

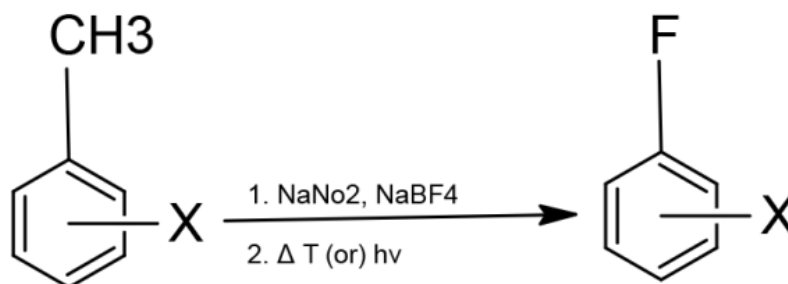
DBore Reaction

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Abstract: The DBore Reaction endures as a method for the preparation of (hetero)aryl fluorides yet is eschewed due to the need for harsh conditions or high temperatures along with the need to isolate potentially explosive z-Benzaldoxime. In a departure from these conditions, we show that various organotrifluoroborates (RBF₃-s) may serve as fluoride ion sources for solution-phase fluoro-debenzaldoxime in organic solvents under mild conditions.

Keywords: Sodium tetrafluoroboratetetrafluoroborate, Sodium nitrite, DBore Reaction, Thermal condition, photolytic condition

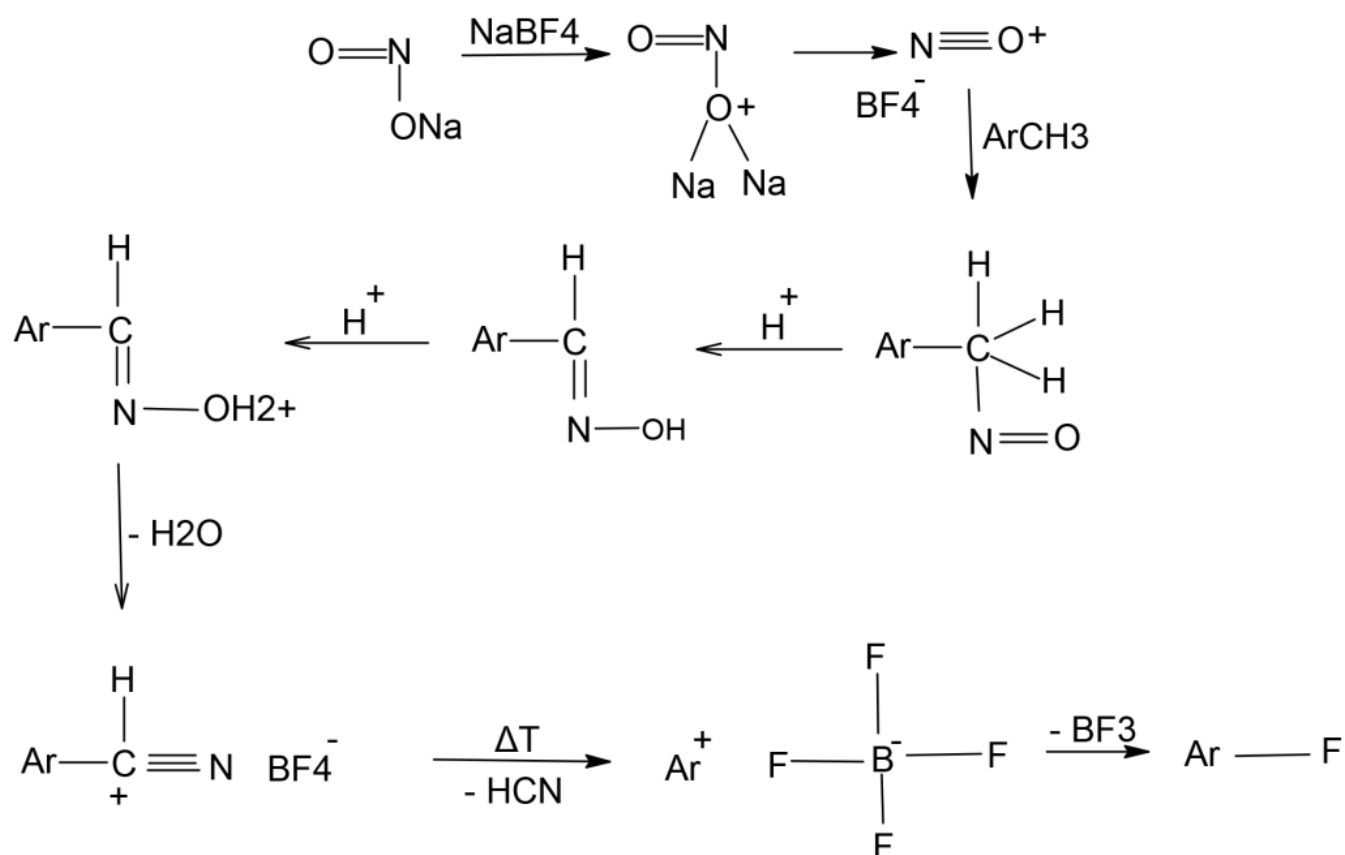
Reaction:



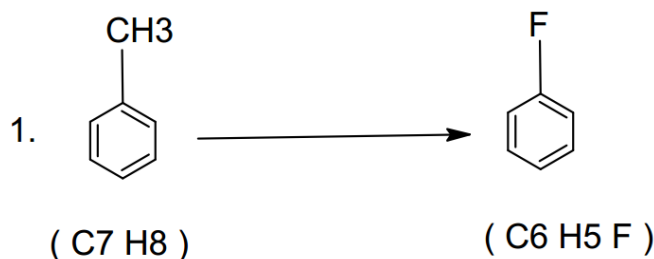
Theory

Benzaldoxime of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoroborates followed by Thermal (or) Photolytic condition's to yield aryl fluorides.

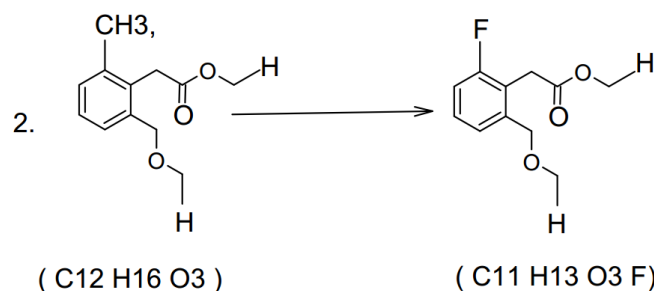
Mechanism



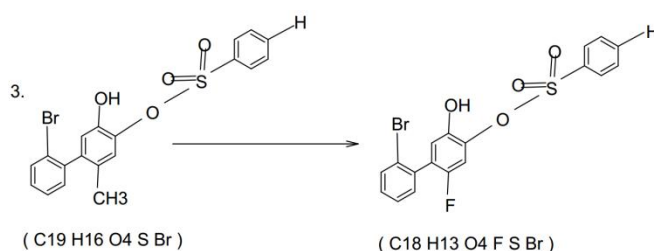
Applications



Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoroborate's followed by $\Delta T = 1 - 10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$: 3 h (or) Photolytic condition's.



Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoroborate's followed by $\Delta T = 2 - 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$: 3 h (or) Photolytic condition's.



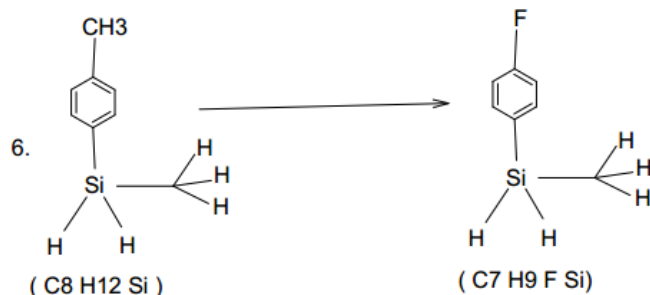
Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoroborate's followed by $\Delta T = 0 - 50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$: 1.35 h (or) Photolytic condition's.



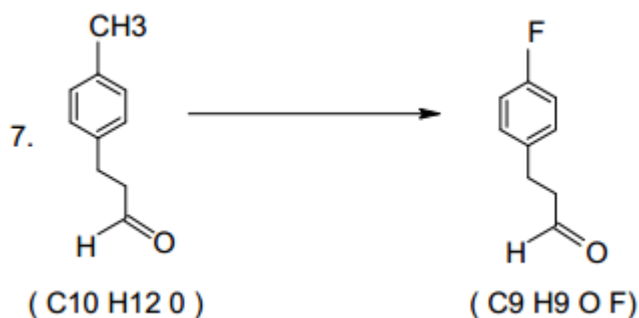
Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotisation of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoroborate's followed by $\Delta T = 10 - 0^{\circ}\text{C}$: 1 h (or) Photolytic conditions.



Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoroborate's followed by $\Delta T = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$: 1 h (or) Photolytic conditions.



Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoborate's followed by $\Delta T = 160^{\circ}\text{C} : 6$ h (or) Photolytic conditions.



Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoro borate's followed by $\Delta T = 160^{\circ}\text{C} : 6$ h (or) Photolytic conditions.



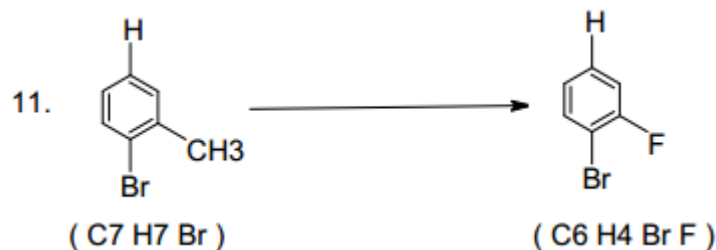
Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoborates followed by $\Delta T = 0 - 20^{\circ}\text{C} : 4$ h (or) Photolytic conditions.



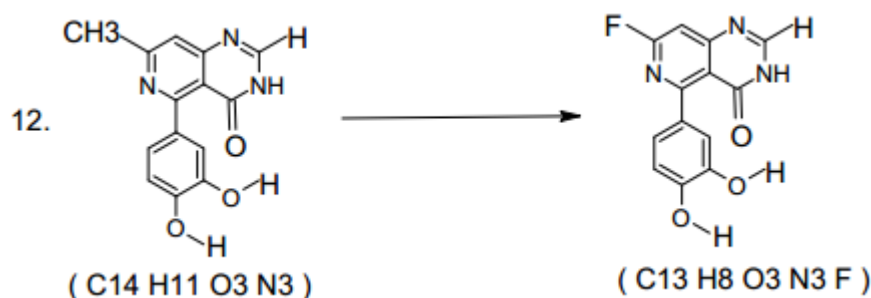
Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoborates followed by $\Delta T = 10 - 0^{\circ}\text{C} : 1$ h (or) Photolytic conditions.



Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoborates followed by $\Delta T = 180^{\circ}\text{C} : 5$ h (or) Photolytic conditions.



Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoborates followed by $\Delta T = 120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$: 6 h (or) Photolytic conditions.



Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoborates followed by $\Delta T = 0 - 50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$: 1.5 h (or) Photolytic conditions.



Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoborates followed by $\Delta T = 0 - 50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$: 1 h (or) Photolytic conditions.



Aryl fluorides are formed from Diazotization of aromatic methyl in the presence of fluoborates followed by $\Delta T = 20 - 50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$: 3 h (or) Photolytic conditions.

References

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