Synthesis of Perfluoro- and 2-Trifluoromethylpentafluorodihydrofurans and Their Epoxy Derivatives

T. I. Filyakova, M. I. Kodess, A. Ya. Zapevalov, and V. I. Saloutin

Institute of Organic Synthesis, Ural Division, Russian Academy of Sciences, ul. S. Kovalevskoi 20, Yekaterinburg, 620219 Russia e-mail: saloutin@ios.uran.ru

Received February 13, 2002

Abstract - Perfluorotetrahydrofuran-2-carboxylic acid was converted through a series of transformations into perfluoro-2,3-dihydrofuran and perfluoro-2,5-dihydrofuran; likewise, from (2-perfluorotetrahydrofuryl)difluoroacetic acid 2-trifluoromethylpentafluoro-2,3-dihydrofuran was obtained. Perfluoro-2,3-dihydrofuran and 2-trifluoromethylpentafluoro-2,5-dihydrofuran underwent isomerization into perfluoro-2,5-dihydrofuran and 2-trifluoromethylpentafluoro-2,5-dihydrofuran by the action of cesium fluoride. Treatment of perfluoro-2,5-dihydrofuran with SbF₅ resulted in ring opening and formation of *cis*-perfluoro-2-butenoyl fluoride, while 2-trifluoromethylpentafluoro-2,3-dihydrofuran was converted into 2-trifluoromethylpentafluoro-2,5-dihydrofuran under the same conditions. Perfluoro-3,4-epoxytetrahydrofuran and 2-trifluoromethyl-3,4-epoxypentafluorotetrahydrofuran containing fused oxirane and tetrahydrofuran rings were synthesized by reactions of perfluoro-2,5-dihydrofuran and 2-trifluoromethylpentafluoro-2,5-dihydrofuran, respectively, with sodium hypochlorite.