

Table of Contents

Volume 4: Compounds of Group 15 (As, Sb, Bi) and Silicon Com- pounds

4.4	Product Class 4: Silicon Compounds	
<hr/>		
4.4.25.11	Acylsilanes	2012
M. Nahm Garrett and J. S. Johnson		
<hr/>		
4.4.25.11	Acylsilanes	1
4.4.25.11.1	Synthesis of Acylsilanes	1
4.4.25.11.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis of Simple Acylsilanes	1
4.4.25.11.1.1.1	Variation 1: Hydrolysis of Acetals	1
4.4.25.11.1.1.2	Variation 2: Oxidation of Organocuprates	3
4.4.25.11.1.1.3	Variation 3: Nucleophilic Substitution of Morpholine Amides	7
4.4.25.11.1.1.4	Variation 4: Additional Synthetic Methods	8
4.4.25.11.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis of Bis(acylsilanes)	10
4.4.25.11.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis of α -Oxo Acylsilanes	13
4.4.25.11.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis of α,β -Unsaturated Acylsilanes	15
4.4.25.11.1.5	Method 5: Synthesis of α -Amino Acylsilanes	16
4.4.25.11.2	Applications of Acylsilanes	18
4.4.25.11.2.1	Method 1: Applications of Simple Acylsilanes	18
4.4.25.11.2.1.1	Variation 1: Nucleophilic Addition	18
4.4.25.11.2.1.2	Variation 2: Nucleophilic Addition with Brook Rearrangement	27
4.4.25.11.2.1.3	Variation 3: Acylsilanes as Acyl Anion Precursors	40
4.4.25.11.2.1.4	Variation 4: Enolate and Enol Ether Reactions	53
4.4.25.11.2.1.5	Variation 5: Photochemistry	54
4.4.25.11.2.1.6	Variation 6: Miscellaneous Applications	58
4.4.25.11.2.2	Method 2: Applications of Bis(acylsilanes)	62
4.4.25.11.2.3	Method 3: Applications of α -Oxo Acylsilanes	65
4.4.25.11.2.4	Method 4: Applications of α,β -Unsaturated Acylsilanes	76

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

Volume 8: Compounds of Group 1 (Li ... Cs)

8.1	Product Class 1: Lithium Compounds	
<hr/>		
8.1.34	Asymmetric Lithiation	
J.-C. Kizirian		
<hr/>		
8.1.34	Asymmetric Lithiation	85
8.1.34.1	Method 1: Deprotonation in a Position α to a Heteroatom	87
8.1.34.1.1	Variation 1: Enantioselective Deprotonation of Carbamates and Their Analogues	87
8.1.34.1.2	Variation 2: Enantioselective Deprotonation of Phosphorylated Derivatives	93
8.1.34.1.3	Variation 3: Enantioselective Deprotonation of Ureas	97
8.1.34.1.4	Variation 4: Enantioselective Deprotonation of Phosphoramidates	99
8.1.34.1.5	Variation 5: Enantioselective Deprotonation Followed by Transmetalation	100
8.1.34.1.6	Variation 6: Enantioselective Deprotonation Followed by Cyclization	106
8.1.34.1.7	Variation 7: Enantioselective Deprotonation Followed by Wittig Rearrangement	109
8.1.34.1.8	Variation 8: Diastereoselective Deprotonation of Carbamates	114
8.1.34.1.9	Variation 9: Diastereoselective and Enantioselective Deprotonations of Epoxides or Aziridines	118
8.1.34.1.10	Variation 10: Catalytic Enantioselective Deprotonation	120
8.1.34.2	Method 2: Deprotonation in a Position Lacking an α -Heteroatom	125
8.1.34.2.1	Variation 1: Diastereoselective Deprotonation in a Benzylic Position	125
8.1.34.2.2	Variation 2: Enantioselective Deprotonation in a Benzylic Position	126
8.1.34.2.3	Variation 3: Diastereoselective Deprotonation of Metallocene Derivatives	128
8.1.34.2.4	Variation 4: Enantioselective Deprotonation of Metallocene Derivatives	130
8.1.34.3	Method 3: Tin–Lithium Exchange	132
8.1.34.4	Method 4: Reductive Lithiation	135
8.1.34.5	Method 5: Carbometalation	136
8.1.34.5.1	Variation 1: Enantioselective Intermolecular Carbolithiation	136
8.1.34.5.2	Variation 2: Enantioselective and Diastereoselective Intramolecular Carbolithiation	139

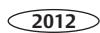
 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

Volume 13:
Five-Membered Hetarenes with Three or More
Heteroatoms

13.32	Product Class 32: 1,2,3-Trithioles, Their Benzo Derivatives, and Selenium and Tellurium Analogues R. A. Aitken	New
<hr/>		
13.32	Product Class 32: 1,2,3-Trithioles, Their Benzo Derivatives, and Selenium and Tellurium Analogues 149	149
<hr/>		
13.32.1	Product Subclass 1: 1,2,3-Trithioles 149	149
<hr/>		
13.32.1.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions 150	150
<hr/>		
13.32.1.1.1	By Formation of Two S—S Bonds 150	150
<hr/>		
13.32.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Metal Enedithiolates with Thionyl Chloride .. 150	150
<hr/>		
13.32.1.1.1.2	By Formation of Two C—S Bonds 150	150
<hr/>		
13.32.1.1.1.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Alkynes with Sulfur 150	150
<hr/>		
13.32.1.1.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation 151	151
<hr/>		
13.32.1.2.1	Method 1: Formal Germanium/Sulfur Exchange of a 1,3,2-Dithiagermole with Thionyl Chloride 151	151
<hr/>		
13.32.1.2.2	Method 2: Formal Ring Expansion with the Insertion of an Extra Sulfur Atom 152	152
<hr/>		
13.32.2	Product Subclass 2: 1,2,3-Benzotrithioles and Other Ring-Fused Analogues 153	153
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions 154	154
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.1	By Formation of Two S—S Bonds and One C—C Bond 154	154
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.1.1	Method 1: Electrochemical Reduction of Carbon Disulfide 154	154
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.1.2	By Formation of Two S—S Bonds 155	155
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Arene-1,2-dithiols 155	155
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.2.1.1	Variation 1: Reactions with Sulfur Dichloride 155	155
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.2.1.2	Variation 2: Reactions with Thionyl Chloride 155	155
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.2.1.3	Variation 3: Reactions with Thionyl Chloride, Sodium Iodide, and Perchloric Acid 156	156
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.2.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Metal Enedithiolates with Sulfur Dichloride .. 157	157
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.2.2.1	Variation 1: Reactions with Lithium or Sodium Enedithiolates 157	157
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.2.2.2	Variation 2: Reactions with Zinc Enedithiolates 158	158
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.3	By Formation of Two C—S Bonds 159	159
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.3.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,2-Dibromoarenes with Sulfur 159	159
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.3.1.1	Variation 1: Reactions in Liquid Ammonia 159	159
<hr/>		
13.32.2.1.3.1.2	Variation 2: Reaction in Diazabicycloundecene 160	160
<hr/>		
13.32.2.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation 160	160

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

13.32.2.2.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 1,3,2-Dithiametalloles	160
13.32.2.2.1.1	Variation 1:	Reactions of 1,3,2-Benzodithiatitanoles with Sulfur Dichloride	161
13.32.2.2.1.2	Variation 2:	Reactions of 1,3,2-Benzodithiastannoles with Sulfur Dichloride	161
13.32.2.2.1.3	Variation 3:	Reactions of 1,3,2-Benzodithiastannoles with Thionyl Chloride	162
13.32.2.2.1.4	Variation 4:	Reactions of 1,3,2-Benzodithiastannoles with Thionyl Chloride, Sodium Iodide, and Perchloric Acid	163
13.32.2.2.1.5	Variation 5:	Reactions of 1,3,2-Benzodithiastannoles with Thionyl Chloride, Trimethylsilyl Trifluoromethanesulfonate, and Samarium(II) Iodide	165
13.32.2.2.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from 1,2,3-Benzochalcogenadiazoles with Sulfur	166
13.32.2.2.2.1	Variation 1:	Reactions of 1,2,3-Benzothiadiazoles	166
13.32.2.2.2.2	Variation 2:	Reactions with 1,2,3-Benzoselenadiazoles	166
13.32.2.2.2.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from 1,3-Benzodithiol-2-ones	167
13.32.2.2.3.1	Variation 1:	Reactions with Sodium Hydrogen Sulfide	167
13.32.2.2.3.2	Variation 2:	Reactions with an Alkyllithium and Sulfur Dichloride	168
13.32.2.2.3.3	Variation 3:	Reactions with a Sodium Alkoxide and Sulfur Dichloride	169
13.32.2.2.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from 1,3-Benzodithiole-2-thiones	169
13.32.2.2.5	Method 5:	Ring Contraction	170
13.32.2.2.5.1	Variation 1:	Synthesis from 1,3,5,2,4-Benzotriithiadiazepines by Thermoysis	170
13.32.2.2.5.2	Variation 2:	Synthesis from Benzopentathiepins	171
13.32.2.3	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	172	
13.32.2.3.1	One-Electron Oxidation	172	
13.32.2.3.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 1,2,3-Benzotriithioles with Nitrosonium Hexafluorophosphate To Give Radical Cationic Salts	172
13.32.2.3.2	Addition Reactions	173	
13.32.2.3.2.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 1,2,3-Benzotriithioles by Oxidation	173
13.32.2.3.3	Rearrangement of Substituents	174	
13.32.2.3.3.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 1,2,3-Benzotriithiole 2-Oxides by Photochemical Rearrangement	174
13.32.3	Product Subclass 3: 1,2,3-Benzodithiaselenoles	175	
13.32.3.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	176	
13.32.3.1.1	By Formation of One S—S and One S—Se Bond	176	
13.32.3.1.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 2-(Chlorosulfonyl)benzeneselenenyl Bromide and Thioacetamide	176
13.32.3.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	176	
13.32.3.2.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 1,3,2-Benzothiaselenastannoles	176
13.32.3.2.1.1	Variation 1:	Reactions with Sulfur in Liquid Ammonia	176
13.32.3.2.1.2	Variation 2:	Reactions with Thionyl Chloride, Sodium Iodide, and Perchloric Acid	177
13.32.4	Product Subclass 4: 1,3,2-Benzodithiaselenoles	178	

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

13.32.4.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	178
13.32.4.1.1	By Formation of Two S—Se Bonds	178
13.32.4.1.1.1	Method 1: Reactions of Arene-1,2-dithiols with Selenium Dioxide	178
13.32.4.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	179
13.32.4.2.1	Method 1: Reactions of 1,3,2-Benzodithiastannoles with Selenium Oxychloride, Trimethylsilyl Trifluoromethanesulfonate, and Samarium(II) Iodide	179
13.32.5	Product Subclass 5: 1,2,3-Benzothiadiselenoles	180
13.32.5.1	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	180
13.32.5.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,3,2-Benzothiaselenastannoles with Selenium Oxychloride, Trimethylsilyl Trifluoromethanesulfonate, and Samarium(II) Iodide	180
13.32.5.1.2	Method 2: Ring Contraction of Dibenzo-1,2,5,6- and 1,5,2,6-Dithiadisenocins by Photolysis	181
13.32.6	Product Subclass 6: 2,1,3-Benzothiadiselenoles	181
13.32.6.1	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	181
13.32.6.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,3,2-Benzodiselenastannoles	181
13.32.6.1.1.1	Variation 1: Reactions with Sulfur in Liquid Ammonia	181
13.32.6.1.1.2	Variation 2: Reactions with Thionyl Chloride, Sodium Iodide, and Perchloric Acid	182
13.32.6.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 1,2,3-Benzotriselenoles with Sulfur	183
13.32.7	Product Subclass 7: 1,2,3-Benzotriselenoles	183
13.32.7.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	183
13.32.7.1.1	By Formation of Two Se—Se Bonds	183
13.32.7.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Dilithium Arene-1,2-diselenolates with Selenium Tetrachloride	183
13.32.7.1.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Benzene-1,2-diselenenyl Dichloride with Selenium	184
13.32.7.1.2	By Formation of Two Se—C Bonds	184
13.32.7.1.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,2-Dibromoarenes with Selenium	184
13.32.7.1.2.2	Method 2: Reactions of Tribenzo-1,4,7-trimercuronins with Selenium	185
13.32.7.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	186
13.32.7.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,3,2-Benzodiselenastannoles	186
13.32.7.2.1.1	Variation 1: Reactions with Selenium Oxychloride, Trimethylsilyl Trifluoromethanesulfonate, and Samarium(II) Iodide	186
13.32.7.2.1.2	Variation 2: Reaction with Selenium Tetrachloride	187
13.32.7.2.2	Method 2: Reactions of 1,2,3-Benzoselenadiazoles with Selenium	187
13.32.7.2.3	Method 3: By Ring Contraction	187
13.32.7.2.3.1	Variation 1: Synthesis from Dibenzo-1,2,5,6-tetraselenocins by Photolysis	187
13.32.7.2.3.2	Variation 2: Synthesis from Dibenzo-1,2,5,6-tetraselenocin with Diselenium Dichloride	188

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

13.32.7.3	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	188
13.32.7.3.1	One-Electron Oxidation	188
13.32.7.3.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,2,3-Benzotriselenoles with Nitrosonium Hexafluorophosphate To Give Radical Cationic Salts	188
13.32.8	Product Subclass 8: 1,2,3-Benzodithiatelluroles	189
13.32.8.1	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	189
13.32.8.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,3,2-Benzothiatelluratitanoles with Sulfur Dichloride	189
13.32.9	Product Subclass 9: 1,3,2-Dithiatelluroles and 1,3,2-Benzodithiatelluroles	190
13.32.9.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	190
13.32.9.1.1	By Formation of Two S—Te Bonds	190
13.32.9.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Arene-1,2-dithiols with Tellurium Tetrachloride	190
13.32.9.1.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Metal Enedithiolates	191
13.32.9.1.1.2.1	Variation 1: Reactions with Tellurium Tetrahalides	191
13.32.9.1.1.2.2	Variation 2: Reactions with Sodium Tellurapentathionate	191
13.32.9.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	192
13.32.9.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,3,2-Benzodithiastannoles with Tellurium Tetrachloride	192
13.32.10	Product Subclass 10: 1,2,3-Benzothiaselenatelluroles	193
13.32.10.1	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	193
13.32.10.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,3,2-Benzothiatelluratitanoles with Selenium Oxychloride	193
13.32.11	Product Subclass 11: 1,3,2-Benzothiaselenatelluroles	194
13.32.11.1	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	194
13.32.11.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,3,2-Benzothiaselenastannoles with Tellurium Tetrachloride	194
13.32.12	Product Subclass 12: 2,1,3-Benzothiaselenatelluroles	194
13.32.12.1	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	194
13.32.12.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from a 1,3,2-Benzoselenatelluratitanole with Sulfur Dichloride	194
13.32.13	Product Subclass 13: 1,2,3-Benzodiselenatelluroles	195
13.32.13.1	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	195
13.32.13.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,3,2-Benzoselenatelluratitanoles with Selenium Oxychloride	195
13.32.14	Product Subclass 14: 1,3,2-Benzodiselenatelluroles	195

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

13.33	Product Class 33: 1,2,4-Triazolium Salts	
	C. A. Gondo and J. W. Bode	
13.33	Product Class 33: 1,2,4-Triazolium Salts	199
13.33.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	200
13.33.1.1	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	200
13.33.1.1.1	Formation of the N2—C3 and N4—C5 Bonds	200
13.33.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Reaction of an Imidoyl Chloride with an <i>N</i> -Formylhydrazine ..	200
13.33.1.1.2	Formation of the N1—C5 and N4—C5 Bonds	201
13.33.1.1.2.1	Method 1: Reaction of an α -Aminohydrazone with a Trialkyl Orthoformate	201
13.33.1.1.2.1.1	Variation 1: Reaction Using a One-Pot Protocol	201
13.33.1.1.2.1.2	Variation 2: Reaction Using an Electron-Deficient Arylhydrazine	202
13.33.1.1.2.1.3	Variation 3: Synthesis of <i>N</i> -Mesityl-Substituted Triazolium Salts	203
13.33.1.1.2.1.4	Variation 4: Reaction Using Dimethyl Sulfate as the Amide-Activating Agent	205
13.33.1.1.2.1.5	Variation 5: Synthesis of 2-Alkyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3- <i>a</i>]pyridinium Salts ..	206
13.33.1.1.2.1.6	Variation 6: Synthesis of 2-Aryl-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3- <i>a</i>]pyridinium Salts ..	207
13.33.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	207
13.33.2.1	Formal Exchange of Ring Members with Retention of Ring Size	207
13.33.2.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,3,4-Oxadiazolium Salts	207
13.33.2.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 1,3,4-Thiadiazolium Salts	209
13.33.3	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	210
13.33.3.1	Addition Reactions	210
13.33.3.1.1	Addition of Organic Groups	210
13.33.3.1.1.1	Method 1: Alkylation Using an Alkyl Chloride, Bromide, or Iodide	210
13.33.3.1.1.2	Method 2: Alkylation Using a Trialkyloxonium Tetrafluoroborate	210
13.33.3.2	Modification of Substituents	211
13.33.3.2.1	Method 1: Paal–Knorr Pyrrole Synthesis Using an Amine-Functionalized Triazolium Salt	211
13.33.3.2.2	Method 2: Modification by Anion Exchange	212
13.33.3.2.2.1	Variation 1: Of 1,2,4-Triazolium Halides	212
13.33.3.2.2.2	Variation 2: With Silver Salts	213
13.34	Product Class 34: Dithiadiazolium Salts and Dithiadiazolyl-Containing Compounds	
	R. J. Pearson	
13.34	Product Class 34: Dithiadiazolium Salts and Dithiadiazolyl-Containing Compounds	215
13.34.1	Product Subclass 1: 1,2,3,5-Dithiadiazolium Salts and Related Compounds	217
13.34.1.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	218

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

13.34.1.1.1	By Formation of One S—S and Two S—N Bonds	218
13.34.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Amidines Using Sulfur Halides	218
13.34.1.1.1.1.1	Variation 1: Reaction of Amidinium Salts with Sulfur Dichloride and 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene	218
13.34.1.1.1.1.2	Variation 2: Reaction of Amidinium Salts with Sulfur Monochloride	219
13.34.1.1.1.1.3	Variation 3: Reaction of <i>N,N,N'</i> -Tris(trimethylsilyl)amidines with Sulfur Dichloride	219
13.34.1.1.1.2	Method 2: Reaction of Amidoximes with Sulfur Dichloride	220
13.34.1.1.2	By Formation of One S—S, One S—N, and One N—C Bond	221
13.34.1.1.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Nitriles	221
13.34.1.1.2.1.1	Variation 1: Reaction with Sulfur Dichloride and Ammonium Chloride	221
13.34.1.1.2.1.2	Variation 2: Reaction with Trithiazyl Trichloride	222
13.34.1.1.2.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Azines Using Trithiazyl Trichloride	222
13.34.1.1.3	By Formation of One S—S and Two N—C Bonds	223
13.34.1.1.3.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Alkenes Using Trithiazyl Trichloride	223
13.34.1.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	223
13.34.1.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis by One-Electron Reduction Using Zinc/Copper or Triphenylstibine	223
13.34.1.2.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 1,3-Dichloro-1,3,2,4,6-dithatriazines by Thermolytic Ring Contraction	224
13.34.2	Product Subclass 2: 1,3,2,4-Dithiadiazolium Salts and Related Compounds	225
13.34.2.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	226
13.34.2.1.1	By Formation of One S—N and One S—C Bond	226
13.34.2.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Nitriles with Dithionitronium Hexafluoroarsenate	226
13.34.2.1.2	By Formation of One S—N and One N—C Bond	228
13.34.2.1.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Bifunctional Acyl Chlorides with an <i>N,N'</i> -Bis(trimethylsilyl)sulfur Diimide	228
13.34.2.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	229
13.34.2.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis by One-Electron Reduction Using Triphenylstibine	229
13.34.2.2.2	Method 2: Synthesis from a Dithiadiazastannole Using Carbonyl Difluoride	229
13.34.2.3	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	230
13.34.2.3.1	Method 1: Synthesis by O-Alkylation Using Methyl Fluorosulfonate	230

Volume 16:
Six-Membered Hetarenes with Two Identical Heteroatoms

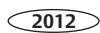
16.4	Product Class 4: 1,4-Dithiins	
16.4.6	1,4-Dithiins	2012
	S. A. Kosarev	
16.4.6	1,4-Dithiins	233
16.4.6.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	235
16.4.6.1.1	By Formation of Four S—C Bonds	235
16.4.6.1.1.1	Fragments C—C, C—C, and Two S Fragments	235
16.4.6.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from (Z)-1,2-Dichloroethene and Sodium Sulfide ..	235
16.4.6.1.1.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Alkynes and Sulfur	236
16.4.6.1.2	By Formation of Two S—C Bonds	236
16.4.6.1.2.1	Fragments C—C—S—C—C and S	236
16.4.6.1.2.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1-Bromo-4-phenoxybut-2-yne and Sodium Sulfide	236
16.4.6.1.2.2	Fragments S—C—C—S and C—C	237
16.4.6.1.2.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 1,2-Dihydroxyarenes and 1,2-Dithiols	237
16.4.6.1.2.2.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 1,2,3,4,5-Benzopentathiepin and Active Methylene Compounds	238
16.4.6.1.2.2.3	Method 3: Synthesis from 1,2,3,4,5-Pentathiepins and Alkynes	239
16.4.6.1.2.3	Fragments S—C—C and S—C—C	240
16.4.6.1.2.3.1	Method 1: Thermolysis of 1,2,3-Thiadiazoles	240
16.4.6.1.2.3.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 4-(Alkylamino)-4-oxobutanoic Acids and Thionyl Chloride	242
16.4.6.1.3	By Formation of One S—C Bond	243
16.4.6.1.3.1	Fragment S—C—C—S—C—C	243
16.4.6.1.3.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 2-Chloro-1-phenylethane-1,1-dithiol and Sodium Sulfide	243
16.4.6.1.3.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 1,8-Diketones	244
16.4.6.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	245
16.4.6.2.1	By Ring Contraction	245
16.4.6.2.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis by Photolysis of Unsaturated 18-Membered Thia-Crown Ethers	245
16.4.6.2.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis by Pummerer Dehydration of 3,8-Dihydro-1,2,5,6-dithiadiazocine 1-Oxides	245
16.4.6.3	Aromatization-Type Reactions	246
16.4.6.3.1	By Elimination	246

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

16.4.6.3.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from 2-Chloro- and 2,3-Dichloro-1,4-dithianes	246
16.4.6.3.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 1,4-Dithiane-2,5-diol	247
16.4.6.4	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	248
16.4.6.4.1	Substitution of Existing Substituents	248
16.4.6.4.1.1	Of Hydrogen	248
16.4.6.4.1.1.1	Method 1: Introduction of Alkyl and Carboxamide Groups by Radical Substitution	248
16.4.6.4.2	Rearrangement of Substituents	250
16.4.6.4.2.1	Method 1: Isomerization of 1,4-Dithiins via Ring-Opening–Ring-Closing Reactions	250
16.4.6.4.3	Modification of Substituents	251
16.4.6.4.3.1	Modification of Sulfur Substituents	251
16.4.6.4.3.1.1	Method 1: Ring Opening of Acenaphtho[1,2- <i>b</i>][1,3]dithiolo[4,5- <i>e</i>][1,4]dithiin-9-one with Potassium <i>tert</i> -Butoxide	251
16.4.6.4.3.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis of Tin Dithiolates from Ketones by Grignard Reaction	252

16.18 Product Class 18: Pyridopyridazines

16.18.7	Pyridopyridazines	2012
	S. Lou and J. Zhang	
16.18.7	Pyridopyridazines	255
16.18.7.1	Pyrido[2,3- <i>c</i>]pyridazines	257
16.18.7.1.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	257
16.18.7.1.1.1	By Formation of One N—C and One C—C Bond	257
16.18.7.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Cyclization of 3-Aminopyridazine-4-carbonitrile with Malonates	257
16.18.7.1.1.2	By Formation of One N—N Bond	257
16.18.7.1.1.2.1	Method 1: Annulation of 3-(2-Nitrophenyl)quinolin-2-amine	257
16.18.7.2	Pyrido[2,3- <i>d</i>]pyridazines	259
16.18.7.2.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	259
16.18.7.2.1.1	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	259
16.18.7.2.1.1.1	Method 1: Condensation of Hydrazine with a Dicarbonyl-Functionalized Piperidinone Scaffold	259
16.18.7.2.1.1.2	Method 2: Condensation of Hydrazine with 2-Formylquinoline-3-carboxylate	260
16.18.7.2.1.1.3	Method 3: Incorporating a (2-Formylpyridin-3-yl)copper Reagent in Pyrido[2,3- <i>d</i>]pyridazine Synthesis	261
16.18.7.2.1.1.4	Method 4: Suzuki Cross Coupling of Chloro(methoxy)pyridazin-3(2 <i>H</i>)-ones	263

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

16.18.7.2.1.1.5	Method 5: Condensation of 5,6-Dicarbonyl-Functionalized Pyridinones with Hydrazine	264
16.18.7.2.1.2	By Formation of One N—C and One C—C Bond	266
16.18.7.2.1.2.1	Method 1: Condensation of Acetone with 5-Acetyl-4-amino-6-phenyl-pyridazin-3(2 <i>H</i>)-one	266
16.18.7.2.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	267
16.18.7.2.2.1	By Ring Enlargement	267
16.18.7.2.2.1.1	Method 1: Condensation of Hydrazine with Pyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic Anhydride and 3-Benzoylpicolinic Acid	267
16.18.7.2.2.1.2	Method 2: Condensation of Hydrazine with Pyrrolo[3,4- <i>c</i>]pyridinone ...	270
16.18.7.3	Pyrido[3,2- <i>c</i>]pyridazines	272
16.18.7.3.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	272
16.18.7.3.1.1	By Formation of One N—N Bond	272
16.18.7.3.1.1.1	Method 1: Condensation and Reduction of 2-Amino-2'-nitrobiaryls	272
16.18.7.4	Pyrido[3,4- <i>c</i>]pyridazines	272
16.18.7.4.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	272
16.18.7.4.1.1	By Formation of One N—N and One N—C Bond	272
16.18.7.4.1.1.1	Method 1: Intramolecular Diazo Coupling of 4-Hetarylpyridin-3-amines ..	272
16.18.7.5	Pyrido[3,4- <i>d</i>]pyridazines	274
16.18.7.5.1	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	274
16.18.7.5.1.1	By Ring Enlargement	274
16.18.7.5.1.1.1	Method 1: Condensation of Hydrazine with 1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[3,4- <i>c</i>]pyridine-1,3(2 <i>H</i>)-dione	274
16.18.7.5.1.1.2	Method 2: Ring Expansion of Pyrazolopyridines	275
16.18.7.5.1.1.3	Method 3: Insertion of Hydrazine into (<i>Z</i>)-3-Benzylidenefuro[3,4- <i>c</i>]pyridin-1(3 <i>H</i>)-ones	276
16.18.7.6	Pyrido[4,3- <i>c</i>]pyridazines	278
16.18.7.6.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	278
16.18.7.6.1.1	By Formation of One N—C and One C—C Bond	278
16.18.7.6.1.1.1	Method 1: Fusion of an Aminouracil with a Chloropyridazinecarbonitrile or Pyridazines Having Vicinal Chloro and Carbonyl Groups ...	278
16.19	Product Class 19: Pyridopyrimidines	
16.19.5	Pyridopyrimidines	2012
	Y.-J. Wu	
16.19.5	Pyridopyrimidines	281
16.19.5.1	Pyrido[2,3- <i>d</i>]pyrimidines	282
16.19.5.1.1	By Formation of Three N—C Bonds and One C—C Bond	282

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

16.19.5.1.1.1	Method 1: Cyclization of Acrylates, Functionalized Nitriles, and Guanidines or Amidines	282
16.19.5.1.2	By Formation of One N—C and Two C—C Bonds	283
16.19.5.1.2.1	Method 1: Cyclization of 2-Heterosubstituted 6-Aminopyrimidin-4(3 <i>H</i>)-ones, Aldehydes, and Active Methylene Compounds	283
16.19.5.1.3	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	287
16.19.5.1.3.1	Method 1: Cyclization of 2-Nitrogen-Functionalized Nicotinamides	287
16.19.5.1.4	By Formation of One N—C and One C—C Bond	291
16.19.5.1.4.1	Method 1: Cyclization of Pyrimidin-4-amines with α,β -Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds and Related Species	291
16.19.5.1.5	By Formation of One N—C Bond	295
16.19.5.1.5.1	Method 1: Dehydrative Cyclization of 2-Acetamidonicotinamides	295
16.19.5.1.5.2	Method 2: Cyclization of 5-(4-Aminopyrimidin-5-yl)-1 <i>H</i> -imidazole-4-carbonitriles	296
16.19.5.1.6	By Formation of One C—C Bond	297
16.19.5.1.6.1	Method 1: Palladium-Catalyzed Intramolecular Arylation of 4-(2-Bromo-benzylamino)pyrimidines	297
16.19.5.2	Pyrido[3,2- <i>d</i>]pyrimidines	298
16.19.5.2.1	By Formation of Three N—C Bonds	298
16.19.5.2.1.1	Method 1: Cycloamination of 3-Isocyanatopyridine-2-carboxylates	298
16.19.5.2.2	By Formation of One C—C Bond	300
16.19.5.2.2.1	Method 1: Palladium-Catalyzed Intramolecular Arylation of 5-(2-Halo-benzylamino)pyrimidines	300
16.19.5.3	Pyrido[3,4- <i>d</i>]pyrimidines	301
16.19.5.3.1	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	301
16.19.5.3.1.1	Method 1: Cyclization of 3-Nitrogen-Functionalized Pyridine-4-carboxylic Acids with Nitrogen-Containing Compounds	301
16.19.5.3.2	By Formation of One N—C and One C—C Bond	301
16.19.5.3.2.1	Method 1: Suzuki Coupling/Condensation of 5-Bromopyrimidine-4-carboxylates with (2-Aminophenyl)boronic Acids	301
16.19.5.4	Pyrido[4,3- <i>d</i>]pyrimidines	302
16.19.5.4.1	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds and One C—C Bond	302
16.19.5.4.1.1	Method 1: Cyclization of 1-Benzylpiperidin-4-one, Nitriles, and Trifluoromethanesulfonic Anhydride	302
16.19.5.4.2	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	303
16.19.5.4.2.1	Method 1: Cyclization of 4-(Arylethynyl)pyrimidine-5-carbaldehydes with <i>tert</i> -Butylamine	303
16.19.5.4.2.2	Method 2: Cycloamination of <i>N</i> -(3-Acetylpyridin-4-yl)formimidates with Primary Amines	304

2012 Updated Section • 2012 Completely Revised Contributions • New New Contributions

16.21	Product Class 21: Pteridines and Related Structures	
16.21.4	Pteridines and Related Structures	2012
	T. Ishikawa	
16.21.4	Pteridines and Related Structures	307
16.21.4.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	307
16.21.4.1.1	By Annulation to the Pyrimidine Ring	307
16.21.4.1.1.1	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	307
16.21.4.1.1.1.1	Fragments N—C—C—N and C—C	307
16.21.4.1.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Pyrimidine-4,5-diamines and Diketones	307
16.21.4.1.1.1.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Pyrimidine-4,5-diamines and 1,2,3-Tricarbonyl Compounds	308
16.21.4.1.1.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from Pyrimidine-4,5-diamines and Modified 1,2-Dicarbonyl Systems	308
16.21.4.1.1.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis from 5-Nitrosopyrimidin-4-amines and α,β -Unsaturated Acyl Halides	310
16.21.4.1.1.2	Fragments N—C—C and N—C—C	311
16.21.4.1.1.2.1	Method 1: From 4-Chloro-5-nitropyrimidines and α -Aminocarbonyl Compounds (Polonovski–Boon Reaction)	311
16.21.4.1.1.2.2	Method 2: From 4-Iodopyrimidin-5-amine and 1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde	312
16.21.4.1.2	By Annulation to the Pyrazine Ring	313
16.21.4.1.2.1	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	313
16.21.4.1.2.1.1	Fragments N—C—C—N and C	313
16.21.4.1.2.1.1.1	Method 1: From 2,3-Disubstituted Pyrazines and One-Carbon Units	313
16.21.4.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	313
16.21.4.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis by Ring Contraction of Pyrimidoazepine Derivatives	313
16.21.4.3	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	314
16.21.4.3.1	Substitution of Existing Substituents	314
16.21.4.3.1.1	Substitution of Hydrogen	314
16.21.4.3.1.1.1	Method 1: N-Alkylation of Pteridinones or Their Derivatives	314
16.21.4.3.1.1.2	Method 2: Direct Introduction of Substituents by Nucleophilic Reactions	315
16.21.4.3.1.2	Substitution of Heteroatoms	317
16.21.4.3.1.2.1	Method 1: Substitution of Sulfur: Amination	317
16.21.4.3.1.2.3	Method 2: Substitution of Halogens: Alkylation	320
16.21.4.3.2	Modification of Substituents	321
16.21.4.3.2.1	Method 1: Hydrolysis	321
16.21.4.3.2.2	Method 2: Modification of Amine Substituents	321
16.21.4.3.2.3	Method 3: Oxidation of Alkylsulfanyl Substituents	322

2012 Updated Section · **2012** Completely Revised Contributions · **New** New Contributions

16.21.4.3.3	Rearrangement of Substituents	322
16.21.4.3.3.1	Method 1: Rearrangement of Allyl Groups	322
16.22	Product Class 22: Other Diazinodiazines	
16.22.6	Other Diazinodiazines	2012
	T. Ishikawa	
16.22.6	Other Diazinodiazines	325
16.22.6.1	Pyridazinopyridazines	325
16.22.6.1.1	Addition Reactions	325
16.22.6.1.1.1	Method 1: Addition of Alkyl Groups	325
16.22.6.2	Pyrimidopyridazines	326
16.22.6.2.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	326
16.22.6.2.1.1	By Annulation to an Arene	326
16.22.6.2.1.1.1	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	326
16.22.6.2.1.1.1.1	Method 1: From Substituted Pyridazines	326
16.22.6.2.1.1.1.2	Method 2: From Substituted Pyrimidines	327
16.22.6.2.1.1.2	By Formation of One N—C and One C—C Bond	330
16.22.6.2.1.1.2.1	Method 1: From 1,2-Dicarbonyl Compounds or α -Bromo Ketones	330
16.22.6.2.1.1.3	By Formation of One N—C Bond	331
16.22.6.2.1.1.3.1	Method 1: From 4,5-Disubstituted Pyrimidines	331
16.22.6.2.2	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	332
16.22.6.2.2.1	Substitution of Existing Substituents	332
16.22.6.2.2.1.1	Method 1: By Substitution of Chlorine	332
16.22.6.2.2.1.2	Method 2: By Substitution of Hydrogen	333
16.22.6.2.3	Addition Reactions	333
16.22.6.2.3.1	Method 1: Hydrogenation	333
16.22.6.3	Pyrimidopyrimidines	334
16.22.6.3.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	334
16.22.6.3.1.1	By Annulation to an Arene	334
16.22.6.3.1.1.1	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	334
16.22.6.3.1.1.1.1	Method 1: From 2,4,5-Trisubstituted Pyrimidines	334
16.22.6.3.1.1.1.2	Method 2: From 4,5,6-Trisubstituted Pyrimidines	337
16.22.6.3.1.1.1.3	Method 3: From 2,4,5,6-Tetrasubstituted Pyrimidines	339
16.22.6.3.1.1.1.3.1	Variation 1: With a Guanidine or Thiourea	339
16.22.6.3.1.1.1.3.2	Variation 2: With a Thiouronium Chloride and an Amine	340
16.22.6.3.1.2	By Cycloaddition Reactions	341
16.22.6.3.1.2.1	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	341

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

16.22.6.3.1.2.1.1	Method 1: By Diels–Alder Reaction	341
16.22.6.3.1.2.2	By Formation of One N—C and One C—C Bond	341
16.22.6.3.1.2.2.1	Method 1: By Diels–Alder Reaction	341
16.22.6.3.1.2.2.1.1	Variation 1: From Methyl 6-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-pyrimidine-5-carboxylate	341
16.22.6.3.1.2.2.1.2	Variation 2: From 6-Amino-1,3-dimethylpyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-diones ..	342
16.22.6.3.2	Synthesis By Ring Transformation	343
16.22.6.3.2.1	By Ring Enlargement	343
16.22.6.3.2.1.1	Method 1: From Purine Skeletons	343
16.22.6.3.3	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	345
16.22.6.3.3.1	Modification of Existing Substituents	345
16.22.6.3.3.1.1	Method 1: By Substitution of Chlorine	345
16.22.6.3.3.1.2	Method 2: By Substitution of Sulfur-Containing Groups	346

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

17.2	Product Class 2: Six-Membered Hetarenes with Three Heteroatoms	
17.2.1.9	1,2,3-Triazines and Phosphorus Analogues	(2012)
	P. Aggarwal and M. W. P. Bebbington	
17.2.1.9	1,2,3-Triazines and Phosphorus Analogues	349
17.2.1.9.1	Monocyclic 1,2,3-Triazines	349
17.2.1.9.1.1	Aromatization	349
17.2.1.9.1.1.1	Method 1: Dehydrogenation and Oxidation of 2,5-Dihydro-1,2,3-triazines	349
17.2.1.9.1.2	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	350
17.2.1.9.1.2.1	Addition Reactions	350
17.2.1.9.1.2.1.1	Method 1: Protonation of 1,2,3-Triazines by Tetrafluoroboric Acid	350
17.2.1.9.1.2.1.2	Method 2: N-Acylation, N-Alkylation, and N-Arylation	351
17.2.1.9.1.2.2	Modification of Substituents	353
17.2.1.9.1.2.2.1	Method 1: Dipolar Cycloaddition with Dicyano(1,2,3-triazin-2-ium-2-yl)methanides	353
17.2.1.9.1.2.2.2	Method 2: Dipolar Cycloaddition with 2-Ethyl-1,2,3-triazin-2-ium Salts ..	354
17.2.1.9.1.3	Applications of Monocyclic 1,2,3-Triazines in Organic Synthesis	354
17.2.1.9.1.3.1	Method 1: Synthesis of 2,5-Dihydro-1,2,3-triazines	354
17.2.1.9.2	Annulated 1,2,3-Triazines	356

(2012) Updated Section • (2012) Completely Revised Contributions • (New) New Contributions

17.2.1.9.2.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	356
17.2.1.9.2.1.1	By Annulation to a Heterocycle or Carbocycle	356
17.2.1.9.2.1.1.1	By Formation of Two N—N Bonds	356
17.2.1.9.2.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Reaction of a 2-(4,5-Dihydro-1 <i>H</i> -imidazol-2-yl)thieno[2,3- <i>b</i>]pyridin-3-amine with Nitrous Acid	356
17.2.1.9.2.1.1.1.2	Method 2: Reaction of 2-Amino-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole-3,4-dicarboxamides with Nitrous Acid	357
17.2.1.9.2.1.1.1.3	Method 3: Reaction of Amino-Substituted Pyridine- and Pyridazinecarboxamides with Nitrous Acid	358
17.2.1.9.2.1.1.1.4	Method 4: Reaction of Amino-Substituted Hetarenecarbonitriles with Nitrous Acid and Hydrochloric Acid	359
17.2.1.9.2.1.1.1.5	Method 5: Diazotization of (Aminohetaryl)azoles	363
17.2.1.9.2.1.1.1.6	Method 6: Diazotization of 3,4-Diaminothieno[2,3- <i>b</i>]thiophene-2,5-dicarboxamide	364
17.2.1.9.2.1.1.2	By Formation of One N—C Bond	364
17.2.1.9.2.1.1.2.1	Method 1: Cyclization of 2-(Triaz-1-enyl)benzonitriles	364
17.2.1.9.2.1.2	By Annulation to the 1,2,3-Triazine Ring	365
17.2.1.9.2.1.2.1	By Formation of One C—C Bond	365
17.2.1.9.2.1.2.1.1	Method 1: Condensation Reactions of Annulated 4-Hydrazino-1,2,3-triazines	365
17.2.1.9.2.1.2.1.2	Method 2: Condensation Reactions of 4-Chloro-1,2,3-triazines	367
17.2.1.9.2.2	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	369
17.2.1.9.2.2.1	Substitution of Existing Substituents	369
17.2.1.9.2.2.1.1	Of Hydrogen	369
17.2.1.9.2.2.1.1.1	Method 1: N-Alkylation and N-Arylation	369
17.2.1.9.2.2.1.2	Of Heteroatoms	369
17.2.1.9.2.2.1.2.1	Method 1: Substitution of a 4-Chloro-Substituent with Sulfur-Containing Groups	369
17.2.1.9.2.2.1.2.2	Method 2: Substitution of a 4-Chloro-Substituent with Amino or Hydrazino Groups	370
17.2.1.9.2.2.1.2.3	Method 3: Substitution of a 4-Chloro-Substituent with Sodium Azide ..	375
17.2.1.9.2.2.1.2.4	Method 4: Substitution of a 4-Hydroxy Group by a Halogen	375
17.2.1.9.2.2.1.2.5	Method 5: Substitution of Amino, 4-Hydrazino, and 4-(1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-Triazol-1-yl) Groups	376
17.2.1.9.2.2.2	Modification of Substituents	378
17.2.1.9.2.2.2.1	Method 1: Modification of Nitrogen Functionality	378
17.2.2.3	1,2,4-Triazines	2012
	P. Aggarwal and M. W. P. Bebbington	
17.2.2.3	1,2,4-Triazines	383
17.2.2.3.1	Monocyclic 1,2,4-Triazines	383

(2012) Updated Section • (2012) Completely Revised Contributions • (New) New Contributions

17.2.2.3.1.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	383
17.2.2.3.1.1.1	By Formation of Three N—C Bonds	383
17.2.2.3.1.1.1.1	Fragments N—N—C, C—C, and N	383
17.2.2.3.1.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Microwave-Assisted Reaction of α -Diazo- β -oxo Esters with Hydrazides	383
17.2.2.3.1.1.1.1.2	Method 2: Microwave-Assisted Condensation of 1,2-Dicarbonyl Compounds, Hydrazides, and Ammonium Acetate	384
17.2.2.3.1.1.1.1.3	Method 3: Zirconium-Catalyzed Condensation of Benzil with Hydrazides	385
17.2.2.3.1.1.1.2	Fragments N—N, C—C, C—N	386
17.2.2.3.1.1.1.2.1	Method 1: One-Pot Condensation of Amides, 1,2-Diketones, and Hydrazine	386
17.2.2.3.1.1.1.2.2	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	389
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.1	Fragments N—N—C—N and C—C	389
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.1.1	Method 1: Reaction of 1,2-Dicarbonyl Compounds with Amidrazone ..	389
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.1.2	Method 2: Reaction of 1,2-Dicarbonyl Compounds with Semicarbazides, Thiosemicarbazides, or Selenosemicarbazides	391
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.1.3	Method 3: Cyclization of Hydrazonoimidazolidines with α -Oxo Esters ..	392
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.1.4	Method 4: Reaction of Aminoguanidines with α,α -Dihalo Ketones	393
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.1.5	Method 5: Condensation of Thiosemicarbazide with Dialkyl Acetylenedicarboxylates	395
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.1.6	Method 6: Reaction of α -Functionalized Acetonitriles with 1 <i>H</i> -Tetrazol-5-amine	396
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.2	Fragments N—C—C—N—N and C	397
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.2.1	Method 1: Condensation of Aryl(hydrazono)acetaldehyde Oximes with Pyridine-2,6-dicarbaldehyde	397
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.2.2	Method 2: Condensation of Aryl(hydrazono)acetaldehyde Oximes with Pyridinecarbaldehydes	398
17.2.2.3.1.1.2.2.3	Method 3: Condensation of Aryl(hydrazono)acetaldehyde Oximes with Quinoline-2-carbaldehydes	399
17.2.2.3.1.1.3	By Formation of One N—C Bond	400
17.2.2.3.1.1.3.1	Fragment C—C—N—N—C—N	400
17.2.2.3.1.1.3.1.1	Method 1: Cyclization of Silyl-Substituted Thiosemicarbazone Acetic Acid Esters	400
17.2.2.3.1.1.3.1.2	Fragment C—N—C—C—N—N	401
17.2.2.3.1.1.3.2.1	Method 1: Cyclization of α,β -Unsaturated α -Amido Hydrazides	401
17.2.2.3.1.2	Annulation by the Formation of a Second Heterocyclic Ring	402
17.2.2.3.1.2.1	Method 1: Cyclization of Hydrazides with 1,2,4-Triazin-3(2 <i>H</i>)-ones	402
17.2.2.3.1.2.2	Method 2: Cyclization of 6-Benzyl-5-hydrazino-1,2,4-triazin-3(2 <i>H</i>)-one with Amidinium Salts	403
17.2.2.3.1.2.3	Method 3: Sonagashira Coupling–Cyclization of 6-Chloro-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamines	404
17.2.2.3.1.2.4	Method 4: Cyclization of 6-Acetamido-1,2,4-triazine-5-carboxylates	405
17.2.2.3.1.2.5	Method 5: Cyclization of 3-Amino-1,2,4-triazin-5(4 <i>H</i>)-ones with Glyoxal ..	406

2012 Updated Section • 2012 Completely Revised Contributions • New New Contributions

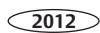
17.2.2.3.1.2.6	Method 6:	Cyclization of 5-Azido-2,3-dimethyl-2 <i>H</i> -pyrazolo[4,3- <i>e</i>][1,2,4]triazine	407
17.2.2.3.1.2.7	Method 7:	Cyclization of 5-[Hydrazono(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-1,2,4-triazin-6(1 <i>H</i>)-ones	408
17.2.2.3.1.3	Aromatization	409	
17.2.2.3.1.3.1	Method 1:	Dehydration of Dihydrotriazines	409
17.2.2.3.1.3.2	Method 2:	N-Deacylation and Oxidation of Tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazine ..	409
17.2.2.3.1.4	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	410	
17.2.2.3.1.4.1	Substitution of Existing Substituents	410	
17.2.2.3.1.4.1.1	Of Hydrogen	410	
17.2.2.3.1.4.1.1.1	Method 1:	Reaction of 1,2,4-Triazine 4-Oxides with Terminal Alkynes ..	410
17.2.2.3.1.4.1.2	Of Carbon Functionalities	411	
17.2.2.3.1.4.1.2.1	Method 1:	Reaction of 1,2,4-Triazine-5-carbonitriles with Nucleophiles ..	411
17.2.2.3.1.4.1.3	Of Heteroatoms	412	
17.2.2.3.1.4.1.3.1	Method 1:	Reaction of Chloro-Substituted 1,2,4-Triazines with Amines ..	412
17.2.2.3.1.4.1.3.2	Method 2:	Reaction of Methylsulfonyl-Substituted 1,2,4-Triazines with Alkyllithium Reagents	413
17.2.2.3.1.4.1.3.3	Method 3:	Reaction of Methylsulfanyl-Substituted 1,2,4-Triazines with Amines	414
17.2.2.3.1.4.1.3.4	Method 4:	Deamination with Preyssler's Anion	416
17.2.2.3.1.4.2	Addition Reactions	417	
17.2.2.3.1.4.2.1	Method 1:	Nucleophilic Addition of Cyanide to 1,2,4-Triazine 4-Oxides ..	417
17.2.2.3.1.4.2.2	Method 2:	Nucleophilic Addition of Indoles to 1,2,4-Triazine 4-Oxides ..	418
17.2.2.3.1.4.2.3	Method 3:	Nucleophilic Addition of Carboranes to 1,2,4-Triazine 4-Oxides	419
17.2.2.3.1.4.3	Modification of Substituents	420	
17.2.2.3.1.4.3.1	Method 1:	Methylation of 3-Thioxo-3,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazin-5(2 <i>H</i>)-ones ..	420
17.2.2.3.1.4.3.2	Method 2:	N-Acylation of Ethyl 6-Amino-1,2,4-triazine-5-carboxylate ..	420
17.2.2.3.1.4.3.3	Method 3:	Displacement of an α -Hydroxy Group with a Halide	421
17.2.2.3.1.4.3.4	Method 4:	α -Halogen Exchange	421
17.2.2.3.1.4.3.5	Method 5:	Displacement of an α -Fluoride with Amines	422
17.2.2.3.1.4.3.6	Method 6:	Displacement of an α -Chloride with Thiols	422
17.2.2.3.1.4.3.7	Method 7:	Displacement of an α -Chloride with Amines	423
17.2.2.3.1.4.3.8	Method 8:	Displacement of an α -Chloride by Wittig Reaction	424
17.2.2.3.1.4.3.9	Method 9:	Ring Cleavage of Tetrazolo[1,5- <i>b</i>][1,2,4]triazin-7-amines ..	426
17.2.2.3.1.4.3.10	Method 10:	Palladium-Catalyzed Arylation of 1,2,4-Triazin-3-amine	427
17.2.2.3.2	1,2,4-Benzotriazines and Related Compounds	428	
17.2.2.3.2.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	428	
17.2.2.3.2.1.1	By Formation of One N—N and One N—C Bond	428	
17.2.2.3.2.1.1.1	Fragments N—C—C—N and N—C	428	
17.2.2.3.2.1.1.1.1	Method 1:	Reaction of 2-Nitroanilines with Cyanamide	428

Updated Section · Completely Revised Contributions · New Contributions

17.2.2.3.2.1.1.2	Fragments N—C—N and N—C—C	429
17.2.2.3.2.1.1.2.1	Method 1: Reaction of 1-Halo-2-nitrobenzenes with Guanidine Hydrochloride	429
17.2.2.3.2.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	429
17.2.2.3.2.2.1	Method 1: Isomerization of Angular Triazinium Salts	429
17.2.2.3.2.3	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	430
17.2.2.3.2.3.1	Addition Reactions	430
17.2.2.3.2.3.1.1	Method 1: Oxidation of 1,2,4-Benzotriazin-3-amine 1-Oxides	430
17.2.3.6	1,3,5-Triazines and Phosphorus Analogues	2012
	P. Aggarwal and M. W. P. Bebbington	
17.2.3.6	1,3,5-Triazines and Phosphorus Analogues	433
17.2.3.6.1	1,3,5-Triazines	433
17.2.3.6.1.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	433
17.2.3.6.1.1.1	By Formation of Three N—C Bonds	433
17.2.3.6.1.1.1.1	Fragments N—C, N—C, and N—C	433
17.2.3.6.1.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Trimerization of Dialkylcyanamides or Nitriles	433
17.2.3.6.1.1.1.1.2	Method 2: Trimerization of Imidates	434
17.2.3.6.1.1.1.1.3	Method 3: Reaction of Carbodiimides with Nitrilium Salts	435
17.2.3.6.1.1.2	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	436
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.1	Fragments N—C—N—C and N—C	436
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.1.1	Method 1: Reaction of Guanidine-1-carbonitrile with Nitriles	436
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.2	Fragments N—C—N and C—N—C	438
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.2.1	Method 1: Reaction of Isothiocyanates with Amidines or Guanidines ..	438
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.2.2	Method 2: Reaction of Isothiocyanates with Sodium Hydrogen Cyanamide	439
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.2.3	Method 3: Reaction of N-Functionalized Imidoyl Chlorides with Amidine Derivatives	440
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.2.4	Method 4: Reaction of N-(2,2-Dichlorovinyl)benzamides with Amidines ..	443
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.2.5	Method 5: Reaction of 4-Oxo-1,3-benzoxazinium Perchlorates with Guanidines	444
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.2.6	Method 6: Reaction of Amidinium Salts with Pyrazolamines or 1,2,4-Triazolamines	445
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.3	Fragments N—C—N—C—N and C	446
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.3.1	Method 1: Reaction of Biguanides with Carboxylic Acid Derivatives	446
17.2.3.6.1.1.2.3.2	Method 2: Reaction of Zinc(II) Bis[bis(methoxyimido)amide] with Carboxylic Acid Derivatives	449
17.2.3.6.1.2	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	450
17.2.3.6.1.2.1	Substitution of Existing Substituents	450
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.1	Of Hydrogen	450

Updated Section · Completely Revised Contributions · New Contributions

17.2.3.6.1.2.1.1.1	Method 1: Amination	450
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.2	Of Carbon Functionalities	451
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.2.1	Method 1: Substitution of Trinitromethyl Groups	451
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.2.2	Method 2: Substitution of Cyano Groups	452
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.2.3	Method 3: Substitution of Bis(<i>tert</i> -Butoxycarbonyl)(nitro)methyl Groups	454
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.3	Of Halogens by Carbon Functionalities	454
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.3.1	Method 1: Reaction with Grignard Reagents	454
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.3.2	Method 2: Reaction with Boronic Acids (Suzuki Coupling)	457
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.3.3	Method 3: Reaction with Organotin Reagents	458
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.3.4	Method 4: Reaction with Arynes	459
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.3.5	Method 5: Reaction with Arylzinc Chlorides (Negishi Coupling)	461
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.3.6	Method 6: Nickel-Catalyzed Ullmann Homocoupling Reactions	461
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.3.7	Method 7: Cobalt-Catalyzed Arylation or Benzylation Reactions	462
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.3.8	Method 8: Sonagashira Reactions	464
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.3.9	Method 9: Cross-Coupling Reactions with Organoaluminum Compounds	464
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.4	Of Halogens by Oxygen Functionalities	465
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.4.1	Method 1: Exchange of Chlorine in 2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine	465
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.4.2	Method 2: Exchange of Chlorine in Chloro-Substituted 1,3,5-Triazines	468
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.5	Of Halogens by Sulfur Functionalities	468
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.5.1	Method 1: Exchange of Chlorine for an Alkylsulfanyl Group	468
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.5.2	Method 2: Exchange of Chlorine for an Arylsulfanyl Group	468
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.6	Substitution of Halogens by Selenium or Tellurium Functionalities	469
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.6.1	Method 1: Exchange of Chlorine with Chalcogenide Nucleophiles	469
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.7	Of Halogens by Nitrogen Functionalities	469
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.7.1	Method 1: Reaction of 2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine with Amines (Monosubstitution)	469
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.7.2	Method 2: Reaction of 2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine with Amines (Trisubstitution)	470
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.7.3	Method 3: Reaction of 2,4-Dichloro-1,3,5-triazines with Amines	472
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.7.4	Method 4: Reaction of 2-Chloro-1,3,5-triazines with Amines	473
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.7.5	Method 5: Reaction of 2-Chloro-1,3,5-triazines with Ureas or Thioureas	474
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.8	Generation of 1,3,5-Triazine Libraries by Substitution of Chlorine by Oxygen or Nitrogen Functionalities	476
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.8.1	Method 1: Parallel Synthesis on Solid Supports	476
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.9	Of Sulfur Functionalities	477
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.9.1	Method 1: Substitution of Sulfonyl Groups	477
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.9.2	Method 2: Cross Coupling of Sulfanyl-Substituted 1,3,5-Triazines with Functionalized Organozinc Reagents	477
17.2.3.6.1.2.1.9.3	Method 3: Reductive Rearrangement of 2-(Triazinylsulfanyl)benzamides	478
17.2.3.6.1.2.2	Rearrangement of Substituents	479
17.2.3.6.1.2.2.1	Method 1: Smiles Rearrangement	479
17.2.3.6.1.2.2.2	Method 2: Thermal Isomerization of 2,4,6-Trialkoxy-1,3,5-triazines	480

 Updated Section ·  Completely Revised Contributions ·  New Contributions

17.2.3.6.1.2.3.3	Modification of Substituents	480
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.1	Method 1: S-Oxidation	480
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.2	Method 2: Modification at the α -Carbon	480
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.2.1	Variation 1: Conversion of Trinitromethyl Groups into Nitriles	480
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.2.2	Variation 2: Conversion of Trinitromethyl Groups into Nitrile Oxides and Subsequent Heterocycle Formation	481
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.2.3	Variation 3: Conversion of Dinitromethyl Groups into Oxadiazole 2-Oxides	484
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.2.4	Variation 4: Conversion of Alkynyltriazines into Triazoles Using Click Chemistry	484
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.3	Method 3: Reaction of Nitrogen Substituents	485
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.3.1	Variation 1: N-Heterocycle Formation	485
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.3.2	Variation 2: N-Alkylation	486
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.3.3	Variation 3: Debenylation	487
17.2.3.6.1.2.3.3.4	Variation 4: Thiourea and Thiazole Formation	487

Volume 34: Fluorine

34.1	Product Class 1: Fluoroalkanes	
34.1.1.7	Synthesis by Substitution of Hydrogen	2012
	G. Sandford	
34.1.1.7	Synthesis by Substitution of Hydrogen	491
34.1.1.7.1	Method 1: Direct Fluorination with Elemental Fluorine	492
34.1.1.7.2	Method 2: Reaction with Selectfluor	494
	Author Index	499
	Abbreviations	519

 Updated Section •  Completely Revised Contributions •  New Contributions