## POLYFLUOROALKYLKETONES – REACTIONS WITH NUCLEOPHILIC REAGENTS

## I. P. Kolenko, L. V. Saloutina and A. Ya. Zapevalov\*

Institute of Chemistry Urals Scientific Centre, Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., Sverdlovsk (U.S.S.R.)

Perfluoro- and d-substituted polyfluoroketones (I, II) are synthesized.

$$R_{F}^{COR} \qquad \qquad (CF_{3})_{2}^{CXCOR}_{F}$$

$$(I) \qquad \qquad (II)$$

$$R_{F} = \text{fluoroalkyl}; \qquad X = F, Cl, Br, H;$$

$$R = \text{fluoroalkyl}, CF_{2}^{Cl}, \qquad R_{F} = \text{fluoroalkyl},$$

$$CFCl_{2}, CCl_{3} \qquad \qquad (CF_{3})_{2}^{CFCO(CF_{2})}_{n},$$

$$(CF_{3})_{2}^{CFCO(CF_{2})}_{n}$$

$$(n = 2, 4, 5)$$

Some essential features in the chemical behaviour of d- substituted polyfluoroketones by comparison with their perfluorinated analogues have been revealed.

Correlation of fluoroketone's (I, II) structure and reactivity towards nucleophilic reagents (NaOH, NH<sub>3</sub>, alkali metal fluorides, complex metal hydrides) is discussed.