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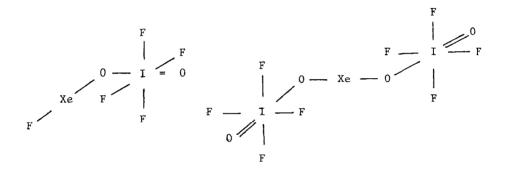
444

NOVEL XENON DERIVATIVES OF IO2F3 AND OF THE -- OTeF5 GROUP

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Iodine dioxidetrifluoride has been shown to form covalent adducts in solution with the xenon fluorides. In the case of XeF_2 , the 1:1 and 1:2 structures



are shown by ¹⁹F and ¹²⁹Xe NMR spectroscopy to be the dominant species in solution at low IO_2F_3 :XeF₂ ratios. The structures are analogous to those of the previously reported FXeOTeF₅ and Xe(OTeF₅)₂ compounds. In addition, the 1:2 isomer FXe-O-I(F₄)=0 has been identified. Raman

spectroscopic studies of the solid adduct formulations $XeF_2 \cdot IO_2F_3$ and $XeF_2 \cdot 2IO_2F_3$ isolated from solution are consistent with the above struc-

tures. At high IO_2F_3 :XeF₂ ratios, $O=I(F_4)-O-Xe-O-I(F_3)-O-(F_4)I=0$ and OXe $[O-I(F_3)-O-I(F_4)=O]_2$ have been identified in solution by ¹⁹F and ¹²⁹Xe NMR spectroscopy.

The -0TeF_5 derivatives of XeO_2F_2 , i.e. $O_2XeF(0\text{TeF}_5)$ and $O_2Xe(0\text{TeF}_5)_2$ have been synthesized at low temperature. Xenon-129 NMR evidence is provided which supports these structures as well as low temperature Raman spectroscopy on solid $O_2Xe(0\text{TeF}_5)_2$.

Trends in NMR parameters among series of $-0TeF_5$ and $-0I0F_4$ derivatives of xenon +2, +4 and +6 will also be discussed.