$I_{25}$ 

## NOVEL PHOSPHORUS DERIVATIVES OF PERFLUOROPROPENE

G.-V. Röschenthaler\*, U. von Allwörden and J. Heine Department of Chemistry, University of Bremen, Leobener Strasse, D-2800 Bremen 33 (F.R.G.)

Perfluoropropene reacts with various phosphorus(III) compounds to furnish phosphoranes, phosphonates, and phosphines, e.g.  $R_3P \longrightarrow R_3P(F)CF=CFCF_3(R=Me, Et)$  (<u>la</u>, <u>1b</u>), (Et0)<sub>2</sub>POSiMe<sub>3</sub>—>(Et0)<sub>2</sub>P(0)CF=CFCF\_3 (2) (+Me\_3SiF), (Me\_3SiO)<sub>3</sub>P--> (Me\_3SiO)<sub>2</sub>P(0)CF=CFCF\_3 (3) (+Me\_3SiF), R\_2PH-->R\_2PCF=CFCF\_3(R=Me, Et) (<u>4a</u>, <u>4b</u>) (+R\_2PH\_2F), tBu\_3P-->tBu\_2PCF=CFCF\_3(tBu\_3PHF+Me\_2C=CH\_2). Monofluorophosphorane <u>la</u> is a versatile non-oxidizing fluorinating agent. (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO adds to give a mono-alkoxy phosphorane which decomposes upon heating to form Me\_3PO and a dimer of perfluoropropene. A cycloaddition reaction of <u>2</u> and H<sub>2</sub>C=C(CH\_3)C(CH\_3)=CH\_2 yields a six-membered ring. The phosphines <u>4a</u> and <u>4b</u> are easily oxidized by (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO, CF<sub>3</sub>C(O)F and chlorine. The presence of the Z and E isomers are observed in the 19-F and 31-P NMR spectra. The constitutional isomer of <u>3</u>, (Me\_3SiO)<sub>2</sub>P(0)C(=CF\_2)CF\_3 is found in the reaction of (Me\_3SiO)<sub>3</sub>P and [(CF\_3)<sub>2</sub>C\_2Me\_Another phosphorus species having the CF<sub>3</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>=)C grouping can be obtained from a perfluoropropylidene precursor.