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YLIDE REACTIONS OF TANTALUM PENTAFLUORIDE

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Brownstein $\frac{1}{2}$ et al. showed that the TaF₅ tetramer interacts with Lewis Bases (i.e. dimethyl ether and trimethyl amine) to give 1:1 monomeric Lewis Acid/Base adducts with fluctional fluorine atoms at room temperature. He found through temperature dependent NMR that at -100° C the apical and equatorial fluorine atoms are distinguishable.

$$(TaF_5)_4 + 40Me_2 \rightarrow 4F_5TaOMe_2$$

 $F_5TaOMe_2 + TaF_5 \rightarrow Me_2O TaF_4^+ + TaF_6^-$

We report that carbon bases in the form of methylene phosphoranes cleave the tetramer to form Lewis-Acid/Base adducts.

$$(TaF_5)_4 + 4CH_2 - PPh_3 \rightarrow 2CH_3 - PPh_3TaF_6 + [F_4Ta]^{CH} + PPh_3]_2.$$

The CH₃PPh₃TaF $_6^-$ was isolated and characterized by x-ray diffraction. Fluorine-19NMR showed that the fluorine atoms in the ylide adduct were fluctional at room temperature and the chemical shift of the methylene hydrogen atom in the tantalum carbide adduct was found at $\delta H = 1.7$. The bis-phosphorase C(PPh₃)₂ also gave a Lewis-Acid Base adduct with TaF₅ in dichloromethane.

S. Brownstein & M. J. Farrall, Canad. J. Chem., <u>52</u> 1958 (1974).