PREPARATION AND PROPERTIES OF PERFLUOROALKYL TELLURIUM COMPOUNDS, PART I

D. Naumann*, S. Herberg and G. Klein

Universität Dortmund, Anorganische Chemie, 4600 Dortmund (F.R.G.)

For lack of appropriate preparation methods only few properties of perfluoroalkyl tellurium compounds are known. Therefor we investigated several reactions, e.g. $(CH_3)_2$ Te with R_fI , $(CH_3)_2$ Te with F_2 , TeCl₄ with $(CF_3)_2$ Hg. From these many new perfluoroalkyl tellurium compounds could be synthesized. The best way to prepare $(CF_3)_2$ Te in high yield and large amount is the thermal reaction of TeCl₄ with $(CF_3)_2$ Hg.

 $(CF_3)_2$ Te is not hydrolysable but very sensible to oxidation. F_2 and other fluorinating agents as well as Cl₂ and Br₂ oxidize $(CF_3)_2$ Te to the new compounds $(CF_3)_2$ TeX₂ (X = F, Cl, Br). The reactions with I₂ however leads to decomposition. With O₂ the probably polymeric solid $(CF_3)_2$ TeO is formed. $(CF_3)_2$ Te reacts with ozone to a very unstable compound, which decomposes at low temperature. ClONO₂ oxidizes $(CF_3)_2$ Te quantitatively to the nitrate $(CF_3)_2$ Te $(ONO_2)_2$. Many other new derivatives can be prepared from exchange reactions, e.g. $(CF_3)_2$ Te $(OCOCF_3)_2$ from $(CF_3)_2$ Te $_2$ and $(CF_3CO)_2O$.

All these new compounds could be isolated in a pure state. Their properties and spectra will be described.

I-46