	Synthesis from Pyrazine-2,3-dicarboxylic Acid	116
17.9.24.22.6	Method 6:	Modification of Preformed Azaphthalocyanines	116
17.9.24.23		Triazacorroles	118
17.9.24.23.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Isoindoline-1,3-diimines	119
17.9.24.23.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Phthalocyanines	119
17.9.24.23.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from Tetraazaporphyrins	121
17.9.24.23.4	Method 4:	Modification of Preformed Triazacorroles	121
17.9.24.23.4.1	Variation 1:	Demetalation of Phosphorus(V) Triazacorroles	121
17.9.24.23.4.2	Variation 2:	Metalation of Free-Base Triazacorroles	122
17.9.24.23.4.3	Variation 3:	Modification of the Central Metal	123
17.9.24.24		Subphthalocyanines	125
17.9.24.24.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Phthalonitriles	125
17.9.24.24.1.1	Variation 1:	1,8,15(18)-Trisubstituted Subphthalocyanines from 3-Substituted Phthalonitriles	127
17.9.24.24.1.2	Variation 2:	2,9,16(17)-Trisubstituted Subphthalocyanines from 4-Substituted Phthalonitriles	128
17.9.24.24.1.3	Variation 3:	2,3,9,10,16,17-Hexasubstituted Subphthalocyanines and 2,3-Subnaphthalocyanines from 4,5-Disubstituted Phthalonitriles	129
17.9.24.24.1.4	Variation 4:	Hexasubstituted Subphthalocyanines and 1,2-Subnaphthalocyanines from 3,4- and 3,5-Disubstituted Phthalonitriles	131
17.9.24.24.1.5	Variation 5:	1,4,8,11,15,18-Hexasubstituted Subphthalocyanines from 3,6-Disubstituted Phthalonitriles	132
17.9.24.24.1.6	Variation 6:	Dodecasubstituted Subphthalocyanines from 3,4,5,6-Tetrasubstituted Phthalonitriles	132
17.9.24.24.2	Method 2:	Nonuniformly Substituted Subphthalocyanines by Crossover Cyclotrimerization	134

17.9.24.24.3	Method 3:	Postfunctionalization of Subphthalocyanines	137
17.9.24.24.3.1	Variation 1:	Derivatization of Peripheral Substituents	137
17.9.24.24.3.2	Variation 2:	Reactions at the B—X Bond	142
17.9.24.25	Subporphyrazines		145
17.9.24.25.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Maleonitriles	145
17.9.24.25.2	Method 2:	Postfunctionalization of Subporphyrazines	146
17.9.24.25.2.1	Variation 1:	Derivatization of Peripheral Substituents	146
17.9.24.25.2.2	Variation 2:	Reactions at the B—X Bond	148
17.9.24.26	Superazaporphyrins		148
17.9.24.26.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Pyrrole-2,5-diimines	149
17.9.24.27	Nonuniformly Substituted Phthalocyanines		150
17.9.24.27.1	Method 1:	Crossover Cyclotetramerizations	150
17.9.24.27.1.1	Variation 1:	Synthesis of A ₃ B Nonuniformly Substituted Phthalocyanines ·	152
17.9.24.27.1.2	Variation 2:	Side-Strapped AABB-Type Phthalocyanines	157
17.9.24.27.1.3	Variation 3:	Synthesis of ABAB-Type Nonuniformly Substituted Phthalocyanines	158
17.9.24.27.2	Method 2:	A ₃ B-Type Phthalocyanines by Ring Expansion of Subphthalocyanines	158
17.9.24.27.3	Method 3:	Synthesis of A ₃ B-Type Phthalocyanines Using a Polymer Support	160
17.9.24.27.3.1	Variation 1:	Synthesis of A ₃ B-Type Phthalocyanines via ROMP–Capture– Release	162
17.9.24.27.4	Method 4:	ABAB-Type Phthalocyanines from 1,1,3-Trichloroisindole Derivatives	164
17.9.24.27.5	Method 5:	Synthesis of ABAC-Type Phthalocyanines from Crossover Cyclotetramerization Reactions	165
17.9.24.27.6	Method 6:	Postfunctionalization of Phthalocyanines	166
17.9.24.28	Multinuclear Phthalocyanines		174
17.9.24.28.1	Method 1:	Cyclotetramerization Reactions Using Phthalonitriles, Oligo(phthalonitriles), or Derivatives	174
17.9.24.28.1.1	Variation 1:	Dimeric Phthalocyanines from Bisphthalonitriles	174
17.9.24.28.1.2	Variation 2:	Trimeric Phthalocyanines from Phthalonitriles	178
17.9.24.28.1.3	Variation 3:	Dimeric Phthalocyanines from Fused Bis(pyrrolidinediimines)·	180
17.9.24.28.1.4	Variation 4:	Oligomeric Phthalocyanines from Phthalonitriles	181
17.9.24.28.2	Method 2:	Synthesis by Connecting Preformed Phthalocyanines	183
17.9.24.28.2.1	Variation 1:	Reaction of Peripheral Substituents	183
17.9.24.28.2.2	Variation 2:	Axial Coordination	193

Volume 34: Fluorine

34.1

Product Class 1: Fluoroalkanes

34.1.1.8

Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of Hydrogen

2017

M. Rueda-Becerril and G. M. Sammis

34.1.1.8

Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of Hydrogen 211

34.1.1.8.1

Method 1: Reaction with Fluoride Ion Sources 211

34.1.1.8.1.1

Variation 1: Using Metal Fluoride Reagents 211

34.1.1.8.1.2

Variation 2: Using Ammonium Fluoride Salts 212

34.1.1.8.2

Method 2: Reaction with Selectfluor 215

34.1.1.8.2.1

Variation 1: Using Metal Catalysts 215

34.1.1.8.2.2

Variation 2: Using Organocatalysts 218

34.1.1.8.2.3

Variation 3: Using Light-Mediated Processes 219

34.1.1.8.3

Method 3: Reaction with Selectfluor II 221

34.1.1.8.4

Method 4: Reaction with *N*-Fluorobenzenesulfonimide 223

34.1.4.1

Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of a Halogen

2017

T. P. Lequeux

34.1.4.1

Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of a Halogen 227

34.1.4.1.1

Method 1: Substitution of Primary Halides 227

34.1.4.1.1.1

Variation 1: Using Metal Fluorides 227

34.1.4.1.1.2

Variation 2: Using Hydrogen Fluoride Complexes 230

34.1.4.1.1.3

Variation 3: Using Tetraalkylammonium Fluorides 231

34.1.4.1.1.4

Variation 4: Using Fluorosilicate Derivatives 234

34.1.4.1.2

Method 2: Substitution of Secondary Halides 234

34.1.4.1.2.1

Variation 1: Using Metal Fluorides 235

34.1.4.1.2.2

Variation 2: Using Hydrogen Fluoride Complexes 238

34.1.4.1.3

Method 3: Substitution of Tertiary Halides 241

34.1.4.1.3.1

Variation 1: Using Metal Fluorides 241

34.1.4.1.3.2

Variation 2: Using Base–Hydrogen Fluoride Complexes 242

34.1.4.1.3.3

Variation 3: Using Silver(I) Tetrafluoroborate 243

34.1.4.1.3.4

Variation 4: Using Ruthenium Complexes 243

34.1.4.3	Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of Oxygen and Sulfur Functionalities	2017
	T. P. Lequeux	
34.1.4.3	Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes by Substitution of Oxygen and Sulfur Functionalities	247
34.1.4.3.1	Method 1: Substitution of Trifluoromethanesulfonates and Imidazolesulfonates	247
34.1.4.3.1.1	Variation 1: Using Difluorosilicate Derivatives	247
34.1.4.3.1.2	Variation 2: Using Tetrabutylammonium Fluoride	248
34.1.4.3.1.3	Variation 3: Using Base–Hydrogen Fluoride Complexes	251
34.1.4.3.1.4	Variation 4: Using Metal Fluoride	252
34.1.4.3.2	Method 2: Substitution of Cyclic Sulfates	253
34.1.4.3.2.1	Variation 1: Using Ammonium Fluorides	253
34.1.4.3.2.2	Variation 2: Using Tetrabutylammonium Fluoride for the Substitution of Cyclic Sulfamates	255
34.1.4.3.3	Method 3: Substitution of Carboxylic Esters and Cyclic Carbonates	256
34.1.4.3.4	Method 4: Substitution of O,S-Dialkyl Dithiocarbonates	257
34.1.4.3.5	Method 5: Substitution of Primary Sulfonates	258
34.1.4.3.5.1	Variation 1: Using Potassium Fluoride	259
34.1.4.3.5.2	Variation 2: Using an Ionic Liquid and Cesium Fluoride	259
34.1.4.3.5.3	Variation 3: Using Ammonium Fluorides under High Pressure	262
34.1.4.3.5.4	Variation 4: Using Ammonium Fluorides or Hydrogen Difluorides	263
34.1.4.3.5.5	Variation 5: Using Difluorosilicate Derivatives	264
34.1.4.3.6	Method 6: Substitution of Secondary Sulfonates	265
34.1.4.3.6.1	Variation 1: Using Potassium Fluoride	265
34.1.4.3.6.2	Variation 2: Using Ammonium Fluorides	266
34.1.4.3.6.3	Variation 3: Using Reagents Containing Hydrogen Fluoride	266
34.1.4.3.6.4	Variation 4: Using Difluorosilicate	268
34.1.4.3.6.5	Variation 5: Using Cesium Fluoride and Polymer-Supported Pentaethylene Glycol	269
34.1.4.3.7	Method 7: Substitution of Sulfides	270
34.1.4.3.7.1	Variation 1: Substitution of Alkyl Sulfides	270
34.1.4.3.7.2	Variation 2: Substitution of Thioglycosides	271
34.1.4.3.8	Method 8: Substitution of Ethers Using a Hydrofluoric Acid Complex	272
34.1.4.3.9	Method 9: Substitution of a Carbamimidate Using Hydrofluoric Acid Complex	273

34.1.6.4	Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes with Retention of the Functional Group	2017
	T. Yamazaki	
34.1.6.4	Synthesis of Fluoroalkanes with Retention of the Functional Group	277
34.1.6.4.1	Method 1: Substitution of α -Halogen Atoms	277
34.1.6.4.1.1	Variation 1: Dechlorinative Carbon–Carbon Bond Formation at an α -sp ³ Carbon Center	277
34.1.6.4.1.2	Variation 2: Debrominative Carbon–Carbon Bond Formation at an α -sp ³ Carbon Center	278
34.1.6.4.1.3	Variation 3: Deiodinative Carbon–Carbon Bond Formation at an α -sp ³ Carbon Center	285
34.1.6.4.1.4	Variation 4: Debrominative Carbon–Carbon Bond Formation at a γ -sp ³ Carbon Center	287
34.1.6.4.2	Method 2: Substitution of Carboxy or Alkoxycarbonyl Groups	288
34.1.6.4.3	Method 3: Substitution of Other Groups	290
34.1.6.4.4	Method 4: Deprotonation	293
34.1.6.4.4.1	Variation 1: Deprotonative Construction of a Carbon–Carbon Single Bond	293
34.1.6.4.4.2	Variation 2: Deprotonative Construction of a Carbon–Carbon Single Bond under an S _N 2 or S _N 2' Mechanism	299
34.1.6.4.4.3	Variation 3: Deprotonative Construction of a Carbon–Carbon Single Bond by Conjugate Addition	302
34.1.6.4.4.4	Variation 4: Deprotonative Construction of a Carbon–Carbon Single Bond by Addition to a C=X Bond	307
34.1.6.4.5	Method 5: Hydrogenation (Reduction)	314
34.1.6.4.5.1	Variation 1: Hydrogenation of a Carbon–Carbon Double Bond	314
34.1.6.4.5.2	Variation 2: Reduction of a Carbon–Nitrogen Double Bond	316
34.1.6.4.6	Method 6: Ring Formation	318
34.1.6.4.6.1	Variation 1: By Cycloaddition	318
34.1.6.4.6.2	Variation 2: By Iodolactonization	319

34.2 Product Class 2: Fluorocyclopropanes

34.2.2	Fluorocyclopropanes	2017
	P. Jubault, T. Poisson, and X. Pannecoucke	
34.2.2	Fluorocyclopropanes	325
34.2.2.1	Method 1: Carbene and Carbenoid Addition to Fluoroalkenes	326
34.2.2.1.1	Variation 1: Simmons–Smith Reaction of Fluorinated Allylic Alcohols Using Diethylzinc/Diiodomethane	326
34.2.2.1.2	Variation 2: Simmons–Smith Reaction of Fluorinated Silyl Enol Ethers Using Diethylzinc/Diiodomethane	327
34.2.2.1.3	Variation 3: Addition of Diazoacetic Esters to Fluoroalkenes	327

34.2.2.1.4	Variation 4:	Enantioselective Addition of Methyl 2-Diazo-2-phenylacetate to Fluoroalkenes	329
34.2.2.1.5	Variation 5:	Racemic and Catalytic Enantioselective Addition of Diaceptor Diazo Derivatives to Fluoroalkenes	330
34.2.2.1.6	Variation 6:	Intramolecular Cyclopropanation of (Z)-3-Bromo-3-fluoroallyl 2-Cyano-2-diazoacetate	333
34.2.2.2	Method 2:	1-Fluoro-1-halocyclopropanes via Addition of Fluorohalocarbenes to Alkenes	333
34.2.2.2.1	Variation 1:	Phase-Transfer-Catalyzed Formation of Chlorofluorocyclopropanes	333
34.2.2.2.2	Variation 2:	Bromofluorocarbene Addition to Alkenes Using Phase-Transfer Catalysis	334
34.2.2.3	Method 3:	Direct Fluorocarbene Addition to Alkenes	336
34.2.2.3.1	Variation 1:	Fluorocyclopropanes from Chlorofluoromethyl Phenyl Sulfide and Alkenes	336
34.2.2.3.2	Variation 2:	Fluorocyclopropanes from Difluoroiodomethane and Alkenes	338
34.2.2.4	Method 4:	Fluorocyclopropanes via Michael-Initiated Ring-Closure Reaction	340
34.2.2.4.1	Variation 1:	Fluorocyclopropanes from α -Fluorinated Sulfoximides and α,β -Unsaturated Weinreb Amides	341
34.2.2.4.2	Variation 2:	Fluorocyclopropanes from a (1-Fluorovinyl)diphenylsulfonium Salt and Active Methylene Compounds	342
34.2.2.4.3	Variation 3:	Fluorocyclopropanes from Michael Acceptors and Ethyl 2,2-Dibromo-2-fluoroacetate	343
34.2.2.4.4	Variation 4:	Fluorocyclopropanes from Michael Acceptors and Quaternary Ammonium Salts of Bromo Fluoro Amide Derivatives	348
34.2.2.5	Method 5:	Fluorohydroxylation of Alkylidenecyclopropanes	349
34.2.2.6	Method 6:	Reaction of Chlorocyclopropanes with Fluoride Anion	349

34.3 Product Class 3: (Fluoromethyl)cyclopropanes

34.3.2	(Fluoromethyl)cyclopropanes 2017		
	P. Jubault, T. Poisson, and X. Pannecoucke		
34.3.2	(Fluoromethyl)cyclopropanes		353
34.3.2.1	Method 1:	Fluorodehydroxylation of Cyclopropylmethanols with <i>N,N</i> -Diethylaminosulfur Trifluoride or Bis(2-methoxyethyl)aminosulfur Trifluoride (Deoxo-Fluor) ...	353
34.3.2.2	Method 2:	Formation of Cyclopropylmethyl Sulfonates and Displacement by Fluoride	354
34.3.2.3	Method 3:	Rearrangement of Fluoro Epoxides	354

34.4

Product Class 4: Fluorocyclobutanes

34.4.2

Fluorocyclobutanes

2017

T. Poisson, P. Jubault, and X. Pannecoucke

34.4.2	Fluorocyclobutanes	357
34.4.2.1	Method 1: Fluorodehydroxylation of Cyclobutanols	357
34.4.2.1.1	Variation 1: Fluorodehydroxylation Using Bis(2-methoxyethyl)aminosulfur Trifluoride (Deoxo-Fluor)	358
34.4.2.1.2	Variation 2: Fluorodehydroxylation Using Tetramethylfluoroformamidinium Hexafluorophosphate (TFFH)	360
34.4.2.2	Method 2: Reactions of Cyclobutanes Bearing a Leaving Group with Fluorinating Agents	361
34.4.2.2.1	Variation 1: Reaction of a Bridged Halocyclobutane with Silver(I) Fluoride ·	361
34.4.2.2.2	Variation 2: Reactions of Cyclobutane Trifluoromethanesulfonates with Tetrabutylammonium Fluoride	361
34.4.2.3	Method 3: Ring-Expansion Reactions of Cyclopropyl Carbinols with Nucleophilic Fluoride	362
34.4.2.3.1	Variation 1: <i>N,N</i> -Diethylaminosulfur Trifluoride Promoted Ring Expansion of a Methylenecyclopropyl Carbinol	362
34.4.2.3.2	Variation 2: Nonafluorobutanesulfonyl Fluoride Promoted Ring Expansion of Methylenecyclopropyl Carbinols	362
34.4.2.4	Method 4: Addition of Halogen Fluorides to Methylenecyclobutane and Cyclobutenes	363
34.4.2.4.1	Variation 1: Addition of Bromine Monofluoride to Methylenecyclobutane ·	363
34.4.2.4.2	Variation 2: Rearrangement of 2-(Benzyloxycarbonyl)- 2-azabicyclo[2.2.0]hex-5-ene in the Presence of Bromine Monofluoride	364
34.4.2.4.3	Variation 3: Addition of Iodine Monofluoride to N-Protected 2-Azabicyclo[2.2.0]hexenes	364
34.4.2.5	Method 5: Synthesis of Fluorocyclobutanes by [2 + 2] Photocycloaddition Reactions	365
34.4.2.5.1	Variation 1: Intramolecular [2 + 2] Photocycloaddition Reactions	366