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# COMPOUNDS CONTAINING $C=SF_4$ AND $-C-SF_4$

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The preparations of  $CH_2=SF_4$  and  $CH_3-CH=SF_4$  are presented and the structures are discussed. Addition reactions of polar species give a wide range of new compounds, like  $Hg(CH_2-SF_5)_2$ ,  $F_4As-CH_2-SF_5$ , cis-Br-SF\_4-CH\_3, cis-F\_5Se-O-SF\_4-CH\_2Br, a.o. While  $CH_2=SF_4$  decomposes at room temperature slowly to  $CH_2=CH_2$  and  $SF_4$ , at high temperatures HF and  $CSF_2$  are formed.  $CH_3-CH=SF_4$  gives mainly  $CH_3CHF_2$  at room temperature. The "saturated" compounds  $CH_3-SF_5$ and  $C_2H_5-SF_5$  have been prepared. They react with  $SbF_5$  in  $SO_2$  at low temperatures to form the cations  $CH_3-SF_4^+$  and  $C_2H_5-SF_4^+$ . The  $CH_3-SF_4^+$  ion has been investigated in detail by nmr methods at low temperatures. It decomposes to  $CH_3$  and  $SF_4$ , which react further in the  $SO_2/SbF_5$  system to  $CH_3-OSO^+$  and  $SF_3^+$ .

# I-66

### TRANSITION METAL CHLOROFLUORIDES

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Halogen exchange reactions between transition metal hexafluorides, MoF<sub>c</sub>, WF<sub>c</sub>, ReF<sub>c</sub> and IrF<sub>c</sub> with chlorides TiCl<sub>4</sub>, SnCl<sub>4</sub>, SOCl<sub>2</sub> and SiCl<sub>4</sub> have led to a wide range of products, many of which have not been reported previously, e.g. Mo(VI) Cl<sub>x</sub>F<sub>c-x</sub> series for Mo and Re; and ReCl<sub>6</sub> as a pale grey product, volatile at 150°C under vacuum.

The products were studied by mass spectrometry, n.m.r. spectroscopy (Mo VI) and single crystal X-ray crystallography.

The mass spectra showed the presence of multi-nuclear Re species, and all possible oxide chlorides of Re. The oxide chlorides, ReOC1, and ReOC1, and ReO.C1, have been prepared separately. Al powder was used as a reducing agent on the higher valency states.

Stabilisation of compounds by complexing with ligands: triphenyl phosphine oxide, and pentafluoroaniline and aniline has been investigated.