INTERACTION OF HYDROGEN FLUORIDE WITH RUTHENIUM TETROXIDE

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In the course of the studies concerning hydrolysis of ruthenium fluorides and fluorination of ruthenium hydro-xides, we frequently noticed the formation of a volatile substance which showed a strong absorption band at 1030 cm⁻¹. We pursued this unknown substance and found that it was an adduct between ruthenium tetroxide and hydrogen fluoride:

$$RuO_4(s)$$
 + 10 HF(g) \rightleftharpoons $RuO_4(HF)_{10}(g)$.

This new adduct, $\mathrm{RuO_4(HF)}_{10}$, is observable at temperature higher than 0°C and at HF pressure greater than 150 mmHg. Between 4000 and 200 cm⁻¹, the adduct shows two absorption bands — 1030 cm⁻¹ and 389 cm⁻¹. At 0°C, the adduct in the gas-phase disappears for condensation.

On the basis of these results, credibility of the earlier literature on ${\rm RuF}_{\rm Q}$ was discussed.