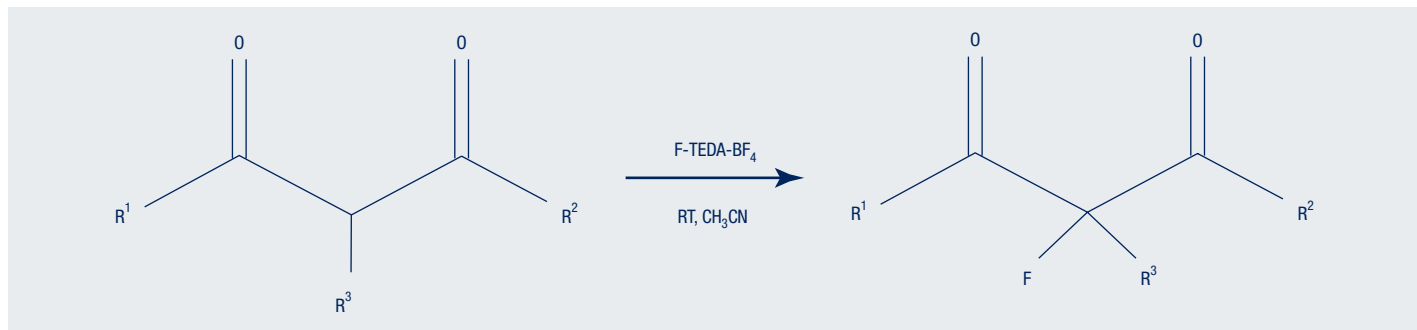


Fluorination of β -dicarbonyl compounds*



$R^1, R^2 = \text{--- (CH}_2\text{) ---}$	$R^3 = \text{Me}$
$R^1 = \text{Ph}$ $R^2 = \text{Ph}$	$R^3 = \text{H}$
$R^1 = \text{Ph}$ $R^2 = \text{OEt}$	$R^3 = \text{H}$
$R^1 = \text{Me}$ $R^2 = \text{OEt}$	$R^3 = \text{H}$
$R^1 = \text{OEt}$ $R^2 = \text{OEt}$	$R^3 = \text{Ph}$
$R^1 = \text{Ph}$ $R^2 = \text{NMe}_2$	$R^3 = \text{H}$
$R^1 = \text{Ph}$ $R^2 = \text{NMeCH(Ph)Me}$	$R^3 = \text{H}$

*Banks R. E., Lawrence N.J., Popplewell A. L., *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.*, 343, (1994).