

The ^{31}P Chemical Shift of Phosphorus Pentafluoride

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Summary The δ_{P} value of PF_5 employed previously has been shown to be in error: the implications of this finding are discussed.

THE ^{31}P chemical shift of phosphorus pentafluoride is significant, both because it concerns one of the simplest inorganic phosphorus compounds and because of its relationship to its substituted derivatives, the fluoro-phosphoranes.¹ For these compounds a characteristic upward trend in δ_{P} has been found, as the electronegativity of the equatorial substituents in the trigonal bipyramid increases. This trend appeared to be broken by the rather low δ_{P} value of +35 p.p.m. reported for PF_5 .² This value which has been widely quoted in the secondary literature,³ and has been employed in a theoretical study,⁴ has now been found to be in error, and we report the correct δ_{P} value for PF_5 as +80.3 p.p.m. The P-F coupling constant was found as 938 Hz., which is in reasonable accord with the value derived from the ^{19}F spectrum (see Table). The ^{31}P spectrum of PF_5 was measured on a liquid sample, in the -84 to -90° region, at 24.288 MHz. The above values are the average of four independent runs.

It is apparent that the reported erroneous δ_{P} value must be ascribed to POF_3 which is known to be formed readily when PF_5 is handled in glass apparatus, as was the case in the original study.² In the present work a commercial sample of PF_5 was kept in a steel cylinder, and its contact with glass was kept to a minimum.

TABLE

Compound	δ_{P} (from 85% H_3PO_4)	$J_{\text{P-F}}$ (Hz.)
PF_5	+35.1 ^a	1010 ^{a, b} 916 ^c
POF_3	+80.3 ^d +35.5 ^a	938 ^{b, d} 1080 ^{a, b} 1058 ^e

^a From ref. 2.

^d This work.

^b From ^{31}P n.m.r.

^e From ^{19}F n.m.r.⁵

^c From ^{19}F n.m.r.⁵

A re-inspection of the original ^{31}P spectrum of what was then believed to be PF_5 showed that only four peaks of approximate intensity ratio 1:3:3:1 (as expected for POF_3) were observed. In the present work the required

six peaks in the correct intensity ratio of 1:5:10:10:5:1 are observed for authentic PF_5 .

The δ_P value of +80.3 p.p.m. is much more in line with the previously mentioned trend in δ_P of the fluorophosphoranes. It also requires the revision of the conclusion

by Letcher and van Wazer⁴ that PF_5 has the highest occupation of phosphorus π -orbitals of all PZ_5 compounds. It should be noted, finally, that the new δ_P value for PF_5 is virtually identical with that⁷ of PCl_5 (+80 \pm 2 p.p.m.).

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¹ For a review on chemistry and stereochemistry of fluorophosphoranes see: R. Schmutzler, in "Halogen Chemistry," ed. V. Gutmann, Academic Press, London, 1967, p. 31 ff.

² K. Moedritzer, L. Maier, and L. C. D. Groenweghe, *J. Chem. and Eng. Data*, 1962, **7**, 307.

³ Cf., for example: (a) E. Fluck, "Die Kernmagnetische Resonanz und ihre Anwendung in der Anorganischen Chemie"; Springer Verlag, Berlin, Göttingen, Heidelberg, 1963, p. 256; (b) A. J. Kirby and S. G. Warren, "The Organic Chemistry of Phosphorus"; Elsevier, Amsterdam, London, New York, 1967; p. 27; (c) M. M. Crutchfield, C. H. Dungan, J. H. Letcher, V. Mark, and J. R. van Wazer, in "Topic in Phosphorus Chemistry," vol. 5, 1967, p. 422.

⁴ J. H. Letcher and J. R. van Wazer, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1966, **45**, 2926.

⁵ E. L. Muetterties, W. Mahler, and R. Schmutzler, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1963, **2**, 613.

⁶ H. S. Gutowsky, D. W. McCall, and C. P. Slichter, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1953, **21**, 279.

⁷ J. R. van Wazer, J. N. Shoolery, and R. C. Jones, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1956, **78**, 5715.